Alabama.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

With Mask and Hood -:-

By WM. M. FEIGENBAUM

N Y C CALL
FEBRUARY 27, 1921

THE following spirited description of something that happened the other day in Birmingham, Alabama, merits the closest attention of every American:

More than 500 candidates waded knee deep in water and slush tonight into the mystic cave of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, mounted to the heights of superior knighhood, where they may now sit among the gods of the empire invisible.

The ceremonial, described as the greatest since the founding of the new organization of the klan, was held on the fifty-fourth anniversary of the taking of the oath as imperial wizard by Nathan Bedford Forrest, the famous Confederate general, when the original invisible empire of the Ku-Klux Klan was founded on January 27, 1866, in the hills of Tennessee.

The initiates took the oath about the fiery emblem of the order, on the inside of a great quadrate formed by hordes of white-robed, hooded figures. The outer walls of the great square were guarded by klannish horsemen.

The klansmen, shrouded in white, formed the living cross in the center of the race track; each held a cross aloft, the standard being white and the cross-arm red.

W. J. Simmons of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard, in a statement of newspaper men, said the new order stood for:

"One hundred per cent Americanism and reconsecration to bedrock principles.

"White supremacy.

"To keep forever separate church and state.

"To protect woman's honor and the sanctity of the home."

Sounds Like Playing a Game.

The story sounds, for a while, as if a lot of children were playing a game, or else, as if a lot of men were getting skittish and playing kids again.

But that's only if you don't know the history of the klan.

The Civil war was fought between 1861 and 1865. The Southern slavocracy had been unwilling to compromise, its members were unwilling to yield, they stood stiff-necked on the question of human slavery. They went into politics, and badgered and bedeviled the whole country for decades, and then they refused to abide by the decision of the majority when the nation was finally aroused to the hideousness and the danger of the "peculiar institution" that was the disgrace of America.

So in 1863, the slaves were emancipated by presidential proclamation, and the slaveholders' rebellion was given its death blow by the destruction of their property right in human flesh.

The war was soon over, and an attempt was made to achieve "normalcy." The slaves who had been property were now men and women, and the constitution was amended to grant them the rights of humanity beings.

This would never do. To see their slave property destroyed was bad, but it was the fortune of war. But to see them, men and women, enfranchised, while those who had borne arms against their own country in the interest of slavery were disfranchised, was an unspeakable affront to the best blood of the South.

Ku-Klux Terrified Negroes.

So when the government of the United States undertook to enforce the constitution of the republic, these men who had been in rebellion undertook to defeat the provisions of the constitution. They undertook to terrorize the Negroes into declining to use their newfound citizenship. They undertook to frighten the Negroes out of the education they were entitled to. And they did it by organizing the Ku-Klux Klan, the Knights of the White Camelia, the White Brotherhood, the Pale Faces, and other gangs of outlaws, who rode at night, who wore sheets and death's heads, and who saw to it that the freedom and liberty won by four years of civil strife were effectually defeated.

The better to terrorize its victims, the klan, which became the model of similar organizations, organized with horrid sounding titles and rituals. Its head was General Forrest, who was Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire. Each Southern state was a realm under a grand dragon; groups of counties were dominions under grand titans, while each county was a province, under a grand giant. The local organizations were dens, under grand cyclops.

The officials bore such bloodcurdling titles as genii, hydras, furies, goblins, night hawks, magis, monks and Turks.

The individual members were, quite appropriately, called ghouls.

Flourished for Ten Years.

These orders flourished from 1865 to 1876, and then were disbanded, because they had succeeded in their purpose of defeating the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. They had invented and made current the lie that the honor of every white woman in the South was in danger from every Negro; and the men who invented and made current that lie are just the ones who made the honor of every Negro girl unsafe.

They had murdered and terrorized the whole Negro population, and they saw to it that no black man made the mistake of trying to vote, to get a proper education, to teach his fellow Negroes self-respect. And they succeeded so well that it has required only an occasional lynching to keep the Negro "in his place."

Now comes the war. The Negroes are drafted, and they bled and died with their white brothers in France. There was equality in death, if not in life.

The Negroes are restive. They have been in France and have tasted freedom. They must be put in "their place."

Now also comes the new urge among the workers, demanding that some of the gains of the great victory be theirs.

And now comes the great drive in every part of the country to array race against race, color against color.

The re-birth of the Ku-Klux ghouls' organization comes at the time of the well-financed and well-organized anti-Semitic race hatred campaign.

It comes at the time of the nation-wide drive against the workers, against their unions, against the closed shop, against decent wages. And it is no accident that it comes today.

Beware of Race Hatred.

First, of course, it is an anti-Negro drive, and it is the logical result of the years of lynching that have been the darkest single blot on America's honor. As such, it is an appeal to the basest passion in man, his mob spirit, his race prejudice.

Then, it is an anti-woman suffrage drive, to nullify the nineteenth amendment, as the fourteenth and fifteenth have been nullified. The words, "To protect woman's honor and the sanctity of the home" means, to these people, the nullification of woman suffrage, if they can get away with it.

But finally, it is an anti-labor drive. "One hundred per cent Americanism" means just that; those who prate of their "patriotism" are like women who boast of their virtue. They do so because both are under suspicion.

The men who are building up this movement are doing the work of the master class, the exploiting class. They are lining race against race, they are pitting the white workers against the black workers, in order the better to exploit the workers, both white and black!

Look out for the Ku-Klux Klan. Look out for these wily agitators who prate of "white supremacy." Look out for the anti-semitic sharks.

Race hatred is the workers' worst enemy. Guard against it!—National Office Press Service.

PROMINENT WHITE MEN DENY KNOWLEDGE OF COL. SIMMONS' NEW ORDER.

(By Associated Negro Press)

5-28-21

The Knights of the Air, a new secret organization of which Col. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, is the head, claim that the endorsements received from General Pershing, General Menoher and William O. Porter, chairman of the board of directors of the Guaranty Trust Company, are genuine signatures, although the three men denied recently that they had sponsored the new secret organization.

The three prominent men are said to have denied their connection with the new secret order following publication of a list of prominent citizens sanctioning its formation, in which their names were included.—Atlanta Constitution, May 11, 1921.

KU KLUX KLAN CAUTIONS ALL LAW VIOLATORS

New York News. 7/12/21

Mobile, Ala., July 11. — A warning from the Ku Klux Klan to all violators of the law in Mobile County has just been posted broadcast.

The warning, which is printed on red paper and bears an undecipherable seal at the bottom, reads:

"Law violators! This is the first and last time that we will warn you! You must either heed this warning or take the consequences, for if you have any doubts in your mind that you will not be able to comply with the laws of this city and county, then you had better leave at once; for be ye all assured that we will attend to you without fear or favor.

"This warning is for the taxi drivers, gamblers, thieves, loafers and any street mashers, bad women, shinny dealers and all violators of the law. We know you and we have your names, and should you violate one of the laws after receiving this warning be ye assured that we will attend to you without hesitation, as the laws of this county must be complied with.

(over)

(From over)

"No law-abiding citizen need fear anything from this organization, for we stand back of the laws and see that they are enforced regardless. This is no negro whipping organization, but shou'd an occasion arise, be ye well assured that we will not hesitate.

"This warning also applies to the colored doctors. Seventy-two hours after this notice you must have the word 'colored' posted on your signs. This waiting on white patients must be stopped. We know you, and the next case that you attend, don't blame us, as you have been warned.

"Bad women, you must obey the laws or then you must leave this county, for this county shall be clean. Married men you must look after your families and quit carousing; violation of this warning means unhealthy steps for you.

"We stand for the chastity of womanhood, peace and harmony in the homes law enforcement, and protection of our homes and our families. Mobile County must be clean. Law violators, this means you.

"We are 100 per cent Americans and stand back of law enforcement officials regardless.

"We do not fight any one on account of their religious scrupples, nor will we tolerate same regardless.

"This warning is for those living in the jurisdiction of this klan, and we are here 3,500 strong to see that these warnings are carried out. Your next warning will be in person.

"THE KU KLUX KLAN,
"Mobile City and County."

Birmingham "Whippers" Was One Victim That Magic City Is Unhealthy

Montgomery Advertiser 7/25/21

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 24—Mrs. Kate Alexander, who, with C. S. Cooley was taken into the country by a masked band of men last night and flogged, stated today that she had been ordered to leave Birmingham by next Saturday, or suffer a worse fate. Mrs. Alexander operates a small grocery store, living in another section of the same building.

"I am going to stay here even if they kill me," Mrs. Alexander said. "My prayers saved me Saturday night and I know they will save an innocent woman again. I don't know why they came after me. I have no enemies that I know of. I won't leave town."

Cooley, who is a butcher, and has been in business in Birmingham for eight years, coming here originally from Albany, Ga., stated tonight that as soon as he could wind up his business he would leave.. He said he was warned to leave by his masked assailants. He said his whipping was the result of charges that he had been too friendly with a negro woman. He claimed that he had been mistaken for another man and that he was not guilty of the alleged charge. He does not want an investigation, he says, and could not recognize any of the men in the flogging party.

Mobile Colored Doctors Get Threat From Klan

Houston Informer 7/9/21

Special to The Informer.

Mobile, Ala.—Mobile city and county Ku Klux Klan, said to number 3,500, distributed bills throughout the city Saturday night and Sunday morning threatening colored doctors.

The sign said: "Seventy-two hours after this notice you must have the word 'colored' posted on your signs. This waiting on white patients must be stopped. You'll know this in the next case you attend, so don't blame us, because you have been warned. This is no Negro whipping organization, but should occasion arise, be assured we will not hesitate."

SHALL THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM BE GOVERNED BY MOB LAW?

Labor Birmingham Advocate 7/30/21

There is nothing truer than that mob law is always wrong.

It does not matter who composes a mob or what lofty purpose the mob may seek to uphold. In letter and in spirit, it is wrong.

If a mob composed of hoodlums and nobodies seeks to liberate a desperate prisoner from the hands of officers, there is widespread indignation, which is as it should be.

But now we find a masked mob, composed of a number of persons, taking a man and a woman, both white, out on a lonely road and flogging them right under the nose of officers of the law.

The fact that this was done is not half as terrifying as the fact that no city or county authority has made any effort to apprehend those guilty of the Saturday night crime.

The only announcement given in the daily papers concerning the officers investigation was that "city detectives who were investigating the case have dropped the matter."

This is an unparalleled situation. Here we are confronted with a high crime, just about as disgraceful as could be perpetrated. Yet the city, county and state makes no effort to run down those guilty of it.

If somebody breaks into a store and steals, say, a diamond ring or a case of tomatoes, what happens?

Detectives sail in. They arrest, hold for examination, turn the country upside down, Bertillion everyone under suspicion and finally wind up by going to Detroit or Toronto to bring back the victim who is then summarily sent to the chain-gang.

Or, suppose a fellow has a pint of booze or a little home brew on his premises. The combined power of the city purity squad, the liquor runners, the staff of sheriff's deputies and even the state strong-arm squad, with the addition, if necessary, of the federal prohibition forces, is brought to bear on the case. He hasn't a ghost of a chance to get away.

But this so-called "invisible empire" can whip persons at will, force them by threats to leave the community and even promise death to those whom they dislike, and not only get away with it, but escape even the slightest efforts of the authorities to apprehend or punish them.

This is all wrong. No "invisible empire" has any right in this land of law and order.

Before we submit to such an arrangement, let's be logical. Let us destroy our courts, stop our legislatures from functioning and tear down every vestige and semblance of constituted authority.

There is no room here for two departments of authority. Let us have either our courts and civilization, or destroy them first and adopt the flaming cross and the tar barrel as the symbol of governmental power.

Whether it is the Ku Klux Klan or somebody else doesn't matter in the least. Ku Klux Klansmen have no right to masquerade as mobs and summarily administer punishment than have other citizens.

It is a matter of astonishment that the authorities have had no more nerve in this matter. There has been no condemnation of this outrage. In fact, the silence has almost spelled approval of the deed.

If that sort of attitude is to be maintained by those in authority, what defense has the average citizen when his home is invaded by any gang of desperadoes who may or may not be members of the K. K. K.?

So far, the Junior Chamber of Commerce is the only organization with enough stamina to openly condemn this insult to the community. The chamber is to be congratulated on its stand.

Law and order must prevail. There is no place in America for masked mobs. And, if John Taylor and his department doesn't make any effort to apprehend and run down such outrages, it is high time the people of Birmingham asked him why

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Alabama.

KLAN OFFERS MEN TO JEFFERSON SHERIFF

Montgomery Advertiser

In Letter to Hartsfield, Offer as Many Men as Needed For County

12/26/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 25.—One thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan will be available to Sheriff J. C. Hartsfield for the policing of the country districts of Jefferson county during the holiday season, if the sheriff chooses to accept the offer of the Klan made yesterday, following a statement by the sheriff that his force is inadequate to cope with the law violations in the rural districts unless he withdraws all of his deputies from the performance of any duties within the city limits of Birmingham.

A letter purporting to have come from the local Ku Klux Klan, in which he is offered as many members of that organization as he may desire to use for police duty, was found by Sheriff Hartsfield on his desk today. The letter, which was typewritten throug, - out, with the name, "Ku Klux Klan" also typewritten, at the end, recited that "as one of the principles and foundations of our organizatins is law enforcement, we offer you 500, 1,000, or more men if necessary to operate at your disposal." Delivery of the letter followed a statement by the sheriff in which he declared that violations of the prohibition and other laws in the rural sections of the county are on the increase, with resulting appeals from many sections of the county for assignment of men to properly police them during the holidays, and that he intended to give the country people protection as far as possible with the limited number of men allowed him, if he had to withdraw every man from any duties inside the city limits and station them in the country districts.

Following is the letter received by the sheriff: "Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 24, 1921. Hon. J. C. Hartfield, Sheriff of Jefferson county, Dear sir: It has been called to our attention your shortage of officers necessary for the proper law enforcement in this county during the holidays. Therefore as one of the principles and foundations of our organization is law enforcement, we offer you 500, 1,000, or more men if necessary, to operate at your disposal, as you deem best, as we are ready at all times to answer your command. Should you desire our services we may be reached at the telephone number attached. Yours very truly, Ku Klux Klan."

ENTREKIN DENIES IMPLICATION WITH TUMLIN WHIPPING

Birmingham Age-Herald

Says He Can Prove Whereabouts on Date of Assault. States Relatives Have No Desire for Remarriage

Denial that he or his nephew had any part in the flogging of W. E. Tumlin, Birmingham lawyer, by a band of masked men on Red mountain several night ago, is contained in a statement issued yesterday by I. E. Entrekin, brother of Mrs. Ella Louise Tumlin, divorced wife of the attorney.

In statements in regard to the affair made after the whipping, Tumlin said that the members of the band who whipped him demanded that he remarry his divorced wife by next Sunday or he would be killed. He declared that he recognized the voices of some of the band as belonging to relatives of his wife.

In his statement Entrekin says that he and his nephew are the only relatives of Mrs. Tumlin residing in Birmingham and that neither of them was present in the band of men who whipped Tumlin and that both can prove that they were elsewhere at the time of the flogging.

He also denies that either he or any other of Mrs. Tumlin's relatives desire her remarriage to Tumlin and says the only thing they want is for him to support her and their children until the divorce proceedings have been disposed of in the courts.

Entrekin's Statement

Following is his statement:

"To the editor of The Age-Herald:

"I wish to make a further and final statement for myself and relatives of Tumlin's wife that have been connected with the flogging through implication in Tumlin's statements in The Birmingham Age-Herald yesterday and this morning.

"I can prove my whereabouts as well as that of my nephew, who are the only relatives of Tumlin's wife in Birmingham, so far as I know, every minute of the day Tuesday, Tuesday night and Wednesday, during which time the flogging took place. I knew nothing of the affair until someone called my attention to it in The Age-Herald Wednesday morning. While I am familiar with action taken by the Humane society and others in a legal way, I know nothing of a feeling among the good people of the community being aroused to a point of such action, which, from all accounts, filled the prescription entirely in his case.

"I have no other interest in the matter than the welfare of the wife and children whom Tumlin must support to the extent of his ability if legal action can force him to do so.

"As to the claim that I or any of his wife's relatives desire them to remarry is a farce and concoction, the only thing her relatives want is for him to support the wife he married and has borne him seven children and is now in feeble health and a mental wreck. The divorce is a concoction of his own design and his wife and her relatives do not recognize same because it was not obtained legally, and also designed to give him absolute freedom to remarry, which privilege is not extended to the wife whom he lived with until three weeks ago and then lured her away to her people in Georgia to verify his claim of abandonment effective in June 1919, and make his freedom sure after December 19, 1921.

"So far as I am personally concerned the whole affair of divorce is a legal question to be settled by the courts who are handling my part of it and I do not contemplate other than legal handling of the matter, but want the people of Birmingham to know that I had no connection in any way with the flogging Tumlin got and have no desire now and have never had any desire for the marriage or remarriage, but in as much as they were legally married he must support his wife and children under the law until such a time he is legally divorced. Yours very truly,

"I. C. INTREKIN.",

"Birmingham, December 30, 1921."

FEDERAL AGENTS ARREST SEVEN ON WHIPPING CHARGE

Birmingham-Age-Herald 12/31/21

Men Suspected of Assaulting Van Walker Near Pelham in Custody—Four Are Under Heavy Bond

Seven Shelby county men were arrested yesterday by federal prohibition officers on the charge of conspiring to intimidate for the whipping of Van Walker near Pelham Thursday night, the latter claiming that he was set upon by men in an auto and whipped after they had accused him of giving information of illicit stilling near Pelham.

Prohibition officers who captured and destroyed four stills yesterday afternoon in the vicinity where they had destroyed six stills and 5,000 gallons of beer Thursday afternoon, arrested Mancil Brasher, Arthur Scott and Jesse Adams. They are suspected of being implicated in the alleged crime.

Get Four in Morning

Harper Hawkins, Bill Ray and Parker Martin were arrested at their homes near Pelham, and Jim Cullum was arrested in Birmingham by prohibition enforcement officers yesterday morning on the same charge. Walker, whose body shows severe bruises, claims he was accosted on the highway by the men who accused him of giving information which led to the capture and destruction Thursday afternoon of six stills near Pelham by federal prohibition officers.

Hawkins, Ray, Martin and Cullum were committed to jail on $10,000 bond fixed by United States Commissioner Kenneth Charlton, upon recommendation of Assistant United States Attorney James Smith, and will come up for hearing January 5 on charges of "conspiracy to injure and intimidate" under provisions of the penal code.

Cullum, who is thought to have come to Birmingham to arrange for bail for the men, was arrested while deputy marshals and prohibition agents were taking Hawkins, Ray and Martin to jail.

The hearing has been set for January 5, as federal court will be held next week at Gadsden, when 50 cases are slated on the docket there. Judge W. I. Grubb and court attaches will leave for Gadsden Monday.

Destroy Much Beer

Agents Eubank, Seal, Fowler, Buckner and Wilson made the arrests of Brasher, Scott and Adams yesterday afternoon and also discovered the four stills, all of 300-gallon capacity.

They destroyed 85 barrels of beer which was found near the stills. This makes a total of 10 stills destroyed in two days and the destruction of 5,000 gallons and 85 barrels of beer by the prohibition officers near Pelham, according to Federal Prohibition Officer N. L. Pierce, who brought Brasher, Scott and Adams to the city after their capture yesterday afternoon.

Assistant Director W. B. Ford went to Pelham vicinity yesterday previou to the morning arrests to intervie Walker, and was also with the U States marshals at the time was arrested in Birmingh

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan.

SOUTH AWAITS FIRST PUBLIC INITIATION OF THE KU-KLUX KLAN

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JANUARY 16, 1921

Pledges to Be Exacted From New Members in Secret at Impressive Demonstration.

(Special to The Eagle.)

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 15.—The fight that has been launched against the reorganized Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, with the consequent activity of Department of Justice officials in New York City, has served to kindle public interest in the organization in the South. As a result it is said that applications for membership are pouring into local Klans by the score. This condition has led the chief officials of the national organization to arrange a monster public initiation for the whole South, to be held here Jan. 27.

This will be the first time a public initiation into the mysterious order has ever been held and thousands of visitors are expected. The ceremonies will be staged in front of the huge grand stand at the grounds of the Alabama State Fair Association.

The ceremonies will be under the direction of Col. William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard. The officers will wear their royal robes of purple and gold, and the hundreds of klansmen who will participate in the ceremonies will be attired in the snow-white apparel of the order, including the peaked hats and long masks which conceal the identity of the wearers.

While the ceremonies will be carried on upon a platform in plain view of the audience, matters will be so arranged that no word of what is said wil be heard by the onlookers. An organization said to number several hundred has been in existence in Birmingham for three or four years, but no great amount of attention was attracted until the sensational developments came about in New York. Following this attack, the local klansmen rented the largest theater in Birmingham and staged a popular demonstration that aroused much interest. The speakers were Col. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, and Edward Young Clark, next in rank, who is known as the Imperial Kleagle.

U. S. Officials Secured Letters.

Clark is the man to whom the New York negro, representing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, sent letters of inquiry about the formation of a Klan in New York City, which letters subsequently were turned over to Federal officials there. The answers were sent by Clark, without knowing that his New York correspondent was a negro or that he had any other than a sincere desire to become affiliated with the Klan in New York.

Alabama.

1921

In his Birmingham address Mr. Clark referred to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but he gave no additional information about what is being done in New York in the way of pushing the Ku-Klux Klan. He charged that the colored organization was affiliating with un-American organizations, which he did not name, and declared that it was time for pure-blooded Americans to stand together for their own protection, and for the protection of American institutions, in an all-American brotherhood.

Col. Simmons, who was given an ovation when he arose to speak, also referred to the activities of the national organization of negroes, and he found in this a reason for organization upon the part of what he termed "pure-blooded" Americans. He referred to the situation in New York, but gave no information relative to the number enrolled or the existing status of the Klan said to be in existence there. His hearers were left to guess whether the New York Klan was in process of formation or had been formed for some time.

While reticent about details, Col. Simmons gave out the information that the Ku-Klux Klan had invaded both the North and West, and predicted it would soon have strong representation in every State in the Union.

Denies Anti-Catholic Purpose.

The negro question occupied only a relatively small part of Col. Simmons's address, and the impression left upon his hearers was that this question was secondary in the mind of the speaker. Repeated references were made to the great Protestant churches of the country and to the necessity, as the speaker saw it, of standing out against any movement looking toward a union of Church and State. His references to one church as representative of a foreign ecclesiastical power were unmistakable, but in order that no one might misunderstand him, the speaker said that it had been charged by some members of this church that the Ku-Klux Klan was "anti-Catholic." To this charge he replied that the Klan was "anti"-nothing, but was "pro"-American.

The idea of Col. Simmons, gathered from his address here, seems to be that a great union of Protestant Americans can be brought about through the medium of the Ku-Klux Klan, and the impression was left that the Klan's activities "in keeping the negro in his place" were more or less incidental.

It is significant of the state of mind of the public with reference to the Klan, in so far as it affects Birmingham, that Col. Simmons and Mr. Clark were heard by a highly representative audience. Representatives of the city and county governments, members of the judiciary and many other prominent citizens attended the meeting and applauded much of what the speakers had to say.

KU KLUX TO HAVE PUBLIC INIATION

Afro-American 1/21/21

Usual Secret Ceremony To Take Place Thursday During Annual Alabama State Fair.

WILL WEAR ROBES

"Wizard" to Wear Purple and Gold, And Masked Klansman White

Birmingham, Ala. January 16th. Arrangements for a public initiation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for the whole South were made here in a public meeting staged in the city's largest theatre.

The usually secret ceremonies will take place next Thursday evening during the Alabama State Fair and the head of the order "Imperial Wizard," W. J. Simmons of Atlanta, will wear robes of purple and gold, while his assistant Edward Clark, known as the Imperial Kleagle, and the knights will be masked and attired in white robes with high peaked white hats.

The initiation is to take place on a platform in full view of the expected crowds, but no word of what is being said will be heard by the onlookers. The mayor of the city, police and other officials are declared to be a part of the Order.

Clark's connection with the Ku Klux was determined by the National Association for the Advancement, when one of its representatives made application to join and received reply from Clark, who did not know that his correspondent was colored. The letters were turned over to the Department of Justice.

Simmons declared the necessity of "pure blooded" Americans standing together against Catholics and Negroes.

VAST THRONG VIEWS INITIATION OF 528 INTO KU KLUX KLAN

Montgomery Advertiser 1/28/21

Birmingham Scene of Inspiring and Impressive Ceremonial Last Night

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 27—With the temperature 25 above zero and a biting northwester blowing, 528 candidates waded knee deep in water and slush tonight into the Mystic Cave of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan mounted to the heights of Superior Knighthood, where they may now sit among the Gods of the Empire Invisible.

The ceremonial—greatest since the founding of the organization—was held on the 54th anniversary of the taking of the oath as Imperial Wizard by General Nathan Bedford Forrest when the Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan was founded on January 27, 1866, in the hills of Tennessee.

Half the Alabama state fair grounds, where the ceremonial was held was knee deep in water. The tenderfeet, however, were not permitted to pick dry spots. They were forced forward splash, splash, to the strains of weird music.

The initiates took the oath about the fiery emblem of the order, on the inside of a great quarade, formed by hordes of white robed, hooded figures. The outer walls of the great square were guarded by Klannish horsemen, that none might enter but those who were conversant with the "open sesame."

The automobiles of the Klansmen began to move to the fair grounds at seven o'clock tonight and at 8:30 they were admitted into the park, the candidates lined up and given their final instructions.

Meanwhile, the Klansmen, shrouded in white, formed the living cross in the center of the race track, each holding a cross aloft, the standard being white and the crossarm red. Two great search lights played upon them. In front was the throne of the Imperial Wizard, surrounded by a thousand Klansmen.

This was the first time in history the public has been permitted to witness a Ku Klux Klan conclave, even from a distance. Newspapermen were permitted to stand on a housetop inside the fairgrounds enclosure, with guards on all sides to see that they kept the places assigned to them. The public had to be content with a more distant view.

The night was made hideous with weird whistling and calls from the dark corners of the grounds and from nearby hills.

According to W. J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, the order stands for:

1—One hundred per cent Americanism and reconsecration to bed rock principles.

2—White supremacy.

3—To keep forever separate church and state.

4—To protect woman's honor and the sanctity of the home.

"Suffragists and woman's movements are causing men and women to lose sight of an exalted womanhood," declared the Imperial Wizard. "A call back to the womanhood of the past is needed. An insidious attack on the sanctity of the home has been made by the modernists—an attack upon the bulwark about which the real America was built."

Simmons cited the following figures on the membership of the Klan:

The order has 30,000 members above the Mason and Dixon line; it has 7,000 in Chicago. Seven hundred inquiries have been received from Los Angeles regarding the organization of a Klan on the Pacific Coast. A middle west domain office is to be established either in Chicago or Cincinnati.

528 ARE INITIATED INTO KU KLUX KLAN

In Knee-Deep Slush, Candidates Wade to Mystic

Constitution 1/28/21

Birmingham, January 27.—With the texperature by above zero, and a biting northwester blowing, 528 candidates waded knee-deep in water and slush tonight into the mystic cave of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, mounted to the heights of superior knighthood, where they may now sit among the gods of the empire invisible.

The ceremonial—greatest since the founding of the organization—was held on the fifty-fourth anniversary of taking of the oath as imperial wizard by General Nathan Bedford Forrest, when the invisible empire of the Ku-Klux Klan was founded on January 27, 1866, in the hills of Tennessee.

Half the Alabama state fair grounds, where the ceremonial was held, was knee-deep in water. The tender feet, however, were not permitted to pick dry spots. They were forced forward, splash, splash, to the strains of weird music.

The night was made hideous with weird whistling and calls from the dark corners of the grounds and from nearby hills.

According to W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, the order stands for:

1. One hundred per cent Americanism and reconsecration to bedrock principles.
2. White supremacy.
3. To keep forever separate church and state.
4. To protect woman's honor and the sanctity of the home.

KLAN LECTURER VISITS DEMOPOLIS

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/27/21

(Special To The Advertiser)

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., Oct. 27.—Jack Nolan of Atlanta, Ga., spoke here Thursday night in behalf of the Klu Klux Klan. The speaking was at the city hall and was heard by a fair audience. Mr. Nolan paid his respects to the New York World for its opposition and criticisms of the past, and expounded the principles upon which the order is founded.

There were some ladies present and occasional applause of the speaker.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

LOCAL KLAN OF INVISIBLE EMPIRE ADMITS "NEGRO QUESTION" GREATEST CONCERN.

Times Plain Dealer

By Birmingham Post.

Called forth after an oblivion of half a century by what they consider the demands of their race, Klansmen of the Invisible Empire have ressurrected the Fiery cross. Before its flaming arms, 500 Birmingham men last night pledged themselves to uphold with their blood, if necessary, the supremacy of the white race.

Gathering at the Fair Grounds, nearly 1,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the order by Gen. Nathan Bedford Forest and welcomed the 500 new members into their ranks.

Part of the mystery which has surrounded the recent revival of the historic Klan was swept away last night. Spectators were permitted to watch the ceremonies from a distance and leaders gave some inkling of what the Klan stands for. Primarily, it is apparent, the purpose of the Klan is the same today as it was in reconstruction times—the supremacy of the white race. 2-5-21.

Klan Widely Discussed.

For months the spread of the Klan, which now numbers over 75,000 members, of whom about 1,500 live in Birmingham, has been widely discussed. Various lawless acts have been indirectly charged to the order, but partiticipation in any of them has been stoutly denied and never proved and it has been repeately declared that the organization stands for law enforcement. As a result of the information stands for law enforcement. As a result of the information given out in connection with last night's ceremonies, it seems that the Negro question—as in days long past—is still the greatest concern of the Klan.

BROOKLYN N LE
JANUARY 28, 1921

MELODRAMA OR TRAGEDY?

That there is drama of a high order in the gathering of thousands of caparisoned Ku-Klux Klan men at Birmingham, Alabama, and the initiation of 500 members in public to celebrate the anniversary of January 27, 1866, the date when General Nat Forrest took the oath as "Grand Wizard" when the original Klan was organized in Western Tennessee, is not to be doubted. Whether it is melodrama or tragedy is yet to be determined.

In 1866 the North began laughing at the queer antics of the Ku-Klux, and cartoonists found their white robes, their masks, their paraphernalia of signs and passwords and rigmarole a never-ending source of amusement. But before the curtain fell it is estimated that 500,000 men, mostly ex-Confederates, were enrolled in this secret body; its outrages against negroes had become general in a dozen States, and the totals of murdered and maimed victims were shown by reports of a Congressional committee to run up into the thousands. Also the whole plan of "reconstruction" had been burked, the negro had been effectively robbed in the Cotton States of the vote that the North had given him, and we may note that he has never succeeded in reclaiming it, and even a Republican Congress is now scouting the notion of cutting the South's representation according to its efficient disfranchisements of citizens.

"To maintain Caucasian supremacy," was the Forrest formula. It is also the formula of Grand Wizard Simmons, today. A white man guilty of attending a negro wedding is tarred and feathered in Florida. The same day a negro accused of murder is burned alive in Arkansas. Vast multiplication of such incidents would mean the reign of terror of reconstruction times. Why such a renaissance now?

The negro is peaceful and has been submissive. But thousands of young men of his race learned to shoot straight and to respect their own rights in the World War. They have scattered all over the South, vastly larger in number than the negroes who fought in the Union armies in the War of the Rebellion. That they are not all angels is certain. That they are nearly all of them resentful of lynchings and of disfranchisement may be assumed. To keep them suppressed is to "maintain Caucasian supremacy."

The Nation should not laugh too soon at the Ku-Klux. It laughed two generations ago. A suspension of judgment now is greatly to be commended.

PHILADELPHIA PA. N. AMER.
JANUARY 16, 1921

Special Dispatch to The North American

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 15.—The fight that has been launched against the reorganized Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, with the consequent activity of department of justice officials in New York, has served to kindle public interest in the organization in the south. As a result it is said applications for membership are pouring into local klans by the score.

That condition has led the chief officials of the national organization to arrange a monster public initiation for the whole south, and this novel and spectacular event will take place in Birmingham, January 27.

It will be the first time a public initiation into this mysterious order has ever been staged, and thousands of visitors are expected. The ceremonies will be in front of the huge grandstand at the grounds of the Alabama state fair association. It is said the number to be initiated in this public fashion will run into thousands.

The ceremonies will be under the direction of Colonel William Joseph Simmons, Atlanta, imperial wizard, and he will be assisted by other officials from general headquarters.

While the ceremonies will be carried on upon a platform in view of the audience, matters will be so arranged that no word of what is said will be heard by onlookers.

An organization, said to number several hundred, has been in existence in Birmingham three or four years, but no great attention was attracted until the developments in New York.

Following that attack on the order, the local klansmen rented the largest theater in the city and staged a popular demonstration. The speakers were Colonel Simmons, imperial wizard, and Edward Young Clark, next in rank, who is known as the imperial kleagle. Both appeared on the stage arrayed in the robes of their office, and scores of klansmen appeared wearing the official regalia.

Clark is the man with whom a New York negro, representing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, sent letters of inquiry about the formation of a klan in New York city. Those letters subsequently were turned over to federal officials there. The answers sent by Clark were in good faith, it is said, as he had no means of knowing his correspondent was a negro or that he had any other than a sincere desire to become affiliated with the klan in New York.

In his address, Mr. Clark charged the negro organization is affiliated with un-American organizations, and that it is time for pure-blooded Americans to stand together for their own protection, and for the protection of American institutions.

Colonel Simmons also referred to the activities of the national organization of negroes and he found in it a reason for organization upon the part of what he termed pure-blooded Americans.

Colonel Simmons revealed that the Ku-Kluk-Klan has invaded the north and west, and he grew eloquent in picturing its growth outside of the southern states. He predicted it will be only a short time when the klan will have representation in every state in the Union.

The negro question occupied only a relatively small part of Colonel Simmons' address, and the impression left upon his hearers was that this question was secondary in the mind of the speaker. Repeated references were made to the great Protestant churches of the country and to the necessity, as the speaker saw it, of standing out against any movement looking toward a union of church and state.

Birmingham has a large negro population, exceeding 70,000, and has an exclusive negro business district, containing stores, theaters, banks, etc., but there has been an excitement in that quarter. Very little interest appears to have been created, and no expressions of uneasiness have been heard. Feeling between the races has been cordial. There has never been a "race riot" or lynching in Birmingham and it is evident that the law-abiding negroes of this coummunity entertain no apprehension about Ku-Klux-Klan activities.

NAMES NOT GIVEN WHEN REQUEST IS MADE BY MINISTER; ACTS LIKE KU KLUX KLAN IS STATEMENT OF MEN PRESENT.

Birmingham Reporter 3/12/21

The Baptist Leader office was visited Wednesday by nine persons, claiming to represent a special committee of organized citizens to advise or warn, or request the Editor and Publishers of that paper to cease publishing a certain article which has appeared in that publication the second time, and in part discusses the Ku Klux Klan; they rode to the office in three automobiles, nine of them, and they have been suspected as members of the Ku Klux Klan because when Rev. M. Rhodes, a Baptist minister of this district inquired as to what they represented and from whence they came, they refused to tell, nor did they give names of themselves, nor were they known in person by any of the Baptist Leader force then present.

The Baptist Leader is a religious publication published weekly in interest of the Baptists of Alabama, in fact it is the official organ of the Baptists of this State and under direction of the State Baptist Convenion Publication Board and is edited by Rev. R. N. Hall. The visit of the unknown, unheard of and mysterious committee is being variously discussed and commented upon by leaders, pastors and organizations in all sections of the city, and the fact that they would not give their names has created an unusual stir and has the members of the race pricking their ears and expecting visits of this kind from persons who would direct the affairs of the Negro people and say to them just how much exposure should be given unfair and malicious perpetration against race members. The visit has caused no fright whatever, but served as a very special warning and caused the word to go around of "be ye also ready."

The Negro people of Birmingham and Jefferson County have made a wonderful record for peace and obedience to law and order and some of the most successful men of the race live in this city and are acquainted with conditions, and have wraught wonderfully in the progress of the city and district. The Baptist and the Baptist Leader have been no exception to this rule, and it puts an unusual stir among the members of the race when a committee of white men will visit a Negro office in a big civilized district like Birmingham and refuse to make known to the persons they seek their names and what citizens they represent. It is discussed that it is the first step on the part of the Ku Klux Klan to begin its pillaging and disturginb the Negroes of Birmingham—a group of people with the finest record of loyalty and obedience to law of any group in America. There is a very pronounced disposition of a watchful waiting and such occurrences can but bring an unsettled, unhappy and unreligious disposition for all the races within the district and State.

LOCAL UNIONS CONDEMN KLU KLUX KLAN.

4/16/21 Times Plain Dealer

Birmingham, April 13.—Twenty-seven loca unions met at Brookside park and adopted resolutions condemning the parading through the mining district of masked members of the Ku-Klux Klan. They also condemned the committee of citiens, of which Rev. Middleston S. Barnwell is chairman, for publication of articles bearing on the speech of Van Bittner at Blocton as calculated to inflame the public mind They also favored the stay of Van Bittner in the district until it is organied. The authorities are asked to stop such things as the Ku-Klux parades as inimical to the peace.

Wyam local adopted resolutions asking that President Lewis retain Van Bittner in the district and expressing their loyalty to him.

Junior Chamber of Commerce adopted vigorous resolutions calling on Van Bittner to leave the district.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

LATEST NEWS

Afro-American 7/1/21

ALABAMA K. K. K. THREATEN COLORED DOCTORS

Mobile, Ala., June 29.—Mobile city and county Ku Klux Klan, said to number 3500, distributed bills thruout the city Saturday night and Sunday morning threatening colored doctors.

The sign said, "Seventy-two hours after this notice, you must have the word "colored" posted on your signs. This waiting on white patients must be stopped. You know this in the next case you attend, so don't blame us, because you have been warned. This is no Negro whipping organization, but should occasion arise, be assured we will not hesitate."

WHIPPING REPORTED FROM BIRMINGHAM

Montgomery Advertiser

Two Men and Woman Taken From Homes and Flogged by Five Masked Men

7/24/21

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, July 23—Two men and a woman were taken from their homes by masked men here tonight, placed in an automobile, taken ten miles into the country and severely whipped.

Police were first informed of the whippings by C. C. Cooley, 47, a butcher, who admitted that he had been whipped by masked men, but declined to give particulars.

The authorities were informed earlier in the night that Cooley had been seized by five masked men, handcuffed and taken away in a motor car, and had spent two hours in investigations when the man returned. On being questioned, police say, he stated that he had been taken into the country for a distance of ten miles, that another man and a woman whom he did not know, were occupants of the same car, and that all three were whipped by their captors.

The woman was later located by the police and identified as Mrs. J. W. Alexander, a widow, they announced late tonight.

According to officers, Cooley told them that after the whipping the assailants drove away, leaving their victims. Cooley then walked some distance to a telephone and called a taxicab from Birmingham, which brought the three back to the city, the other man and Mrs. Alexander leaving the cab before it reached Cooley's place of business. Cooley, officers say, declares that he was warned some time ago to leave the community within two weeks, but that he ignored the warning, thinking it was a joke. The two weeks expired today, he told the police.

Flogged Woman Will Not Leave City, She Says

Birmingham Age-Herald

One Birmingham Victim Defies Warning, But Man Will Heed Orders.

7/24/21

Birmingham, Ala., July 24.—Mrs. Kate Alexander, who, with C. S. Cooley, was taken into the country by a masked band of men last night and flogged, stated today that she had been ordered to leave Birmingham by next Saturday, or suffer a worse fate. Mrs. Alexander operates a small grocery store, living in another section of the same building.

"I am going to stay here even if they kill me," Mrs. Alexander said. "My prayers saved me Saturday night, and I know they will save an innocent woman again. I don't know why they came after me. I have no enemies that I know of. I won't leave town."

Cooley, who is a butcher, and has been in business in Birmingham for eight years, coming here originally from Albany, Ga., stated tonight that as soon as he could wind up his business he would leave. He said he was warned to leave by his masked assailants. He said his whipping was the result of charges that he had been too frequently with a negro woman. He claimed that he had been mistaken for another man, and that he was not guilty of the alleged charges. He does not want an investigation, he says, and could not recognize any of the men in the flogging party.

Alabama

ARMS BLOW AT MOB WHIPPINGS

Cleveland Call 8/6/21

Judge Orders Leaders Punished as Criminals.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5—Whipping of a man and women here on July 23 by a masked mob was "one of the most outrageous crimes ever committed in the history of Jefferson county," Judge H. B. Heflin said today in ordering the grand jury to "exhaust every legal means" to punish the mob leaders.

He characterized members of the mob as "criminals who struck at the very foundation of liberty and law."

The investigation developed from the flogging of Mrs. Kate Alexander, a grocer, and C. S. Cooley, a butcher.

* * *

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 5—Declaring that "we are facing a condition verging on anarchy worse than Russia ever felt" and branding practices of taking men out without giving them a fair trial and subjecting them to indignities as "damnable, cowardly procedure," Judge C. W. Robinson in criminal court, today charged the new grand jury to investigate every "unlawful transaction in this county."

PARADE STAGED BY KU KLUX KLAN OF GOODWATER

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/16/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

GOODWATER, ALA., Sept. 15—The local Ku Klux Klan intended last night to pull off a surprise by a parade. This was frustrated because of their actions being disclosed by parties passing who saw them grooming about two miles from Goodwater on the Sylacauga road, where members of the Klan from Sylacauga or elsewhere joined the local klansmen. The news spread quickly to town and everybody knew it before the parade arrived. Nearly everybody saw the parade and much merriment made over the occasion. The identity of several were discovered at their place of dressing before they could dress and get ready.

The identity of practically every one in the parade was known here this morning, and the joke is about as much on the klansmen as any one else.

By actual count there were twelve cars, carrying from two to four klansmen, and forty-four constituted the number of klansmen. The familiarity of several cars on the streets of Goodwater every day was easily discovered in the parade as well as their drivers. Effort was made to cover up their car numbers by wrapping them with cloth.

PREACHERS GET BOMB THRU MAIL

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 4—An infernal machine so built that when opened, matches would light and ignite a quantity of black powder was received by Rev. C. First Johnson, pastor of the St. Louis St., Baptist Church last week. Rev. A. Nettles of Broad St., received a similiar bomb by mail two weeks ago. afro-am 8/5/21

KU KLUX SPEAKER LECTURES IN CITY

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/23/21

Colonel Jack Nolen Speaks to Large Audience on Purpose

"One hundred per cent pure white, native born Gentile. Protestant Americanism," is the ideal of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan according to Col. Jack Nolen of Atlanta who addressed a crowd which packed the county court house Tuesday night.

"This is a Christian Protestant Government," Colonel Nolen declared. "Everyone else in this government is an invited guest." He declared that "The Knights of the Klu Klux Klan are anti nothing; they are only anti-wrong," Restriction of immigration absolute separation of church and state; regulations governing the printing of foreign language newspapers in America; white supremacy, and respect for American womanhood, and the home, were some of the points made by the speaker as among the aims of the organization which he represents.

Colonel Nolen was introduced by R. H. Jones, president of the Montgomery county board of education. The crowd which assembled to hear him filled the room on the third floor of the county courthouse, with standing room only for late comers.

Colonel Nolen first told of how he was requested to take the stump for the Ku Klux Klan, and how he asked to be shown the aims and purposes of the organization before doing so, "I am a plain, cotton-mouthed, flatfooted Georgia cracker, and God Almighty made me a 100 percent Knight of the Ku Klux Klan" he said, in voicing his endorsement of the aims of the Klan.

Referring to the articles relative to the organization which have appeared in The New York World, Colonel Nolen stated that they told part of the truth, and that the publishing of the oath of the order has done more to benefit it than anything else which could have been printed. He declared that there is a concerted effort on the part of "The syndicated press" of the country to discredit the Klan, by alleging that it advocates a policy of violence and disregard of law.

"A man cannot belong to the Ku Klux Klan and violate the law," he said. "It is true that we occasionally get a ban mad in the Klan, but any man who violates the laws of our country automatically ceases to be a member. We sometimes get the facts, get the evidence, get the witnesses, and assist the officers of the law in enforcing the laws, but we never undertake to administer the law ourselves."

In speaking of the emphasis laid by enemies of the Klan on the wearing of the mask, the speaker declared that the Ku Klux are allowed to wear masks only on two occasions, at their initiation ceremonies, and in public parades.

Colonel Nolen then went into details of some of the purposes of the Klan. He first mentioned its aim to preserve and correct the history of the South, and to do justice to the men of the sixties who were members of the original Ku Klux Klan organization. He paid a strong tribute to the ex-Confederate soldier, and declared that but for him, in the guise of the Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days, the white people of the South today would be "serfs under the domination of an enfranchised and inferior colored race." He charged that federal troops were sent into the South after the Civil War with the idea of enforcing political and social equality and intermarriages between the races, and that this policy failed because the northern soldiers failed to carry out the orders from the South-haters in Washington and in many instances gave the Ku Klux Klan their active support.

The reference to the early Ku Klux Klan, and to Forrest, Gordon and other distinguished Confederate soldiers as among its leaders, evoked wave after wave of applause from his audience.

In speaking of the Ku Klux Klan of today, Colonel Nolen declared that it is based on the support of the American constitution, and the policy of America for the Americans. It is not anti-Catholic or anti-Jewish, he said.

He spoke strongly in favor of religious freedom, and declared that the Ku Klux Klan will oppose denying religious freedom to Jews or Catholics as promptly as to any other faith. He described in detail an instance where, he said, a Jew made application for membership to the Klan, and was told that he would be accepted upon his acceptance of the Christian religion, which was declared by the speaker to be the foundation of the American constitution.

Referring to the charge that the Ku Klux Klan has endeavored to stir up racial hatred in the South, Colonel Nolen declared that it has on the contrary endeavored to keep down ill will between the races, and that in many parts of Georgia the negroes today are strong supporters of the organization. At the same time, he said, in speaking of the negroes, "They might as well learn today as tomorrow that they will never get political preferment or social equality in this Southland." He expressed himself as in favor of a policy of education of negro children, and justice to negroes in general, while maintaining white supremacy intact.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE

Montgomery Advertiser 9-27-'21

On the Aims and Purposes of the

KU KLUX KLAN

By COL. JACK NOLEN

of Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED

Colonel Nolen is an orator of no mean ability who sways his audiences from one emotion to another, and will fill every minute with plenty of punch. There's not a dull minute when he speaks. He is full up and "slopping over" with enthusiasm for the great cause he will speak on, and will pay his respects to the New York World and other newspapers that have published hundreds of pages of "stuff" designed to put the Ku Klux Klan out of business, but which have not made a dent in it. Come and hear the truth about this Order that has stirred the Nation from Ocean to Ocean and from Gulf to Great Lakes, spoken in language that a child can understand. No admission charged.

COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Tuesday Night, Sept. 27th, 1921, 8 o'clock

TELLS OF NIGHT RIDES OF KLAN IN SOUTHLAND

The Chicago Defender 9/24/21

Chicagoan Who Taught School in Alabama Describes Klux Methods

Since the revival of the Ku Klux Klan many people who lived through the reign of terror in Southern states shortly after the War of Rebellion recall visits of the lawless band to former slave communities. One of these is Joseph C. Johnson, 3635 Forest avenue, who was born in Okolona, Miss., 55 years ago, but during his childhood moved to Tuscumbia, Ala. Mr. Johnson became a school teacher in his community and was personally visited by the Klan one night as he sat in his cabin. He told the following story to a Defender reporter:

Joseph Johnson

Remembers Whipping

"I remember an incident which I saw with my own eyes. It occurred in the '70s shortly after emancipation. Our people had by their industry and thrift begun to accumulate property and to educate themselves. This incurred the wrath of the poorer class of whites, who answered the call of the Ku Klux, and terrorism started.

"In our community at Tuscumbia there lived a man by the name of William Ellett. He was one of the most prosperous men of our Race in the state. In my opinion, he was at that time worth about $4,000. This included cattle, farm implements and other necessary material required to conduct the business. The word that Ellett was getting too much had circulated in the community for several months.

Carried Torches

"One night about 100 Ku Klux drove up to his house on horseback. They were garbed in long white robes and carried torches. We all peeped at them through cracks in our cabin. One man called for Ellett and asked him for a drink of water. Ellett very much frightened, went to the well and brought a bucket of water back to the klansman. Several pistol shots were fired in the air during the interval.

"This particular klansman had concealed under his robe a large leather bag with a wide tube attached which came to his mouth. When Ellett returned with the water the klansman lifted the bucket to his mouth as if he were going to drink, but in reality poured the water down the mouth of the bag, and exclaimed as follows:

"'I have not had a drink of water since the battle of Shiloh!' This ceremony sent terror through the hearts of all the ex-slaves, and many ran for the woods. Ellett was advised to leave the town after the Klan had taken him a few yards from his home and administered a severe whipping. Ellett left his home by night and was never heard from since. His family, numbering about four, also left later, and the estate automatically went into the hands of a white man, said to be a member of the Klan.

"After being successful in driving Ellett out, a member of the Klan, without robes, came to inspect the community to see if Ellett was lingering about. I was on my way to a little schoolhouse to teach when this man stopped me. He told me not to get too gay, and that I had better stop teaching or the Klan would visit me next. However, I kept on teaching and was never molested.

Many Flee Klan

"Very often we could see the Klan, fully robed, pacing down the roadway to visit some prosperous farmer in their neighborhood. The men who composed the order were well known and did not deny that they were members. Many times people would pass our house with luggage on their backs escaping the Klan after having been warned to leave the town."

Mr. Johnson declared that the Klan did not have any established rules for the governing of the community. Anything constituted an offense if one of the klansmen could summon enough men to make a "visit." If, for instance, an ex-slave's dog frightened a klansman's horse, a whipping was staged the following night. The activities of the Klan became so wreckless that on many occasions they horsewhipped members of their band before their identity was established.

'NIGHT RIDERS' WHIP CITIZEN OF GIRARD

The Atlanta Constitution 10/9/21

Columbus, Ga., October 8.—(Special.)—J. H. Temples, of Girard, was called from his residence by "night riders" at midnight last night, carried in an automobile for a distance of about three miles in Alabama and severely beaten across the back for five minutes, after he had been blindfolded.

About six men in another automobile joined the party which was originally composed of four men, according to a statement made today by Temples, who said that he was demanded to tell what he knew in connection with an alleged insult to his niece. Temples stated today that he was not guilty of the charge.

He said the men were not masked but were strangers and he recognized none of them.

It was the second night riding affair in Girard within five months. Last June a negro was rushed across the Chattahoochee river bridge into Girard and about four miles into Alabama. Three arrests followed, one of them being a Columbus policeman, who was later discharged from the local department. No arrests have yet been made in connection with last night's affair.

ANNISTONIAN GETS "BLACKHAND" LETTER

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/6/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

ANNISTON, ALA., Oct. 5.—A "Blackhand" letter threatening the destruction of his palatial home if he does not leave $1,200 in $100 bills at designated place has been received through the mail by W. W. Stringfellow, capitalist and philanthropist. The letter was postmarked at Anniston, was crudely written with a pencil and was signed "K. K. K." It is believed by police and detectives to be the work of an amateur who has no connection with the Ku Klux Klan, and it is understood that local members and officers of the Ku Klux Klan have volunteered to help Mr. Stringfellow run down the writer and if necessary guard his residence.

The letter said there are twelve in the plot, that they can't get work and their families are suffering, and that he has more than he can ever use. He is warned that if he marks any of the bills "we wil make it hot for you," and a postscrip is added that "all the guards you can use will do no good when we come."

LABOR ORGANIZER FLOGGING VICTIM

Atlanta Constitution 11/4/21

Mobile Man Is Taken From Train, Tied to Tree and Whipped in Florida.

Mobile, Ala., November 3.—John E. Winstanley, official organizer of the American Federation of Labor, of Mobile, is in a hospital in Marianna, Fla., suffering from painful but not necessarily fatal wounds received when tied to a tree and flogged by a party at Sherman, Fla., Saturday, according to word received here today.

Winstanley was en route from Mobile to Panama City Fla., according to information received here, and had intended to assist in settlement of some labor trouble at Panama City. He was met by six men at Sherman, it is said, was taken off the train, tied to a tree and whipped. Reports from there stated that Winstanley was picked up in an unconscious condition and sent to a Marianna hospital for treatment

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921 — Alabama.

KLANSMAN'S TRIAL FOR KILLING PRIEST WILL BEGIN TO-DAY

Rev. E. R. Stephenson of Birmingham Shot Catholic After Marriage of His Daughter.

INSANITY DEFENSE MAY BARE KLUX PROPAGANDA.

Result of City Election, in Which Bigotry Plays Part, May Affect Prosecution.

The New York World
By John J. Leary Jr.
10/9/21

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 16.—Because President Harding is to be the guest of the city next week and a not unnatural desire to present to his view a picture of Birmingham the Beautiful, there is more than an even chance to-night that the trial of the Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson, Birmingham's marrying parson, for killing the Rev. Father James E. Coyle, docketed for to-morrow, may not proceed beyond a preliminary effort to impanel a jury.

The prosecution will seek to bar all who hold membership in Ku Klux Klan or its blood brother, the True Americans, from jury service.

The defendant's daughter, whose marriage by the priest to Pedro Gussman, a Spaniard, immediately preceded the shooting, says her father, is a member of the Klan and as such possessed its mystic cotton robes.

The defense will be led by former County Solicitor John C. Arnold. Because of the feeling which the issue is expected to create and the possible influencing of prospective jurors, t is thought the court may find it necessary to rule that a fair trial is impossible at this term and put the case over.

Many Witnesses Summoned.

A panel of some ninety prospective jurors has been called for to-morrow. All witnesses within reach of process servers have been subpoenaed. Extra bailiffs have been assigned to handle the crowds. Both sides express a desire to go on. But, and here is Birmingham's chief worry. Going on will involve opening to the world's gaze and more particularly to the gaze of the Nation's Chief Executive, a cesspool of religious bigotry, cultivated by ambitious ward politicians and coined into dollars by shrewd persons of the Simmons-Clarke-Tyler type.

Stephenson and his family affairs at irregular intervals were called to the attention of the police and press by difficulties he had from time to time with his daughter Ruth because of her refusal to remain a member of the Baptist Church, into which she had been baptized and her inclination to join the Roman Catholic Church. On one occasion she left home only to be brought back. On another, when her mother sought to take her to Texas, in the thought that in another environment, she might change her mind, she left the train at Chattanooga and returned to this city.

Between times she worked at one period in a local newspaper office, where she is remembered as a rather bright girl with plenty of nerve. When airplanes were comparatively new she made a flight to get a story. Later she went to work in a department store as a clerk. On Aug. 11 she went to Bessemer with Gussman to obtain a marriage license. That afternoon she was married by Father Coyle.

Kills Priest, Surrenders.

That evening her father shot and killed the priest on the veranda of St. Paul's rectory and then walked to the jail a few yards distant to give himself up.

Father Coyle, who was forty-six, was a ntive of Ireland, and a graduate of the American College in Rome. Four years ago he was assigned to the Rectorship of St. Paul's by the Right Rev. Edward P. Allen, Bishop of Memphis. He was Chaplain of the local branch of the Knights of Columbus and made vigorous defense of that organization in a Catholic monthly which he edited.

In the inquiries that followed the killing it was brought out that Ruth Stephenson's intention to become a member of the Roman Catholic Church had been declared several several years before, before Father Coyle had been assigned to St. Paul's. She had, according to her story, been punished and locked up at home to compel her to abandon this intent, which culminated in March last, with her baptism into the faith by the Rev. Father Kelly, of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows.

Father Kelly, she said, alone had given her the final instruction in the faith preparatory to her marriage to Gussman.

Gussman had lived in Birmingham for fourteen years. He is forty-two. Two years ago he became acquainted with Miss Stephenson, then seventeen. Her parents tried to keep him away from him.

As a curtain-raiser to the big scene, the city is now concluding a campaign for election of City Commissioners. In this, though, not a Catholic is among those seeking office. Catholicism has been the main issue. Dr. N. A. Barrett, candidate for President of the commission, has charged D. E. McLendon, a Protestant and a Mason of high rank, is the candidate of the Roman Catholics. Barrett raised that issue in full page advertisements last week.

Election May Affect Trial.

The election may be expected to have considerable bearing on the Stephenson case. If Barrett, who first raised the anti-religious issue four year sago, wins, the Ku Klux and the True Americans, who have raised a big fund for the defense of the minister and hope to use his trial as a machine for the exploitation and dissemination o fanti-Catholic propaganda, will see in his triumph a new warrant for their crusade. If McLendon wins, those trying to clean up Birmingham hope to see Stephenson punished.

But this will not prevent attempts at Stephenson's trial to introduce in evidence every slander against those holding communion in the Church of Rome. This is possible because Hugo S. Black, ex-County Solicitor, Stephenson's chief counsel, has included a plea of insanity in his defense.

Under this, in the guise of showing what unbalanced the defendant's mind, it may be possible to present these tales, however fantastic, if it be set up that he heard them and, believing them, became temporarily unbalanced.

A man who boasts he was one of the founders of the TRUE AMERICANS and admits membership in the Klux, said, when I questioned the sincerity of those who were most prominent in the Anti-Catholic Campaign:

"What of it? It's good politics, isn't it? Why, did it occur to you that if by any chance some Papist should kill Stephenson, it would make this city and county anti-Catholic for the next twenty years?"

Politicians Seize Chance.

"And what," I asked, "would be the gain in that?"

"This," said he, "It would give those of us who otherwise would never have a show a chance in politics."

"How?" I asked.

"In this way," he went on. "You folk from the North cannot understand that where there is but one party there is always a lack of issues and the old crowd, the people who have always controlled things, will continue in office."

Four years ago, Birmingham, which is an aggregation of seventeen small villages, rather than a coherent city, switched from the old form of city government to the commission form. Previously the true Americans, a sort of offshoot of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, had been set up in the city. Its existence was known to all who would listen, but it was not taken seriously until in the middle of the campaign to elect Commissioners George B. Ward, who had been Mayor and was a candidate for President of the Board, declared on the stump that Dr. Barrett of the East Lake section, was seeking to defeat him by the use of methods no "gentleman" would desort to.

Specifically he charged Barrett was secretly injecting religion into the campaign, and the fight was on, with the Three A's, as they are called, very much in the limelight. Ward had the whole hearted support of the more representative element in Birmingham, led by Frank P. Glass, then editor of the Birmingham News and later President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Barrett won and the T. A's were established in the saddle. Just who make up the organization and what its real name is no one in Birmingham will admit knowing.

Membership Kept Secret.

Apparently one rule of the order, borrowed from the Old Know Nothing movement, as the latter day Ku Klux Klan borrowed it, requires members to deny membership and withhold its real name. Its members wore no emblem and have no meeting place known to non-members. Seemingly it is organized on the principle of small circles, the members of which are known only to each other, and co-related by other circles made up of representatives of the local or community bodies.

If, however, it borrowed from the Know Nothing movement, it was essentially different in that alien birth was ont a bar to membership. Though at first Jewish citizens and the considerable number of Greeks who make up an important section of the city's business life were barred, the restriction was later lifted and Jews and Greeks any any others who were not professing Catholics invited to join.

Meantime Stephenson, who came to Birmingham many years ago, was working at hi strade as a barber and when he could get a chance preaching as a side line. He was of the type common in many sections of the South, the "poor white" exhorter, who had been ordained and licensed to preach, but who never was given a charge, a "Jack Leg" preacher, as the South calls the type. With what he could make barbering and an occasional side job as a preacher he managed to support himself, his wife and two children until about two years ago, when he quit barbering, following some dispute with the local union.

Thereafter he devoted himself to marrying those in a hurry or not particular as to whom they might be married by, with his rectory in his hat and standing room in the corridor of the County Court House adjoining St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral as his headquarters.

Joins Another Church.

Stephenson was in good standing in the Methodist Church South, of which the Rev. Robert Echols is Presiding Elder in this district. Mr. Echols, a high class clergyman of the old school, took exception to Stephenson's operations in the Court House and warned him that he would be disciplined unless he ceased. Stephenson thereupon allied himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as the Northern Division is termed. This has a small following here, and Stephenson, on the presentation of his papers, was accepted in full standing with all the rights and privileges his ordination in the other church had given him.

Stephenson admitted the shooting but declared it was in self-defense.

"I asked Coyle," said he, "if he had married my daughter. He said he had. I called him a dirty dog. He said, 'Don't you dare repeat it.' Again I called him a dirty dog, and he koncked me down, reaching for his hip pocket as he did so. I thought he was reaching for a gun and in self-defense I shot him."

Mrs. Ruth Gussman.

MARRIAGE TO NEGRO IS HINT IN MURDER

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
OCTOBER 20, 1921

Minister Who Killed Priest Says He Talked to Victim About Daughter's Union.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Thursday.—Counsel for the defence of the Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson, barber-Methodist minister, on trial charged with the murder of the Rev. Father James E. Coyle, indicated that Pedro Gussman, a Spaniard, who was married to the minister's daughter, was a negro.

Suddenly calling Gussman to the bar while the examination of the Rev. Stephenson was in progress, ostensibly for the purpose of identification, Attorney Black had the lights arranged so that the jury could get a good look at Gussman.

"Is this Pedro Gussman?" the minister was asked.

"Yes," answered Stephenson.

One of the jurors asked Gussman to turn his eyes upward and another asked permission to look at his finger nails.

Stephenson told a graphic story, declaring that he was temporarily insane when he visited the priest's house, and that worry over his daughter Ruth's marriage had left him dazed for weeks.

He described his visit to Father Coyle, of meeting the priest on the porch and of his inquiry regarding the whereabouts of his daughter. The priest, he said, told him he was not concerned in his affairs, and turned into the house. Stephenson followed the priest, he charged, then struck him and knocked him down. When Father Coyle made a move as if to draw a revolver, Stephenson said, he drew his own gun and fired.

The minister denied that he bore all Catholics ill will and declared he never said he wished all Catholics in hell.

DESCRIBES COURTSHIP OF RUTH STEPHENSON

The Atlanta Constitution 10/21/21

Defendant, on Stand, Declares That He Considers Gussman, Daughter's Husband, a Negro.

Birmingham, Ala., October 20. — The case of Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson, on trial charged with second degree murder in connection with the killing of Father James E. Coyle, August 11, is expected to go to the jury late tomorrow. Testimony was concluded and arguments begun late today, under an agreement that each side would consume two and a half hours' argument. The arguments are expected to be concluded by 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, after which Judge W. E. Fort will deliver his charge and the jury will retire to decide the guilt or innocence of the minister.

It was indicated tonight that the case would go to the jury between 4 and 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Indication of the plea of the state for the conviction of the defendant was given this afternoon by the speech of Mr. Morrow, who began his remarks by reading the preamble to the constitution of the United States, and asked that the jury will recall the words of that document when it goes to the jury room to decide the case.

Statement Excluded.

A special plea was made that the jurors not let themselves be swayed by prejudice. He appealed that they should put any personal feeling aside, and decide upon the case purely from the evidence. The charge was made that the defense had entered the insanity plea solely as a means of prejudicing the minds of the jurors. Hugo Black, of the defense, objected to this statement, and it was excluded by the court.

"The eyes of the entire country are turned upon this Birmingham jury," Mr. Morrow declared; "they want to see whether a southern jury will free a murderer because of prejudice."

Mr. Morrow consumed 46 minutes of the time allotted to the state.

B. H. Bell was the first witness placed upon the stand by the state in rebuttal this afternoon. Mr. Bell testified that Stephenson's character was not good. He admitted on cross-examination that he had bitter feeling toward him. Stephenson was placed on the stand by the state, and he identified a gun handed him by Solicitor Tate as being the one he had used to shoot the priest.

Gussman on Stand.

Pedro Gussman, son-in-law of Stephenson, whose marriage to Ruth Stephenson was followed by the killing of the priest, was introduced by the state.

Gussman testified that he was 43 years of age, and had lived in Birmingham fourteen or fifteen years.

He declared he had known Ruth Stephenson eight years. He said he got the marriage license with which to marry her at the Bessemer court. Father Coyle, he said, married them about 6 o'clock at the Catholic rectory. No previous arrangements had been made for Father Coyle to perform the ceremony, he said.

"I was born in Porto Rico," he said. "My father and mother were born in Spain."

When the witness was taken over by the defense Black handed him a newspaper clipping and asked him if it were his picture. He replied that it was supposed to be, and that it was taken when he was arrested on suspicion of having committed a murder in Illinois.

"I want the jury to see this picture taken before the witness had his hair worked on," Judge Black said.

Wife is Missing.

Gussman testified that he had never been to the Stephenson home to see Ruth. His first wife died eleven years ago, he said. He said he proposed marriage to Ruth two or three years before their marriage, but waited until she became of age.

"Who got you to marry her?" Mr. Black asked.

"I got myself," he replied.

"She stayed with you but a week?"

"Oh, yes, she did."

"Where is she now?"

"I don't know. She left me on Labor day, and I have not seen her since."

"Didn't you propose to her when she was 13 years old, and then without having seen her for seven months, she wrote to you and said she would marry you?"

He denied this, and denied that he had seen her only by accident for the past five years.

Previous to their marriage Ruth had written him several letters, he said, but he could not write, and therefore did not answer them.

Recalled to the witness stand and under cross-examination by counsel for the state, the Rev. Stephenson today testified that he did not fire at the priest as he fell, but that all three shots were fired while Father Coyle stood.

"Don't you know Father Coyle was just rising out of the swing when you fired the first shot?" asked Assistant Solicitor John Morrow.

"He was already out of it," the defendant answered reluctantly.

Charges Attack.

Judge Fort instructed the minister not to evade the state's questions.

The defendant repeated the unprintable name he said Father Coyle applied to him at the time the witness said the priest attacked him. He said the priest broke one of the witness' suspenders "when he attacked me."

Pressed for the reason he had not told before that Father Coyle used this alleged language, and had broken his suspender, he said that he had not previously told anyone "all about it."

He described the alleged kick in the side by the priest as "tolerably hard." The skin was not discolored, he said, when pressed.

Shifting his questions, Mr. Morrow asked:

"Is Piedro Gussman a negro?"

The defendant shot back:

"I look upon him as such."

A short recess was taken at the conclusion of the defendant's testimony and he smoked while holding a little reunion with his family in front of the bench. He frequently smiled as he talked. He was on the stand more than two hours.

Defense Rests.

The defense rested its case after 38 of its 103 witnesses had been called.

The state announced that it would call "a number of witnesses in rebuttal."

Called by the state, Mrs. Fred J. Bender, wife of Mrs. Ruth Stephenson Gussman's godfather, testified that Mrs. Gussman had been an uninvited guest at the Bender home twice before her marriage. On the occasion of the last visit, the witness testified, she left the girl alone at her home.

"I did not lock her in," said the witness, "but I closed the door behind me when I left."

Witnesses for the defense had testified that detectives had found the girl locked alone in the Bender home.

Mr. Bender followed Mrs. Bender on the stand, corroborating in essential details his wife's testimony. He said he never talked to the girl about the Catholic church, but that he acted as her godfather upon her request.

Barbers Testify.

Charlie Newer, barber, testified that the defendant's general reputation is "bad" and that he "would not believe him on oath."

On cross-examination he said he was not present when an auditor told the barbers' union that Rev. Mr. Stephenson's accounts as secretary were not in arrears.

B. G. Lackey, barber, testified that he had known the defendant since 1906, and that he "would not believe him on oath."

On cross-examination the witness said that he previously worked in the defendant's barber shop at Talladega, Ala., and had been discharged by him. He said that the minister's "general reputation for truth and veracity is bad."

COLUMBUS STIRRED BY MYSTERIOUS KILLING AND FLOGGING SATURDAY

Body of Stanley Green Found by Roadside With Wound in Lung; Alleged "Night Riders" Severely Flogged M. C. White; Coroner Investigating.

Montgomery Advertiser 12/5/21

(Associated Press)

COLUMBUS, GA., Dec. 4.—With a shotgun wound in his right lung, the body of Stanley Greene this morning was found a short distance from Girard, Ala. Almost simultaneously it was learned here that a party of night-riders last night severely flogged M. C. White, 65, thirteen miles from the city, and that Emory Wilkinson, his 14-year-old grandson, had been shot twice in defending him and had in turn shot one of the attackers.

When Greene's body was found by a small negro, an empty pistol holster was strapped around his waist and he was bareheaded. His wife made the statement that he had left her last night to attend to "some business" and was supposed to have returned within two hours, but failed to appear.

Girard citizens visiting the scene where Greene's body was found expressed the opinion that the man had been killed elsewhere and his corpse thrown by the roadside. A coroner's jury is making an investigation of the killing.

Young Wilkinson is said to have pleaded with the night-riders not to injure his grandfather, and was shot in both legs while speaking. He threw the shotgun he held in his hands to his shoulder and fired twice at one of his assailants, he told Columbus physicians who attended him, and was certain at least one of the charges had taken effect.

Both he and his grandfather are in serious condition, physicians asserted. The aged man stated that he could give no reason for the attack made upon him by the night-riders, most of whom are said to have been masked. Greene was a car inspetcor in the Central of Georgia railroad yards here.

circulation, following an all-day investigation by Russell County, Alabama, authorities of the whipping of M. C. White, a 65-year-old man, by night riders late Saturday night at his home on the Crawford road, 13 miles west of Columbus. Sheriff Bagland and Circuit Court Solicitor Waddell spent the day at the scene.

Emory Wilkinson, 11-year-old boy, who was wounded while courageously defending White, his grandfather, will recover from his injuries. After he seized a shotgun and fired into the party which had flogged his grandfather, wounding one man, supposedly fatally, he was himself fired at by members of the party and was wounded in both legs.

It was rumored that night riders had visited White because he reported to the authorities that whisky was being made in the swamps of the Uchee creek, near his home, but he stated that he was not an informer and gives no reason why he should have been visited in such a mysterious manner.

Greene Inquest.

It seems probable tonight that the coroner's final inquest over the body of W. Stanley Greene, of Phenix City, will not be held until Wednesday. It is the theory that Greene was a member of the masked party that attacked White, and was the man shot by young Emory Wilkinson.

The boy thinks that the man he shot was struck in the breast. When Greene was found yesterday morning, [illegible] the side of the road, two or three [illegible] Phenix City, there was [illegible] his left breast, and [illegible] by a load dis- [illegible] his [illegible] place him in the au[illegible] hurry to Columbus so he could receive medical treatment. It is presumed that he died while in the car on the way to town. When Greene's body was discovered, a receipt in his pocket led to the establishment of his identity.

His wife was communicated with and hurried to the scene, identifying the body. Mrs. Greene said that her husband left home early Saturday night, saying he was going out with Pat Murphy, a merchant. Murphy says Greene did not call at his store that night.

ARRESTS EXPECTED IN WHIPPING CASE

Atlanta Ga. Constitution

Night Rider Wounded in Attack on Aged Man Told Associates to Carry Him to Columbus.

12/6/21

Columbus, Ga., December 5.—(Special.)—Reports that one or two arrests may shortly be expected are in

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Wounded Fires Into Band of Night Riders

Montgomery Ala.

Aged Man and Boy Claim They Were Wounded by Band of Men

Advertiser 12/6/21

Wanders in Woods in Semi-Conscious State After Being Flogged

County Solicitor B. deG. Waddell of Seale is in Montgomery and has brought a very illuminating story of the murder of Stanley Green and the flogging of M. C. White Saturday night in Russell county. Solicitor Waddell investigated the case Sunday, in company with Sheriff Ragland and Mayor Floyd of Phoenix City.

Mr. Waddell states that he was called over long distance telephone from Girard Sunday morning and the information that a man's body had been found near Girard was given him. He instructed the justice of the peace to empanel a jury and proceed to the scene at once and stated that he would join them as soon as possible.

On arriving at the scene, Solicitor Waddell found two men who were employed at the Central of Georgia shops in Columbus, who thought they recognized the body of the man, which had a shot gun wound in the right chest, as that of Stanley M. Green, a fellow employee in the shops. The party then proceeded to the home of Mr. Green, and his wife told of his having left the home on Saturday night on "some business for the Ku Klux" in company with a man who gave his name as Pat Murphy, in an automobile. They were to be gone for not over two hours, and Mr. Green had carried his wife's pistol, a Colt 45 army gun and a new scabbard. That was the last Mrs. Green had seen of her husband.

Dr. Floyd, mayor of Phoenix City, on being told that it was probable that Mr. Green had been killed and his body brought to the scene near Girard, recalled a conversation he had heard between two Columbus doctors in which one stated that he had been called to attend an aged man named White about 12 miles from Girard in Russell county, who had been flogged on Saturady night by some night riders.

Solicitor Waddell recalled an old man named White who had been indicted in circuit court of Russell county, and after being continued for some time the case had been nolle prossed. Surmising this was the man who had been the object of the attack of the Ku Klux, the party proceeded toward his home in automobiles. On arriving at the home of a neighbor, they stopped and informed the man of their business. The neighbor, a Mr. Davis, advised them not to go to the house in a car, as it was dangerous. Mr. Davis then lighted a torch and approached the house of Mr. White and the party followed.

On arriving at the house the party found Mr. White, his wife, who is almost deaf and blind, a Wilkins woman and a 12 year old boy. The boy was lying on the bed and begged the men not to kill him. The boy recognized Solicitor Waddell, and asked him if they were going to put him in jail, and wanted to know the name of the man he had killed Saturday night.

The boy, Emory Wilkins, twelve years old, was wounded in one leg and had the other heel nearly shot off. The old man, about 60, was literally black with coagulated blood and showed signs of cuts on his body. The man and boy then related the happenings as follows:

About 9 o'clock on Saturday night, two autos drove up in front of the house and someone hailed the old man. On going to the front the man was informed that the men had lost their way and wanted him to direct them into the main road. On approaching the cars, Mr. White became suspicious of the men and started to retreat into his house, but three of the men rushed at him and seized him. He called for the boy to come and bring the gun and struggled with the men.

The boy arrived on the poch and one of the men fired the shots which the boy said took effect in his leg. He thereupon fired a shot with the gun at close range. The man whom he had shot fell and staggered toward the car and his comrades helped him into the car. Other shots were fired in the meantime.

Mr. White was placed in the car face down and carried down the road. The boy heard one of the cars returning and reloaded his gun and walked out 125 yards to the main road where he waited for the approach of the car, but just before it reached the point where the boy was waiting with the gun, it turned about and went down the road in the direction of the other car.

A Colt 45 army gun near the main road which had three empty and three loaded cartridges in the chamber was found near the main road. The boy later found the mans hat near the main road also.

Mr. White was carried down the road and his clothes were stripped and he was given a severe flogging with a leather strap. On being turned loose he had wandered for some time in a semi-conscious condition, finally regaing consciousness at a neighbor's house near his home.

The sheriff took charge of the gun and hat and is holding them as evidence The coroner's jury has not yet reported.

The dead man, W. S. Green is known to have had a good character and was a Mason in good standing.

INVESTIGATION BEGINS.
(Associated Press)

COLUMBUS, GA., Dec. 5.—Investigation of the whipping Saturday night by night riders in Russell county, Alabama of M. C. White, 65, and the subsequent finding of the body of W. Stanley Green of Phenix City, on a road a few miles away, was continued today and county officials were said to be expecting to make one or more arrests soon.

Alabama.

1 DEAD IN NIGHT RIDER MYSTERY; PROBE IS BEGUN

Atlanta Georgian

Alabama Authorities Are Seeking To Connect Flogging and Slaying Near Columbus

12/6/21

Boy Who Fired Into the Crowd That Attacked Grandfather Sure His Shot Took Effect

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 5.—With one dead and two in a critical condition, Alabama authorities in the counties adjoining Columbus Monday were conducting an investigation in an attempt to clear up mystery in connection with alleged night riding activities.

The body of Stanley Greene of Phenix City, Ala., was found lying beside the public highway near Humber's Gin, a mile and a half south of Girard, just after dawn Sunday. He had been shot in the right breast, with a shotgun.

A party of masked men had called at the home of M. C. White, 65-year-old farmer, in the Crawford road, thirteen miles west of Girard, Saturday night about 9 o'clock, and after severely beating the aged man, and shooting his 11-year-old grandson who went to his aid, fled when the lad, Emory Wilkinson, opened a fusillade with a double barrel shotgun.

SURE OF A HIT.

Young Wilkinson told investigators he was sure he had hit one of the men, and that that man had lost his pistol and hat when he ran to a waiting automobile.

There was no hat near Greene's body when it was found, and a pistol holster, slung at his waist, was empty.

A coroner's investigation shed no light on the mystery of Greene's killing, the jury's verdict being merely that the victim had come to his death by gunshot wounds, at the hands of another.

Sheriff Henry Ragland of Russell County, accompanied by County Solicitor B. G. Waddell, came to Girard Sunday from Seale, and began probing of the affair. It was stated the officials had gone to the White home to get information.

The widow of the dead man stated her husband left the house at 6 o'clock Saturday night, remarking he was going out on business and would return in an hour and a half. She stated he said he was going with Pat Murphy. Mr. Murphy told officials, it is stated, that he was at his store all Saturday night and knew nothing of the affair.

Mrs. Greene stated P. O. Newsome had said that he directed a strange man to the Greene home, and that he was not Pat Murphy. Efforts to communicate with Doctor Murphy were unsuccessful.

According to J. D. Mahaney, one of the physicians called to attend White and his grandson, he learned that two cars drove near the residence Saturday night about 9 o'clock. One of the cars, presumably a Ford, drove to a point in front of the house and the aged man was called, a member of the party stating they were lost and sought directions. White dressed and approached the car, being seized and struck over the head several times.

He called for his grandson, who came out with a shotgun and ordered one of the men to release his grandfather. Instead of doing so, they fired on the youth twice, a shot taking effect in each leg. The boy then fired into his assailant with the shotgun, saying later he believed he struck the man in his chest. The boy fired again, he stated, and the man ran to the waiting car, dropping his hat and pistol. The youth picked up the pistol, a 45-calibre Colt, and fired twice more, he stated. He stated the man was a large person, but because of the darkness was unable to give a complete description.

It was reported that Saturday night's incident in the Crawford Road was the second night riding affair in Russell County within a week. It was stated a man who lives in Long street, Girard, was taken out and beaten several nights ago.

The 65-year old man, who was unmercifully beaten Saturday night, stated he knew of no reason why he should been flogged. He stated, according to the Columbus men, that the injured member of the party told his companions he was seriously hurt, after the boy had fired on him and asked that he be taken to the city. The grandfather and grandson, though in a serious condition, are exnected to recover.

Victim of Floggers Says Two Were Hit When Youngster Opened Fire on the Mob

12/7/21

Atlanta Georgian

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 6.—The latest developments in the slaying of Stanley Greene and the shooting of a member of a night riders' party by an 11-year-old boy on the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee River, which came out late Monday and Tuesday morning are:

Henry M. White, who was unmercifully flogged by a number of masked men, was certain that two men were injured when the boy, Emory Wilkinson, fired into the members of the party. He expressed the opinion that Stanley Greene was one of the men fired upon by the youth and the identity of the second injured man has not yet been learned.

A. J. Greene, father of the dead man, stated that the members of the party whipped White because of alleged improper living. He expressed the belief his son was the man shot by the Wilkinson boy. The final session of the coroner's jury will be held Wednesday morning.

Reports reached Columbus late Monday from the White home, thirteen miles west of the city, in Russell County, that Henry M. White, who was taken to the woods and severely beaten by a number of men, most of which were masked, was convinced that there is yet a wounded man about whom the public does not know.

He told J. Lambert Jones, rural mail carrier, that he was certain Emory Wilkinson had wounded two men when he fired into the party.

In a statement made Tuesday, A. J. Greene, father of W. Stanley Greene, said that 11-year-old Emory Wilkinson was not the grandson of Mr. White but that he is the son of a woman who lives under the White roof. He said that White was tried at a recent term of court in Russell County on a charge of improper living and that he had never received a warning until after that trial.

"I think my son was the man who was shot by Emory Wilkinson," said Mr. Greene. "They went over to give White a mild whipping because he was living like he was. They gave him the severe beating because the boy shot into the crowd."

Mr. Greene further stated that White was considered a worthless character. He said his son was thought well of in the community.

GREENE MEMBER WHIPPING PARTY

Father of Man Found Dead Declares He Believes Son Was One of White's Assailants.

Atlanta Constitution

Columbus, Ga., December 6.—(Special.)—That W. Stanley Greene, of Phenix City, whose body was found Sunday morning, was the man who was shot by 11-year-old Emory Wilkinson, in defense of Henry M. White, 12/7/21

65, is the belief expressed by Greene's father, who tonight talked freely about the case.

The elder Greene said that White has been living improperly with a white woman on his place, and that is the reason the nightriders visited him.

A case charging such improper relations was docketed against White in Russell county circuit court, three years ago, but was subsequently nol prossed.

It has developed that Emory Wilkinson it not White's grandson, but the son of Mrs. Maybelle Wilkinson, who has lived for some years on the White place.

Member of Klan.

Mrs. Stanley Greene says that she has learned since her husband's death occurred that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but she does not know that he was out with the Ku Klux Saturday night when he was killed.

When officers of the law approached the White house some time after young Wilkinson had shot one of the men who had whipped the aged man, they were warned that it was dangerous to go too near. They accordingly lighted torches, and holding them above their heads to reveal their identity, advanced upon the home. The boy was lying on the bed, wounded in one leg and with the other heel nearly shot off.

The old man, White, was black with coagulated blood. The Russell county coroner will hold an inquest over Greene's body tomorrow.

CERTAIN GIRARD MAN KILLED BY YOUNG BOY

Identification of Pistol Places Homicide of Greene on Emory Wilkinson

Montgomery Advertiser 12/8/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

COLUMBUS, GA., Dec. 14.—The fact was positive[illegible] according to the officers [illegible] Stanley Greene, of Phoenix City, Ala., whose b[illegible] found near Girard last S[illegible] was the member of the party of night riders who was shot by eleven year old Emory Wilkinson.

Greene's widow this afternoon identified the hat and pistol dropped by the wounded man after he had been fatally injured by the youth, who was shooting in defense of Henry M. White, sixty-five years old, who was seized by the men and taken to nearby woods where he was unmercifully flogged.

The identification of the hat and the pistol by Mrs. Greene comes following her statement that Greene was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Sheriff Henry Ragland and Solicitor Waddell, stated today that the fact is definitely established that Greene was the man fired upon by the boy. They were both loud in their praise of the eleven year old youth who shot in defense of the aged man. Solicitor Waddell said that efforts will be made at an early date to have the youngster placed in a reformatory school at Birmingham where he could learn a trade.

A session of the coroner's jury was not held today due to the fact that White and the boy were still unable to leave their home to come to Girard. It is likely that the verdict will be rendered tomorrow. Mrs. Greene identified the pistol by finding a scratched place on the handle and a filed place where the number was originally. It was a forty-five calibre Smith and Wesson. She made the statement that the hat was also the property of her husband.

Wife of Man Killed Near Girard Says Husband Was KuKlux Member And Gave His Life For His Country

Montgomery Advertiser 12/11/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

COLUMBUS, GA., Dec. 6.—Mrs. W. Stanley Greene, of Phoenix City, Ala., widow of the man whose dead body was found near Girard Sunday following night riding thirteen miles west of the city Saturday night when eleven-year-old Emory Wilkinson fired into the party of men, stated today that her husband was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and that "he died for his country".

She asserted he died for a good cause. Mrs. W. F. Fincher, of Albany, Georgia, mother of the dead man also stated that her son was a ku klux.

The pistol and hat dropped by the night rider after he had been shot by the youth have not been presented to the widow for identification and until then, it will not be positively known whether Greene was the man fired upon by young Wilkinson, although the consensus of opinion is that he was.

A. J. Greene, father of the dead man, stated that 65-year old Henry M. White, who the boy was defending, was taken out and whipped because of alleged improper living. It was learned that the boy first thought to be white's grandson is no relation of his, but is son of Mrs. Maybelle Wilkinson, who lives at the White home as housekeeper for Mrs. White, who is nearly blind.

At first the old man, who was unmercifully flogged, and the youngster, were in a critical condition, but reports from the White home today were to the effect that they are improving and it is expected that they will soon recover. A verdict by the coroner's jury, is expected tomorrow when the hat and pistol will be presented to the widow. Green was a former service man.

12/7/21

An excerpt in an editorial appearing in this morning's Enquirer-Sun follows:

"While the festive Ku Kluxers are scouring the country for '100-percent Americans', to join their fool order, at $10 per joiner, they appear to have overlooked a real 100 percent American boy, living near Columbus, on the Alabama side of the river.

"They seem to have overlooked him—with all his 100 percent Americanism—not only as a possible member but also as a possible snag in the way of their night-riding provlivities.

"His name is Emory Wilkinson and the story of his heroic defense of his 65-year-old grandfather from maltreatment by the night-riders was thrillingly told in yesterday's Enquirer-Sun".

After reviewing the case, the editorial closes as follows: "And, according to our view, the next time they are passing hero medals around, they ought to send one down this way to eleven-year-old Emory Wilkinson, it might not be a bad idea for some of us, right here in Columbus, to chip in and buy this boy a medal, or something—perhaps a long-range rifle—just to show that we are proud of him; as well as to show how much we despise the infamous night riding practices, which in this instance, his well-aimed gun served, in a way, to interrupt and in a still better way, to 'expose'".

KLAN OFFERS SERVICES.

Tells Sheriff 1,000 Men Will Help Police County If Wanted.

Montgomery Advertiser 12/15/21

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 14.—One thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan will be available to Sheriff J. C. Hartfield for the policing of the country districts of Jefferson County during the holiday season, if the sheriff chooses to accept the offer of the klan made today, following a statement by the sheriff that his force is inadequate to cope with the law violations in the rural districts unless he withdraws all of his deputies from the performance of any duties within the city limits of Birmingham.

A letter purporting to have come from the local Ku Klux Klan, in which he is offered as many members of that organization as he may desire to use for police duty, was found by Sheriff Hartsfield on his desk yesterday morning.

The letter, which was typewritten throughout, with the name "Ku Klux Klan" also typewritten, at the end, recited that "As one of the principles and foundations of our organization is law enforcement, we offer to you 500, 1,000 or more men if necessary to operate at your disposal."

Delivery of the letter followed a statement by the sheriff in which he declared that violations of the prohibition and other laws in the rural sections of the county are on the increase, with resulting appeals from many sections of the county for assignment of men to properly police them during the holidays and that he intended to give the country protection as far as was possible with the limited number of men allowed him, if he had to withdraw every man from any duties inside the city limits and station them in the country districts.

Following is the letter received by the sheriff:

"Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 14.

"Hon. J. C. Hartfield, Sheriff of Jefferson County:

"Dear Sir—It has been called to our attention your shortage of officers necessary for the proper law enforcement in this county during the holidays. Therefore, as one of the principles and foundations of our organization is law enforcement, we offer to you 500, 1,000 or more men if necessary to operate at your disposal, as you deem best, as we are ready at all times to answer your command.

"Should you desire our service, we may be reached at the telephone number attached. Yours very truly,

"KU KLUX KLAN."

Ku-Kluxer Greene's Widow Identifies Him As in Night Rider Gang

Hat and Pistol Dropped in Yard Where Old Man Was Whipped Prove Conclusive.

Atlanta Georgian 12/9/21

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 8.—W. Stanley Greene of Phenix City, Ala., was a member of the gang of night riders who whipped aged W. H. White at his home, thirteen miles from that town, last Friday night, and he died from a shot fired by White's grandson, 11-year-old Emory Wilkinson.

This much was determined Wednesday when Green's widow identified a hat and pistol, dropped in White's yard, as belongings of her husband.

Mrs. Greene had previously admitted that her husband was a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, though she had denied she knew on what business he had left home on Friday night. Her version is that he "died for his country, for a good cause."

Young Wilkinson, a stripling of a youth, who seized a shotgun and went to the assistance of his 65-year-old grandfather, who was being terribly beaten by the night riders, who shot into the mob and put it to flight, is recovering from the wounds he received. He was shot twice by the gang.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun comments as follows on the tragedy:

"What did his companions do when Stanley Greene received a mortal wound and begged to be hurried to a physician? Why, they piled him into their automobile, and, instead of taking him forthwith to a physician, if he was still alive, or back to his home and his wife, if he was dead—as brave and law-abiding companions would have done—they drove three miles out of their way and dumped him out on a lonely road, where he was found the next day by passers-by, cold in death.

"Who even knows whether or not he was dead when his companions left him there on the lonely road? Who knows but that his life might have been saved had his companions rushed him back to town to a physician, instead of dumping him out in the night, and deserting him? Which other men would have done who were not either ashamed of what they were doing or afraid of the consequences.

"Yes, Ku-Kluxism, or night riding in any form, is truly a noble thing—causing men to desert their fellows and hunt their own holes the minute one of their own number gets into serious trouble as the result of one of their lawless raids. A great organization, a noble brotherhood, surely, for any community to tolerate!"

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JANUARY 28, 1921

In view of the recent reports of the revival of the Ku-Klux Klan in the South, the burning of a negro murderer by 300 Arkansans may be taken as a fresh outbreak of the race hatred and blood lust which have brought so much discredit upon the South in the past. The circumstances, however, were in marked contrast to many of the causeless burnings and hangings of the past.

This negro had committed two murders, had confessed the crimes, and was in jail awaiting trial and punishment. He escaped from jail and fled to Mississippi, where the Arkansas mob pursued him, took him back to their own State and burned him within sight of the house where he had killed a father and daughter. Of course, no lynching is justifiable. Lynching is a crime of violence which begets further violence and helps to bury civilization under the black irruptions of savagery. But this outbreak at least was based in part upon fear of the failure of law to punish a heinous crime, a fear founded upon the escape of the criminal from the State. Such an escape and such an impending failure of justice do not justify butchery. But they bring to the incitement of blood lust and race hatred a demand for justice upon confessed crime which in itself is creditable.

That admixture of motives makes the case more dangerous to the relations of the two races around Nodena than would an unjustified lynching incited by race hatred and bad rum. By just so far as the participants in it may be able to justify their conduct in their own community will the temptation to follow this example be strengthened in cases founded upon mere suspicion. It is a most unhappy business, the more unhappy because it will seek to justify itself as an uprising to prevent the failure of justice.

ARMED MEN HALT WORK ON HIGHWAY

LITTLE ROCK ARK. GAZETTE
JULY 12, 1921

Saline County White Residents Chase Negro Workmen Away.

CONSTRUCTION STOPPED

Oliver Company Is Compelled to Desert Camp and Equipment Near Benton.

Work on a section of the Little Rock-Hot Springs highway along the north fork of the Saline river about three miles from Benton is being held up following a demonstration against negro employes of the Oliver Construction Company by white residents of the Benton vicinity.

The attack occurred last Thursday night about midnight. The party of attackers, all said to have been heavily armed, was said to number 19 or 20. The 25 negro laborers on the job were given only a few minutes in which to leave the camp and all arrived in Little Rock about three o'clock Friday morning.

According to R. B. Oliver of the Oliver Construction Company, resentment against use of negro labor in the community was the cause of the attack. Only one white man, C. C. Craft, foreman was in the camp at the time the attack was made.

Officials of the construction company had made no announcement of the trouble. They said they wished to wait until the guilty persons were apprehended. The report reached Benton the next day, however, but the Gazette correspondent has been unable to get a verification.

Mr. Oliver said last night that the trouble has been costly to the construction company. All the teams and equipment was left at the camp uncared for, he said. The company will refuse to resume work at this point on the road, he said, until the trouble is settled and an adjustment made.

HOT SPRINGS HAS KLAN.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
12/22/21

Doubt Removed when Ku Klux Gives $500 for School Term.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Dec. 21.—Doubtings as to the existence of a Ku Klux Klan organization in Hot Springs were entirely removed today when a citizen whose name was not divulged gave Rev. C. E. Hickok, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, a donation of $500 to a school fund now being raised by public subscription. The school board recently announced that the school funds were exhausted and that the term would end with the holidays unless $25,000 was raised to meet obligations. A citizens' committee, with Rev. C. E. Hickok at its head, has about completed that fund by general public subscription.

Several times here it had been declared that an organization of the Ku Klux was existent locally, but there had never been an action of any sort to prove up the prophesy until today. The citizen whose name is withheld by the minister stated that he represented the Hot Springs branch of the Ku Klux and would vouchsafe no further information.

Arkansas.

ALL NEGRO HELP QUIT TEXARKANA HOTELS ON WARNING FROM KLAN

Times Plain Dealer 8/13/21

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 11.—Their Negro porters and bell hops all frightened into resigning and leaving their places by notices received from what purported to be a local Ku Klux organization, Texarkana Hotels are for the first time in their history trying the experiment of white help. Practically all Negro help quit promptly on receipt of the notices, in spite of all that their employers could promise or do to induce them to remain on duty. Thursday night and Friday the hotel people were badly handicapped for help, but by last night a sufficient force of white boys and young men had been secured to restore things to somewhat of an appearance of normalcy.

Last night a communication was handed in to the office of the local morning paper purporting to be resolutions adopted "in konklave" by Texarkana Lodge, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, denouncing as forgeries the several notices which have been sent through the mails or been posted in the city recently purporting to be orders from the Klan and offering a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties uttering such forgeries.

The resolutions also "severely condemned" the threatening notices recently sent in the name of the Klan to J. L. Wadley, editor of the Daily Texarkanan, and W. B. Weeks, a newspaper correspondent, warning them to publish no more news concerning the doings of the Klan, and assuring those men that "this lodge holds no ill will toward either of them, and although they may disagree with us in our policy and methods, we believe in every man having his lawgiven right to his own opinions, to express them when and where he sees fit."

The resolutions further stated that neither the lodge nor any member thereof has sent any letters of warning to anyone, and that if any person ever receives a letter from this orgaization "they will not have to be told that the same is genuine."

KU KLUX POSTS REWARD.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
11/26/21

Puts Up $1,000 for Arrest of White Women Attackers.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 25.—The local Ku Klux Klan organization sent Chief of Police Rotenbury a check for $1,000 today, offered by the Klan as reward for the arrest and conviction of any person, black or white, guilty of "heinous crimes against women and girls."

The money was accompanied by the following statement, in part:

"In common with all good citizens, there are more than 2,500 native born American patriots in Little Rock who are banded together for the purpose of upholding the law, promoting higher ideals of citizenship, insisting upon clean government, and in assisting in the protection of our womanhood. We are organized for no other purpose than to promote the welfare of our people, suppress evil in all its forms and alleviate distress wherever possible.

"Among the cardinal principles for which we stand are:

"'The tenets of the Christian religion.

"'White supremacy.

"'Closer relationship between capital and American labor.

"'Protection of our pure womanhood.

"'Preventing the causes of mob violence and lynchings.

"'Preventing unwarranted strikes by foreign labor agitators.

"'Preventing of fires and destruction of property by lawless elements.

"'The limitation of foreign immigration.

"'Closer relationship of pure Americanism.

"'The upholding of the Constitution of the United States.

"'The sovereignty of our state rights.

"'The separation of church and state.

"'Freedom of speech and press.

"'Much needed local reforms.

"'Law and order.'

"We are appalled by the frequent perpetration of heinous crimes against women and girls by black brutes and others whose skins may be white, but whose hearts are as black as the skins of other guilty wretches upon whom the just vengeance of outraged communities is visited. A number of these crimes have recently occurred in Little Rock and its environs, when unprotected women have been made the victims of bestial assaults that stir the blood of all good men to a white heat of indignation—not for revenge, but for the punishment of the guilty and the deterrent effect it may have on others."

NEGRO CONFERENCE SCORES KUKLUX

C. M. E. Churchmen Adopt Resolution at Closing Session Here.

LITTLE ROCK ARK. GAZETTE
NOVEMBER 6, 1921

The Kuklux Klan was severely censured and branded as un-American by the Little Rock conference of the C. M. E., negro, in a resolution adopted at the Thirty-second annual meeting here yesterday afternoon.

The resolution, reported to the convention By the Committee on The State of the Country, said:

"We regard this organization as an ill-advised effort on the part of some misguided white people to fight some imaginary inter-racial evils in a manner that would bring on many real evils. We, therefore, declare it un-American and inimical to the fundamental principles of free government. It is wholly unnecessary and is, therefore, a waste of energy which might be applied in a fairer and more just way to bring about conditions that will improve inter-racial relations."

Yesterday's session was largely given to reports of committees. The Committee on Education recommended the raising of a fund of $10,000 for the support of the two schools maintained by the C. M. E. church in Arkansas, the Haygood Seminary at Washington and the Arkansas-Haygood Industrial College at Pine Bluff. The Committee on Missions recommended raising a large amount for both home and foreign missions. The Committee on Temperance introduced a resolution supporting the government in its efforts to enforce national prohibition.

The resolution said in part: "Realizing that we are making the difficult transition from a country with the open saloon to a country without the open saloon, let us teach our people that the seeming increase in crime from this source is only the natural echo of a stubbornness which only temporary. When law enforcement has better learned to combat this stubbornness, ours will be a greater nation."

The next conference will be held at Hot Springs. Preachers will be assigned to the various pastorates tonight.

MALVERN HAS KU KLUX.

Klan Shows Itself in Gift of $100 for Community Tree.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
12/23/22

MALVERN, Ark., Dec. 22.—The fact that a Ku Klux Klan organization has been effective here became known yesterday when the Malvern Daily Record carried a news item to the effect that the local organization had contributed $100 to the community Christmas tree fund. The contribution was in the form of a $100 bill and the letter accompanying it directed to the Record, was mailed at this office, registered and typewritten. The paper on which the letter was written contained no watermark or other clue making it possible to trace the writer. The envelope was also plain. The letter was as follows:

"Santa Claus Committee, Care the Daily Record:

"At a recent meeting of the Malvern Ku Klux Klan the hat was passed, resulting in a collection of $100 for the community Christmas tree, which we inclose herewith. Please accept this donation toward this worthy cause, with assurance that the great order appreciates your efforts to make this a happy Christmas for those who are unfortunate, and that we are willing and ready at all times to help the good and stand solidly against the bad of this town and county.

(Signed) "MALVERN KU KLUX KLAN."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., KLAN MAKES GOOD

Atlanta Ga. Search Light 12/17/21

A one thousand dollar bill, enclosed in an unregistered envelope, was received by Chief of Police Burl C. Rotenberry through the mails the other day, signed by the "Knights of the K. K. K. Realm of Arkansas," to be placed, according to the letter, "in your hands as a standing reward for the arrest and conviction of any person for criminal assault or attempted assault upon a woman or a girl."

It would be unfair to offer criticism of any institution, and still be unwilling to offer praise where that was merited. In this instance the Klan is thought of, generally speaking, as one of the best institutions in the United States today.

The Little Rock, Ark., Klan has made good. When women of Little Rock, Ark., became the object of repeated attacks on the part of negroes of the brute type, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan quietly slipped a new $1,000 bill into the hands of the Chief of Police and said by that action: "We know that you need help, and here it is. And also consider that 2,500 men of Little Rock are morally supporting you in your work." The money is a cash reward for the arrest and conviction of the assailants of women.

That was a most commendable thing. Slipping up on the blind side of even a more vicious offender, sticking him in an automobile under threat of death, taking him to the woods and whipping him, seems to be one idea of fulfilling citizenship, but the idea the Little Rock, Ark., Klan had is an entirely different vision. The men who contributed the money would also step out into the open, singly, if need be, and back up the chief of police, and the chief knows it. We congratulate the Little Rock, Ark., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan on the most commendable things the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have yet accomplished in Little Rock, Ark.

This is the second donation of $1,000 that has been made by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Just recently $1,000 was donated to the Wesley College of Greenville, Tex., which is being used to help rebuild the administration building of the college, which was recently destroyed by fire. In the letter sent to President Winfield by the Klan making this donation, the following was inscribed on the package: "Not for self, but for others, Greenville Klan 44, Realm of Texas."

KLAN DONATES $50.

Commercial Appeal

HELENA, Ark., Dec. 24.—When Miss Georgie Sinclair, executive secretary of the United Charity, arrived at her office in the courthouse of the Phillips County courthouse yesterday morning, she found a personal letter which contained $50 in currency. The letter, which was dated Dec. 22, read as follows:

"Enclosed find $50 to be used in your Christmas work. (Helena Ku Klux Klan.)

12/25/21

Following the finding of the donation yesterday morning, Miss Sinclair handed the following card of thanks to the World: "The United Charities wish to express most grateful thanks for the Christmas gift from the Ku Klux Klan."

K. K. K. HELPS POOR.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 12/28/21

MORRILTON, Ark., Dec. 27.—On Christmas Eve the Ku Klux Klan handed Rev. J. F. Galloway $50 to be used as he saw fit. This was the first knowledge that the people had that a klan had been organized in Morrilton. It is said to be strong. A number of poor families and orphan children were made happy thereby.

KU KLUX HELP POOR.

Dressed in Full Regalia, Distribute Food in Little Rock.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 12/26/21

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 25.—Klan Number [illegible] of the Ku Klux Klan of Little Rock, made its first public appearance this afternoon. A number of members, the [illegible], in full regalia, assembled on Main and Seventh Street at 4 o'clock and distributed large quantities of provisions among the poor of the city. A large truck, loaded with provisions, flour, bacon and potatoes, appeared and was transferred to waiting automobiles driven by klansmen and distributed to various sections of the city.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Malvern Negro Gets Letter From Ku Klux Klan.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 12/28/21

MALVERN, Ark., Dec. 28.—[illegible] a week from receipt of $100 for the community Christmas tree, contributed by the local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan, the klan has been additional evidence of its existence by sending through the mails a typewritten letter, directed to a negro jitney driver, advising him that after Dec. 31 his services will no longer be needed and requesting him to heed the order and avoid future trouble. Williams has driven a jitney here for the last two or three years.

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

KU KLUX KLAN OF LOS ANGELES SUES PAPER FOR $105,000

Houston Post

Klan Charges Publishing Company With Damaging Its Reputation

8/4/21

Associated Press Report.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 3.—The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a corporation, Wednesday brought suit for libel against the Los Angeles Express company, demanding a total of $105,000, general and exemplary damages, for the publication in three editions of the paper of an article over which appeared banner lines reading, "Great Ku Klux Outbreak," "Ku Klux Terrorizes South" and "Ku Klux Reign of Terror."

The article credited certain raids in Southern States to a secret order similar to that of the Ku Klux organization days.

The complaint recites that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are organized as a "fraternal, patriotic and ritualistic society of national scope" and states that the corporate purposes are to promote patriotism and insure protection for the happiness of the people, among other things.

The complaint further claims that the society has a large membership in the United States, "particularly in California and Los Angeles," and that its reputation was good until the publication of the article in question.

Representatives of the newspaper said Wednesday night they preferred not to discuss the suit until they had submitted the papers to their attorneys.

NO KU KLUX WANTED

(From Los Angeles Times.)

While Los Angeles is now the seventh industrial city in the United States and is growing faster than any of the other seven cities, has always been free from blood animosities and race riots. Every creed, color and nationality has been content to live within the law, and the result is a feeling of amity that cannot be duplicated in any other great American municipality.

Such is the condition under which our community has grown and prospered, and the Times notes with regret what appears to us to be the sowing of seed that may ripen into a violent harvest. We refer to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in Los Angeles. We understand that the Klan is now an incorporated secret organization. We have not seen a copy of its constitution and can only refer to it by common repute. But we do know that the term Ku Klux is associated with mobs formed for the purpose of terrorizing Colored districts and visiting summary punishment on Negroes for alleged crimes.

The propaganda of the Ku Klux Klan lays great stress upon the patriotism of the order, the claim that it is above all American and that its chief purpose is to defend the Constitution and the constitutional rights of American citizens. In the same breath it advertises itself as the "invisible empire," bound together by secret oaths and pledged to maintain white supremacy. In America there is no room for an empire, whether visible or invisible. Patriotism of the secret and oath-bound sort is at least open to question. Why the secrecy and why the oath? Are they essential to patriotism? Further, the Constitution guarantees to every citizen equal rights, among them the right of Negroes, as citizens, to vote. The attitude of the Ku Klux Klan toward Negro suffrage is well known. How are these things reconciled?

Los Angeles has now a greater Colored population than any other Pacific coast city; but our court records show that our Colored citizens are, as a rule, close observers of the written law. They have not made themselves obnoxious to other races and the sections of the city in which they reside are neither immoral nor insanitary. Hundreds of them own their own homes. One district has elected a Colored representative for two successive terms to the State Legislature and he has filled the position with credit to his people and to the state.

That outrages may have been committed by Colored people in other states is not justification for the incitement of racial animosities here. We are fully aware that members of the Ku Klux Klan in Los Angeles have protested that many of the acts of mob vengeance which recently occurred in the South were wrongly attributed to their organization; but the fact remains that the name Ku Klux cannot be disassociated from intimidation of Colored people. It is a name that rouses the liveliest resentment on the part of Negroes everywhere. Those of Los Angeles are not accustomed to intimidation and, if it were attempted, they would be likely to organize to defend their rights.

The Times is opposed on principle to all class and racial organizations. They serve to hinder the process of Americanization. Terror gives birth to terror. No class nor race can maintain any personal superiority over any other under the institutions of our government. What a mockery it would be if men were to be born equal in the American republic only to be compelled to submit to some self-imposed racial superiority as soon as they came into the world! There is no necessity for a Ku Klux Klan or any other racial or antiracial organization in Los Angeles.

Ku Klux Klan Doing Splendid Work On The Pacific Coast

California.

Why Klan Is Popular In Pacific Coast States

The Montgomery Ala. Journal 10/27/21

That the Ku Klux Klan organizers should have been welcomed in the Pacific Coast states need surprise no one who has kept informed. California and other Pacific Coast states have not only the Japanese problem and the Chinese, but the first is the more certain of trouble. Still the Chinese do not like the way they are treated in California, is one of the reasns given for their misgivings about the Washington "armament" conference.

But here is what a London correspondent, who quotes an Englishman who knows the East well, residing as he does in Shanghai, making a most significant reference to China at the conference. Referring to China's attitude toward the Pacific Coast, the Englishman makes bold to say that the Chinese attitude "is modified. In the meantime, it is only possible to wonder what will happen at the conference."

If this is the attitude of China what must be that the Japanese, who have been the chief cause of racial friction in the Pacific Coast states?

Another striking illustration of the intensity of racial feeling prevailing in California, is the fact that on a recent visit to the Pacific Coast, R. J. Campbell, a Church of England vicar. He was received with many misgivings and believed to have gone there as a Jap propagandist. This belief grew out of England's treaty with Japan.

Speaking of the attitude of the Californians to Great Britain and the British Empire generally, he found two surprises of opposite kinds.

(1.) He was astonished to find how bitter, relentless, unscrupulous, and unceasing was the anti-English propaganda in certain sections of the press and in some circles of society; and,

(2.) While on the other hand, he was gratified to discover how extraordinarily generous and whole-hearted is the admiration that exists for England in other quarters—how earnestly the people pleaded for a just view and fair treatment of Britain and the British.

He was accused of having been sent on a propagandist and a questionable mission, and he received, as stated, many threatening letters. He protested, he says, that he was not an emissary of anybody, and was himself solely responsible for his own movements and utterances.

It is thus made clear that California is laboring under intense excitement, and that racial feeling runs high. She fears Jap domination, and enacted laws denying Japanese the righ o f land ownership, in the face of threatened war with Japanese and despite the protests from Washington.

Just what the Washington conference will do about it remains to be seen. Just what it can do about it is equally interesting problem, involving as it does the question of states rights.

England will be in an embarrassing position in the conference, when the question comes up for consideration. The British delegation may be asked to be excused from voting on the question. But that would place them in an equally embarrassing position under the British-Japanese treaty, that it, if that treaty has been properly understood.

Dispatch from Hottsville, Calif., indicates that the Klan members there are a Generous Crowd

Atlanta 8/3/21

Soltsville, Calif. (Special Correspondence.)—The men who volunteered upon request for help in cleaning up Willows Glen, the new public camping gorund, near here, were on hand a few minutes after the appeal was made, and these men were members of the local Klan organiation, and according to report did several hours' of good, hard work.

About seven-thirty or eight o'clock many were startled by the glare of flames in the heavens, south of the city The fire bell did not ring, and many hastened to the neighborhood of the flames in cars to see what had happened. The local wag who was on the job, doing his share, said: "The Ku Klux Klan are just burning up the trash. We left the pillow slips at home."

And so the work was done. Then in the "wee small hours" a grateful rain came gently down which eliminated all possible danger of smouldering flames breaking out or damaging adjacent property.

The people in this neighborhood, until recently, admitted, that they were very much prejudicer against the Ku Klux Klan, though they realize now that all the information they had regarding the order was apparently untrue and came from men who turned traiotor to the Klan and gave out the false reports concerning it. It has stood the test and has proved to be an organization of 100 per cent Americans—men who want the love of God and Old Glory to dominate every home, and this community sincerely hopes it may live to accomplish its aim.

Willow Glen is now almost ready for the first campers, and from now on—thanks to the generosity of one of the townsmen, and the good will of the Ku Klux Klan, who are termed to be the strong arm men of the community—there will be a place, and a mighty good place, for the Arizona travelers to rest a bit on their way to the coast, as they have finally crossed the desert.

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

Connecticut

Not a Ku Klux, but in Sympathy With Order Declares Borglum

THE WORLD
SEPTEMBER 12, 1921

Asked to Join Klan, He Asserts His One Reason for Refusal Is Lack of Time—"Biggest Men in Atlanta" Asked Him, Yet Does Not Know if They Are Members.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The World.)

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 11.—Gutzon Borglum, sculptor and occasional politician, is listed by the Ku Klux Klan as one of those who receives copies of the Searchlight, official organ of the Invisible Empire. To learn Mr. Borglum's status, if any, in the Klan, a reporter for The World visited him here at his studio to-day. During the course of an hour's talk Mr. Borglum said that:

His name has been used on documents of the Ku Klux Klan without his authorization.

Despite the fact he knows nothing of the organization save the little told him by his friends in Atlanta, he did not protest, to save these friends—"all of them big men"—possible embarrassment.

He was asked to join the organization by his friends. Upon their representations his one reason for refusing was lack of time. He was then working upon plans for a memorial at Stone Mountain, which, incidentally, is the meeting place of the shrouded members of the Invisible Empire.

Although his name is upon the mailing list of the Searchlight he has never received a copy, or at least read one.

Instance of Secrecy.

Of special significance is Mr. Borglum's description of his first realization that the Ku Klux Klan actually existed. So great was the secrecy, insists Mr. Borglum, that he does not yet know definitely whether his intimate friends are members, even though they did ask him to join. But here, in effect, is what he said on this phase of the organization's activities as it came under his casual eye:

"I referred to Stone Mountain as 'my mountain.' One night I was sure I saw a fire on the mountain, and, curious, I made inquiries. I was sure it was a meeting of the new Ku Klux Klan. You see, I was interested, as I am in anything that will raise the standard of patriotism.

"So I made inquiries. I knew, although they would not tell me that several of my friends were in the organization, that the biggest, the best men in Atlanta were members. I asked them what had happened there to my mountain. But not a word. Finally I got hold of the Sheriff.

"'Tom,' I said, 'what was that fire up there last night?' Tom hedged and hemmed and wouldn't say. He wanted to dismiss the subject. But finally, after I insisted, he looked at me rather quizzically, sort of winked. And so it was right through the town."

This illustration of secrecy was offered by Mr. Borglum after the reporter had asked him whether or not he was a member. Mr. Borglum pointed out first that if he were he could not divulge it.

"So I can say definitely then you are not a member?" questioned the reporter.

"I did not say that," Mr. Borglum countered. "But I tell you I have never read the Ku Klux Klan ritual, so you can draw your own conclusions."

"No Time to Join."

Finally, after some discussion, Mr. Borglum consented to the proposition that in view of his statement that lack of time prevented him from joining, the reporter could assume he was not in any way affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan.

Willing enough to explain his political ideals and his conception of patriotism, Mr. Borglum expressed reluctance to talk of mere details of the organization as he knew it. The documents, for example:

"A friend of mine brought them to me and took them away. My name was upon them, but I do not know just how. You see my friends in Atlanta are such friends that I would permit them to draw my bank account if they wished, and certainly I would not embarrass them for the world."

But of this he was certain:

"The men in Atlanta whom I met and who talked of the Ku Klux Klan did so out of motives of pure Americanism. I am a patriot, and often, I say, more proud of being a patriot than an artist. These men were men of big calibre, the biggest men in town."

And yet, although these men talked of the organization and asked him to join, Mr. Borglum said the only man he was sure was a member of the Ku Klux Klan was Imperial Wizard Simmons, whom he met but once.

Mr. Borglum, busily at work, has not read the newspapers for several days, and has not read the articles exposing the workings of the organization. When told that the organization was anti-Jew, anti-Catholic and anti-negro Mr. Borglum seemed astonished.

He did not believe, he said, in race prejudice. He did not believe in anything which could possibly be construed as an attempt at lawlessness. He believed in giving every one a square deal, in educating the foreigner and helping him. Asked just what his conception of the Ku Klux Klan had been, he replied:

"I always thought of it as an organization of big men seeking to purify American politics, American industry. I always thought of the members as those men who would eventually lift us out of the rottenness into which the Democrats and Republicans have sunk the country. I have thought of those men, my friends, as men actuated by the highest of motives."

Mr. Borglum was certain that his friends did not advocate violence or race prejudice, and he certainly did not. He had fought for disinterested public service, and still did. Mr. Borglum said in proof of this, that he would speak for the Non-Partisan League.

When it was pointed out to him that salesmen had peddled memberships in the Klan at $10 for three whisties and a moan, he seemed shocked at the thought of commercialism.

And yet, when the interview was concluded, Mr. Borglum said emphatically:

"Until I know differently I will say or do nothing to embarrass my friends in Atlanta. You can say, if you want, that I approved of the organization when I heard of it, and until I see proofs of wrongdoing I still do."

THE WORLD IS INDORSED BY MORE "KNIGHTS"

At a meeting of the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus, presided over by James T. Hallinan, at the Hotel Commodore yesterday, when delegates of forty-two councils were present, representing 30,000 members, the following resolution was put to the meeting by Frank W. Smith, Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions of New York County, and was immediately and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, there is appearing in the columns of The World from day to day the amazing story of the nefarious activities of the Ku Klux Klan, be it resolved by the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus that we heartily indorse the action of The World in exposing that infamous organization known as the Ku Klux Klan."

"KLAN FORCES CATHOLICS TO GUARD THEMSELVES"

In the opinion of Mgr. John A. Shepard of Jersey City, Vicar General of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark, N. J., such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan serve to compel Catholics to organize for their own protection. He declared himself briefly at the annual meeting Saturday of the Newark diocesan branch of the National Catholic Men's Council.

Mgr. Shepard was deprecating the inactivity of Catholics toward the council and similar church organizations. "But," he said, "more branches of the National Council would be formed if our enemies such as the Ku Klux Klan would give us a fight."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Delaware.

THE KU KLUX KLAN IN DELAWARE

Sensational headlines to the effect that the Ku Klux Klan is organiezd in four owns in the State of Delaware with a mmbership of 450 in the State, 100 of these in Wilmington and 150 in Dover might well give the overs of law and order pause. A thrilling item like this is not lightly to be disregarded. That the nefarious secret society with a bloody record of fifty years should have gained a membership in our own State seems a serious matter on the face of it. But before we become terrorized over the situation, let us look calmly behind th situation.

Wilmington Advocate, Delaware 9/3/21

American people are hysterical, easily swept off their feet by a wave of popular excitement. They live in hordes, think in headlines, and believe what the greatest number believe they are believing. The Ku Klux Klan, by a series of clever advertising stunts, has gained a tremendous hold on the popular imagination. Pictures linger in the mind of white-robed riders in spectral parade doing evil deeds by nights; of fearsome initiations by torchlight; of wild raids on innocent people; of whipped and tortured Negroes; of secret reprisals on enemies of the individuals of the order. The mass of people love a bogey. Child-like, they delight in being terrified by ghost stories and the supernatural. The masses are generally in their childhood or early adolescence, and the Ku Klux Klan satisfies the cravings of both the child and the adolescent in the nature of the American public. The white sheets and the masked meetings serve to stimulate the love of the supernatural, and the silly initiations, the sacred oaths, the mummery and flummery of the meetings serve to satisfy the youthful craving for secret societies and what not. Who are the organizers of fraternities? Adolescent youths. Who are the inceptors of secret societies? Young boys with the down yet faintly glittering on their soft upper lips. It is to these that the Ku Klux Klan, a fraternity, a secret society, appeals. And if in its ranks, or among its admirers be found older men, it may be set down that though old in years, in mental development they are still between fifteen and eighteen years of age.

Therefore the K.K.K. is to be laughed at, let alone, and given the drastic treatment of silence. Its spread over the country; the loud noise acclaiming the formation of Klans in various cities and states is only another instance of the hysterical unbalance of the American mind. When an idea once gets started in its brain, it runs with it wildly, excitedly. Three years ago every individual who felt languid on getting up, had the "flu." Five years ago, if a child rolled its eyes, it had infantile paralysis. Now, every crime that is committed, every deed of violence, no matter whether perpetrated by an individual or a number of them, is the work of the Ku Klux Klan. And two or three boys gathered in idleness on the corner must be forming a Klan. Spectacular rites in Chicago on the shores of Lake Zurich excite the popular imagination, which is fired by anything unusual, and forthwith like wild fire runs the news of the fierceness of the Klan and its depredations, aims, purposes and limitations.

What is needed at this jucture, not only in Delaware, which is noted for the usual good feeling between the races, is a large and heavy dose of common sense, plus a stern determination to give no free advertising to the silliness of these klansmen, suffering from adolescent instability. For years there has been a steady building up of pleasant relations between the colored and white people here, and no sane-minded person is going to allow plain foolishness to light the torch of race hatred in our State.

If the newspapers refused to give the klan free advertising by their sensational headlines; if they refused to accept the full page notices except at such an exorbitant rate that would laugh to scorn the childishness of the whole thing; in other words, if the white people would look upon the Klan with the same good-natured scorn that the colored people do, viewing it in its real light of an anachronistic revival of an out-worn tradition, we should hear no more of the Klan. And the light-headed boys who form its membership would, as was done in North Carolina, give their mumming togs to their little brothers to play around in on Hallowe'en. Shrieking about the K. K. K. will never kill it; it needs to be laughed out of existence.

DANGEROUS DALLYING

Wel.

The reaction of the press of the State of Delaware to the attempts of the Ku Klux Klan to obtain a foothold here is interesting. Ranging from the hearty denunciation by the newspapers of the city of Wilmington of the foolishness of such efforts to the half-hearted acquiescence in the tenets of the organization, they present almost a complete gamut of opinions on the subject. The Wilmington papers are alive to the dangers of an organization which avowedly proposes to take the law into its own hands, and while commending the level-headedness of our people and police in not going up in the air about the matter, show that they are averse to commending any body of men who presume to set themselves up as the arbiters of the destinies of a community. Every Evening and The Sunday Star, particularly, have expressed most strongly and delightfully the opinion of the conservative, law-abiding element of our State, and placed the K. K. K. just where it belongs—with the Red nuisances of the country.

Wilmington 10/8/21

But the farther we go down the State the more lukewarm become the denunciations of the Klan, until finally we meet with almost open commendation. At least "let's wait and see if it is going to do anything," seems to be the slogan of the down-state papers. Some even go so far as to say they do not wonder at the formation of an organization to hurry justice along, as it is notoriously slow in places.

Such dallying is dangerous. There is no need of an organization to hasten justice anywhere in this country, least of all in Delaware, where even-handed justice is promptly meted out to the wrong-doer. Condoning or currying favor with law-breakers inevitably reacts on the community, and it is oftenest the innocent bystander who gets hurt—as was the case in Waco, Texas, the other day. It is easier and safer to destroy a nest of adder's eggs before they are hatched than it is to try to kill the snakes after they have come forth. Dallying with law-breakers is dangerous. Stamp them out with ridicule, contempt or finally the strong arm of the law, if the first two methods do not avail. Faint acquiesence in their aims leads to the suspicion that those who thus speak are secret sympathizers or members of the nefarious bands.

Ku Klux Klan Threatens To Defeat Amos Scott

The Wilmington Del. Advocate 10/3/21

The Ku Klux Klan threatens to defeat Amos Scott, Republican candidate for magistrate, at the November election. In a threatening letter sent to the Young Men's League the Klaners threaten dire things if we don't keep quiet. The letter from the Ku Klux follows:

Niggers:

Your friend Amos Scott may be nominated but he will never be elected. Now you niggers want to be quiet. Do you hear? We won't have a nigger magistrate. Better keep quiet or we will see that you do.

KU KLUX.

You know how we box 'em in Texas!

Mr. Crain, secretary of Young Men's League, issued the following statement:

Since there is no excitement in the city, having learned a few things in the effort to catch the Kaiser (and we would have got him if Foch had not ordered us to stop) we would really welcome a visit from any Klu Klux who wishes to take a chance, and we also guarantee that one of us will check him.

The letter from the Klu Klux is convincing proof that there is a strong movement on foot to defeat Amos Scott at the November election. But we will not accept any excuses or apologies from any individual, political faction or what-not for the defeat of Amos Scott.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEL. 17

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Ku Klux Now In D. C.

Afro-American 2/18/21

Copyright by Syndicate Press Bureau

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Plans for the organization of a national branch of the Ku Klux Klan werd perfected in a downtown hotel this week. A representative of this bureau tipped off that the meeting was to take place, was aided by hotel employees in hearing a word or two of the discussion.

Those present at the meeting included a Senator and two congressmen from a Southern state and a number of business and professional men. For two hours ways and means were discussed as to how best to "keep the Negro in his place.

A resolution was passed to use every "effort to stop intermingling of blacks and whites and to fight thru propaganada the Negroes who are becoming bumptions and obnoxious in the daily life of the nation."

The United States Senator, who appeared to be the leader in the movement, declared that the white press was with them, and would further the cause, many newspaper men being already members of the Klan.

Ku Klux Klan Organizes At The National Capital

Wilmington Advocate (Col) 2/19/21

(Colored Syndicate Press Bureau, Copyrighted)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—At 8.15 p. m., at one of the prominent hotels, one senator, two congressman from a large Southern state, a number of prominent white business men of the District of Columbia, organized a National Branch of the Ku Klux Klan. This was to be a secret session. However, it was not so secret as they anticipated it would be.

A representative of this bureau was informed that this meeting was to take place by a colored employe of the hotel. He, being a race man, made it possible for our representative to hear a word or two of the proceedings taking place.

For two hours, ways and means were discussed of how the Negroes of the Naton would be intimidated, in fact, how they could be kept in their places. The consensus of opinion of those present was that the best method was through propaganda. The Senator seemed to be the guiding spirit of the meeting, stating that the white press was with them, and would print most anything, that in fact some of the members of the press in different parts of the Nation were members of the Ku Klux Klan, and results would be forthcoming in the very near future.

One of the members cautioned that they go slow, as they might get in trouble with the government. The majority seemed sure of their ground. A resolution was introduced by a white man, very prominent in the business and social life of Washington, and an extensive holder of real estate occupied by colored people. The resolution: That we must fight the Negro through propaganda, as he is becoming presumptuous and obnoxious to the daily life of the nation, and every effort should be put forth to stop the intermingling between whites blacks. The motion was passed without a dissenting vote.

This meeting adjourned at 10.45. This meeting was brought to the attention of some of the prominent leaders of National affars in this country, certain senators and representatives, who were astounded that such a thing were possible, and out of the twenty-five members that could be reached, many heartily condemned any such procedure on the part of the instigators of this movement.

KLUX TRY TO CONTROL POLICE

Washington Eagle 2/26/21

True to their tenets, the Ku Klux are endeavoring to get charge of the local police force. The great pressure brought for the removal of Gessford and the appointment of Shanton of Mississippi as superintendent of local police is a distinct Ku Klux move.

Although it is not possible to say whether or not Shanton is a member of the Klan, the presumption that he is under Klan control goes along with his Mississippi residence.

It has been alleged that the distribution of "corn" is the aim in the control of police forces everywhere. If the Southerners can get police protection, then "corn" may be expected to flow freely Christmas. The problem of selection of a man to succeed Major Gessford is plainly up to Capt. Oyster. Colored citizens do not wish to see a man from Mississippi on the job.

District of Columbia.

KU KLU KLAN ORGANIZED AT NATIONAL CAPITAL

Herald-Commonwealth 2/16/21

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KU KLUX KLAN TO BE SMASHED IN WASHINGTON

9/24/21 Washington Eagle

Tips of varied import have come to the attention of The Washington Eagle that at no very distant date organization of Klu Klux in the city of Washington will be under the ban. The organization has headquarters in Los Angeles, Indianapolis, Chicago, New York, Atlanta, and Washington. Its avowed purpose is to take over the hands of government to prevent certain forms of lawlessness.

In Atlanta, on Peachtree Avenue, the Business League delegates on the way to the Howard farm caught a glimpse of the mansion purchased by the Klan for the Imperial Wizard William J. Simmons, self-styled, the colonel. Simmons has also been elected president of Lanier University which the Klan has taken over as its instrument of propaganda.

Organization of the Klan at the National Capital has been under close observation of the Department of Justice. It was the boast of the national secretary that the headquarters at the capital were so closely camouflaged that none had been able to discover where it operated. However, the recent order of Captain Oyster that lower Ninth Street and the vicinity of the Navy Yard be policed to keep loafers moving has got the Klan wondering how much is known of its activities and whereabouts.

Every piece of mail outgoing and incoming from or to the Klan is subject to close inspection and the code employed is known in part to the Department of Justice and to other agencies which the Klan least suspects. The matter has been the subject of discussion in official circles and has recently been brought to public attention by a cautious editorial in the Washington Evening Star.

Serious reflection on Captain Oyster's ability to run a good government at the capital was set up by the Klan in its statement that officials of the law where it was organized were out the law and needed an organized Klan to take the matter in hand. The Klan makes a direct appeal to poor ignorant whites, and operates in the dark in a sinister way calculated to inspire lawlessness and terror.

In every northern city where the Klan is organized, colored members have been taken in unaware. The Knights of Columbus, a great Catholic organization, is expected to set aside its fund remaining from wartime activities to squelch the Klan organization. At the same time the Hebrew fraternal orders, which are the most powerful agencies at the capital, are decidedly on the job. Knowing these facts, the colored citizen of the capital is preparing to sit back and enjoy the fun. In New York, all Harlem is ready. And Chicago will not be outdone by either New York or Washington.

Did the K. K. K. Murder Photographer Warren?

Washington Eagle 9/24/21

Some two years ago the Afro-Americans of Washington were surprised and shocked by the kidnapping and murdering and partially burning of the body of Photographer Warren of You Street Northwest. He was known to have many white patrons of his establishment. The police authorities of Washington never appeared to us seriously to go about finding the miscreants who murdered and mutilated the body of Mr. Warren. So far the mystery remains unsolved, and most people have ceased to wonder what happened to him.

In view of the wide discussion of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, with the sworn secrecy its members do business, and the fact that its membership, while being present in every State, except three, is said to embrace Congressmen and legislators and judges and police, who scrupulously conceal their identity, and stoutly deny it when it is alleged—in view of these facts, is it any wonder that the organization is being held responsible foll all of the crimes of violence which the police have failed to uncover during the past few years?

It is alleged that there are a large number of Klansmen in the District of Columbia—in the Congress, the Departments, in the police department—and that this fact will be made plain when a Congressional investigation shall be ordered, as it will undoubtedly be, as the demand for it is nation-wide and imperative.

It is reasonable to ask if members of the Ku Klux Klan murdered Pho-

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

tographer Warren? As the police have failed to uncover the miscreants it might be well for Chief Detective Burns of the Department of Justice to inquire into it. Attorney General Daugherty might order him to do it.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Europe.

Italy's Ku Klux

AN American friend, traveling in Europe, writes me the following from Bozen, Tyrol:

"There has been a Fair, or *Messe,* going on here all last week, and it has brought many business men from neighboring places with their wives. Yesterday, as a final celebration, a special fete was planned—a procession in costume, all the Tyrolese costumes to be represented, each valley and village sending delegates. In many places further back in the mountains the costumes are still generally worn, and where the population is more sophisticated the old costumes are piously preserved and brought out on special occasions. There have been no *Volksfeste* since 1914. The streets were decorated with garlands of green, and flowers, and people threw flowers from the windows. The procession was enchanting—such superb looking men and charming girls, all exactly like Defregger pictures. One part was actually copied from Defregger's picture *Das letzte Aufgebot* (The Last Reserve), old men with scythes and antique spears and young boys, all in costume. Then there was a whole wedding party in coaches, with little girls in white, with wreaths on their little heads, and there was a harvest procession, and other special features.

"All was innocent gaiety! The populace greeted the procession with personal pleasure, as evidently almost everyone knew someone that marched. The comparatively few strangers were mostly assembled in the great *Waltherplatz* (Walter van der Vogelweide—his statue is in the middle), and the streets of the older part of the town were crammed with native population from the country roundabout. The greatest crowd was at the so-called *Obstmarkt,* where four streets cross and where the procession made a short halt. On one of the old houses there the old Tyrolean symbol, a red eagle, had not been removed. An Italian climbed up and tore it down. Someone in the crowd said *"Pfui!"* in German, but there was *no* disturbance. Suddenly, as if from a given signal, fire was opened on the procession from several houses at once, and a hand-grenade was thrown! Of course a panic ensued and many were trampled on and hurt—about fifty in all, I believe. The school teacher from Malling, one of the districts represented, who was marching at the head of his division, saw a child fall and ran to save it. As he did so he was shot in the back and killed. He leaves a wife with a baby two days old.

"The point of all this is: yesterday the place was invaded by a band of Italian so-called *'Fascisti,'* who are not Communists and therefore are tolerated by the government as a sort of antidote to these. Their methods are at least as violent and reprehensible—they are the sort that d'Annunzio has been training. I hear they are largely ex-convicts, and they look it! They dress like bicyclists with most peculiar caps of black stockinet, with a long tassel like the stage peasant, or the French revolution night-cap. I noticed these men in the morning mixing with the perfectly peaceful crowd on the *Platz* where there was a band concert ('Tannhäuser') and thought how sinister they looked and wondered who they were. They are Expansionists and wish to efface all national interests, annihilating every German word, thought, and sentiment in the 'acquired' provinces. The bad part is that it is suspected that the military is in reality in collusion with them. At all events the murderers probably will never be brought to justice, and the affair will be represented as justified suppression of an unallowable German demonstration, which it was *not!* It was absolutely unprovoked and evidently premeditated. The doors of the Italian bank were open (noticeable as unusual on a Sunday) and the shooting was in part at least from windows in that building.

"Of course, the population here is deeply indignant and outraged, and today, as a protest, a 'general strike' has been declared. Every shop is closed, electrics and railroad are not running, and even the P. O. and telegraph offices are closed, as all the officials are Tyrolese, though the management is Italian. An air of absolute gloom pervades the place! M. and I feel as if we had seen the murder of the Tyrolese nation. There will never be such a procession again, and the beautiful old costumes will never see daylight any more but will only moulder in some museum.

"The worst is: *They are killing freedom!* The spirit of Andreas Hofer is still here, but any uprising would mean complete annihilation, as according to modern methods one machine-gun would wipe out a whole village of hardy mountaineers. Yesterday people in the street, whom we had never seen before, spoke to us; everyone was so indignant and excited. One man, by his dress a peasant, said to us 'There will be a harvest by and by, from the seed sown today!' Poor fellow—what good would it do? Any sort of uprising would bring instantaneous suppression and worse oppression. The populace chafes in vain. It seems to me even worse and more hopeless than on the Rhine, and many people here, Bozen citizens, with whom we have talked, seem entirely hopeless. Their nationality is doomed, and the larger places will soon be entirely Italianized. The vote for annexation to Germany is of course entirely without effect—except as a demonstration of sentiment. Over 90 per cent. were in favor of it! The poor innocent lambs imagined *America* would be impressed and would help them! Poor things, what a tragic illusion!"

LATER

"We have had two days of absolute gloom, the streets draped with black flags, all shops shut. I saw the funeral procession of the poor innocent victim yesterday. It was heart-rending. All the City Council, Burgomaster, Volunteer Firemen's Association, two military bands in Tyrolese costumes, a Bishop with a large following of clergy, and many, many citizens, from gentlemen in top-hats and black gloves, to peasants with bare knees and leather breeches. The hearse was wreathed with the little yellow 'Meran' climbing rose, and there were dozens of huge wreaths wth patriotic inscriptions. The absolute silence and *quiet patience* of that huge crowd was most impressive. Since Monday, when I began my letter, reliable details concerning the outrage have come to light and the matter is even more serious than we supposed at first. It was a deliberately planned affair of which the Italian government had full cognizance and did not raise a finger to prevent. The head of the *Fascisti* here sent a telegram summoning the Organization 'for a serious affair.' The telegram was considered suspicious and was sent to the commanding Italian officer here, who not only permitted but authorized its transmission. Extra trains brought the ruffians from all north Italian places, Triest, Verona, Brescia, etc. The local paper says 1,000 arrived. They were armed with revolvers, clubs, and hand grenades. They came especially to make trouble. There were at *three different points* on the route of the procession organized *attacks,* besides clubbing of innocent on-lookers, etc., when the military, instead of interfering, assisted the ruffians by clubbing the populace with the butt-ends of their rifles. *Forty-eight* persons are seriously wounded, mostly gun-shot wounds from revolvers. At one hotel, evidently an Italian hot-bed, Italian women applauded at the windows and egged the *Fascisti* on. In front of this hotel the *Fascisti* insisted on all passing citizens removing their hats (like Gessler in *William Tell*) and knocked off their hats if they did not understand or do so at once. They also playfully removed the hats of the peasants marching in the procession, retaining them as booty, and the military applauded! Now remember, the procession was with full *consent* of the local Italian authorities, and under promise of *complete protection.* The chief object seemed to be to bully the citizens into some display of violence, but the populace was wonderfully patient and only a few stray individuals used their fists *after* they had been clubbed or shot at. It was a premeditated, murderous attack upon perfectly peaceful citizens, who were doing exactly what they had been given permission to do, with no sort of provocation whatever on their part. And the outrageous part is the sanction of the Italian government. There was a tremendous mass-meeting yesterday with resolutions that the government should be required to remove the local military commander. But no one believes a thing will be done!"

E. A.

Boston, Massachusetts.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

Florida.

"TAR AND FEATHERS."

1/27/21

Daily Press

A second case of "tar and feathers" in Jacksonville, Florida, within a comparatively short time may or may not have been within the knowledge of the recently active "Ku Klux Klan," but it is significant that the acts followed the famous parade of the hooded knights in that city.

In neither the one case nor the other was there an allegation brought against either of the victims of crime or of practices outraging the moral sense of the community. In the one case the recipient of the mob's action had written the newspapers protesting aaginst the use of the word "Hun" as descriptive of those of German descent; the latest incident was on a charge of "familiarity with negroes" on the part of a farmer, the objectionable intercourse having consisted in his attending a negro wedding and in having been asked to "stand for" a negro child who was to be christened. Whatever one's own idea as to the use of "Hun," it is entirely understandable that one of German descent should object to the word; and the case of Sullivan, even if the special circumstances were true, would not necessarily be such as to cause resentment on the part of the most meticulous upholder of "white supremacy." There are few white people of the South old enough to have known the ante-war negro and his immediate descendants who have not witnessed negro weddings, without suggestion of shifting the social dividing line between the races. Many a negro baby has by the same token had the benefit in after life of a white sponsor at his baptism, who felt in accepting the role nothing except a kindly disposition toward a faithful servitor. But however that may be, the action of the mob was outside the law and even beyond the bounds set for those who conceive themselves to have the duty of regulators of morals and conduct within their community.

The lesson is that these crimes, a la Ku Klux, are such as the Klan may be expected to incite, if not by direct action, then by the force of its example of dictation enforced through processes of secrecy. To such methods a free people will not submit, and the only result possible is an increase of crime of all kinds, rather than its suppression.

"Right Church, Wrong Pew"

Archdeacon Philip S. Irwin, white, who was tarred and feathered by the KuKlux Klan at Miami Florida recently, probably got no more than he deserved if the statements of his superior officer are to be believed.

The white archdeacon headed a colored Protestant Church in Miami, and was roughly handled by the Ku Klux on the ground that he was preaching "social equality" to colored folk.

In his official report on the incient Rt. Reverend Cameron Mann, white, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Southern Florida denied the charges made against the Archdeacon; and added:

"Archdeacon Irwin did not preach race equality and intermarriage. He does not hold to social or political equality for Negroes in the United States, has never taught it, and in his missionary work has incurred disfavor with some Negroes by his opposition to Societies and Movements which upheld the doctrine.

With all due respect to the great church these white ministers misrepresent, the question naturally evolves, "What in the thunder did the archdeacon preach?' It could not beChristianity which rests upon thefundamental of fatherhood o God and brotherhood of man'. It must be some new fangled special brand of cracker religion which Archdeacon Irwin and the Right Reverend Bishop of Florida have for the colored people of Florida.

Under this scheme, colored folk have one way to get to heaven and white folk another. Maybe there will be a hihg heaven and a low one, and all the colored people will be put in the low heaven without any vote and any right to intermingle with the superior bunch up in the high heaven. In other words rank in eaven will be based on color, and the whiter you are the farther front you sit.

Great God, Such is religion as interpreted by the white ProtestantEpiscopal preachers in the South.

We agree with the Ku Klux Klan that the Archdeacon should ave been tarred, feathered and given eighty blows with a strap instead of forty. We object, however, to the Ku Klux Klan doing the work that shoud have been carried out with zeal and eagerness by the Archdeacon's own parishoners.

MEN IN KLAN GARB WHIP BLACKS WHO BLOCK STREET

Sanford Herald (Tues) Aug. 16, 1921

By Associated Press.

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 12.—Two negroes were whipped and the town marshal of Longwood, a small town near here, was requested to resign last night by sixteen men dressed in the robes of the Ku Klux Klan, according to word received here.

The marshal's activities in attempting to enforce the speed laws prompted the request for his resignation, it was said.

The marshal was placed in an automobile and taken into a woods where the negroes were being detained. The marshal then witnessed the thrashing of the negroes. They were whipped for blocking the roadway in their vehicle, it was stated.

In Ku Klux Robes, Masked Men Urge Marshal to Resign

Atlanta Constitution

Orlando, Fla., August 12.—The town marshal of Longwood, a small town near here, was requested last night by a band of about sixteen masked men, dressed in the robes of the Ku Klux Klan, bearing the flaming cross of that organization, to resign office, according to word just brought here.

The report had it that the activities of the marshal, in attempting to enforce the speed limits of the municipality was the cause of the action.

The marshal was placed in an automobile last night, carried out into the woods, where two other automobiles were waiting, in which two negroes were being detained. The negroes were given a thrashing, it is alleged, for having refused to give part of the right of way in meeting vehicles in the highway, while the marshal was requested to resign.

RIOT CALL SENT OUT

Follows Kidnapping Of Negro Minister Near Miami

Herald Commonwealth 8/1/21

Miami, Fla., July 1.—The kidnapping tonight of the Rev. R. H. Higgs, a Negro preacher, who has been conducting revival services in Coconut Grove, because of his alleged doctrines of racial equality, resulted in a riot call being sent to Miami, the dispatch of several automobile loads of policemen with machine guns and the shooting of two men here.

Higgs was taken away by four me in an automobile. The sheriff an his deputies say they have been u able to find him.

When the commotion began a former service men here were calle out and armed and were throw about the roads to prevent a gather ing of Negroes. One Negro who failed to halt when commanded to do so was fired upon by a guard and was seriously wounded. A white man passing was slightly wounded.

FLORIDA SHERIFF AGAINST KLUX

Tampa Tribune 9/24/21

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 22.—"I will all masked persons alike, and when I find any body of men parading the streets or holding meetings disguised with masks and robes, they will be treated as though they were highwaymen," That was the ultimatum issued today by Sheriff Spencer, in connection with his attitude toward the Klux Klan.

Jacksonville Klan Donates $156 to Children's Society

Atlanta Searchlight

This Huge Sum to Be Used In the Work of the Organization. Klan is Voted Thanks

12/17/21

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special to the Searchlight).—Without any signature or other means of identification than the Ku Klux Klan, the Children's Home Society of Florida last week received $156 in an envelope which will be used in upbuilding the work in the organization. This is the first benevolent donation to be received from the Ku Klux Klan in this city.

A vote of thanks was taken and forwarded to the members of the Knights of the Ku Klux aKlan.

British Probe Flogging of Clergyman in Florida

Chicago Daily News 12/2/21

Miami, Fla., Dec. 2.—On instructions from the British embassy in Washington, A. H. Hubbard, British vice consul here today began an investigation into the flogging, tarring and feathering last August of the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal church and a British subject, who was engaged in work among the Negroes of Miami. The case of George Doty, a Negro and a British subject, also flogged, will also be investigated.

BRTISH ORDER PROBE OF FLORIDA MOB ACTS.

Wash Post 12/11/21

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 10.—Acting under telegraphic instructions from the British embassy in Washington, A. H. Hubbard, British vice consul here today began an investigation into the flogging and tarring and feathering here last August of the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal church, who was engaged in work among the people.

Mr. Hubbard said the inquiry also would include investigation of similar treatment accorded George Doty, a blacksmith in a small town of this, Dade county. Both Irwin and Doty were British subjects. They left the county after their experience with their masked attackers.

NIGHTRIDER VICTIM WREAKS VENGEANCE

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Press

Beaten by Masked Band, He

Kills Prominent Citizen.

12/26/21

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 25.—Manuel Head, coffee shop owner, who shot and killed William Decker, prominent Key West citizen, this morning, was captured some time later only after a battle with the police which he waged from a cupola above a residence a short distance from the place where Decker was shot.

The shooting took place near the Cuba Clubhouse, while the two were out driving, and soon after the police were notified an angry crowd was on the trail of Head, who ran to a residence in Whitehead Street and climbed to the cupola above the second story.

He commenced firing, it was said by the police, one bullet grazing the car of Capt. Rocker, in charge of the night police. The fire was returned and the cupola riddled with bullets. Head finally surrendered to a deputy sheriff and was escorted to jail by a detachment of marines, who were placed on guard around the prison as a precautionary measure.

The shooting, it was said, was an outgrowth of the whipping of Head by a masked band last Friday night, when Head was said to have torn the masks from three of his assailants and vowed vengeance.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Florida

Homes of Jacksonville Negroes Dynamited; Police Seek Criminal

7/10/21

Atlanta Constitution

Jacksonvile, Fla., February 9.—So far as the perpetrators of the crime are concerned, the dynamiting early today of two negro houses in South Jacksonville remains a mystery. Although every available deputy sheriff has worked unceasingly on the case, they have been unable to strike a single clue leading to the identity of the guilty parties. There was no loss of life in the dynamiting, although Bill Bell, negro, had a narrow escape from death when the whole rear end of his three-room cottage was blown up. The other house was vacant.

Negroes residing in the section of the south side where the explosion occurred, were recently warned to vacate their premises on pain of death. The typewritten notices shoved under the doors of the houses were initiated "K. K. K." but officials of the Ku-Klux Klan, who sent an imperial officer here to investigate the case, emphatically denied that any member of the order had distributed the warnings. South Jacksonvile was extremely quiet today. So far as known, there was no noticeable exodus of negroes from the municipality.

Day and Hour Had Been Set for Cooks to Kill White Employers, Officers Learn From Negro Ordered Out of U. S.

JACKSONV'E, FLA METROPOLIS
JULY 5, 1921

That H. H. Higgs, negro who was kidnapped at Cocoanut Grove Friday night and warned to leave the country, was inciting negroes to seek social equality with whites through the use of violence and that a plot had been hatched to poison all the whites at Key West, is shown in the following article taken from the Sunday issue of the Miami Herald:

An address by H. H. Higgs, head of a local negro secret society, before a gathering of negroes in Key West, in which Higgs ont only endorsed racial equality and intermarriage, but advocated the supremacy of the negro and the use of violent measures to bring this about, was the original cause of the threatened clash between the races at Cocoanut Grove Friday night, the authorities here have been informed on apparently reliable authority.

This Key West speech is said to have been followed up by others in which Higgs addressed the members of his lodge and other gatherings of negroes at Cocoanut Grove and elsewhere in this vicinity and in which he carried on his propaganda with reference to the intermarriage of the races and the use of violence in intimidating the whites.

Watched For Weeks.

Higgs has been under surveillance for several weeks, the authorities having been informed of his activities both at Key West and here and were also informed that the negro Garvin, publisher of a northern negro periodical, met Higgs in Key West and provided him with the propaganda which he assiduously spread here and in Key West.

When Higgs was taken from his home at Cocoanut Grove Friday night by eight men, his followers and fellow lodge members started the trouble which caused nine of their members to be brought to Miami late Friday night and locked in jail.

According to the story told by Higgs yesterday morning to Sheriff Louis A. Allen, County Detective Jack Adams and L. E. Howe, local agent for the department of justice, Higgs was taken to a spot on Ft. Lonesome road, four miles west of Larkin, and there given the choice of leaving the United States or taking the consequences.

Lashep With Rope.

He was tied and placed face downward on the ground and a rope-end was used to impress on him an understanding that the eight men meant business. A rope was placed about his neck and he was told, he informed the officers, that it would be best for him to leave the United States and do it speedily. He was given his choice, he said, and he promised to leave on the next boat for Nassau.

Mr. Howe said he was satisfied no local men were involved in the admonition given Higgs. This statement was further borne out by an assertion by Higgs, who declared he heard no names mentioned, but that each of the white men was addressed by an appelation which indicated he had come from a distant city, one being Detective Jacksonville, another Detective Havana, a third Detective Palatka, and the fourth Detective Key West. He did not recall the names applied to the other four.

Leaving for Nassau.

Sheriff Allen asked Higgs what the men had told him and was informed that they told him to leave the country at once.

"What are you going to do?" Sheriff Allen asked.

"I am going to leave," Higgs replied. He added that he would depart on the next boat leaving Miami for Nassau.

Higgs, a native of Harbor Island, one of the Bahama Island group, has been a resident of the United States 20 years, he told the officers yesterday morning. But he has never become a citizen of the United States, and said he never did so because he didn't have any occasion to do so. He appeared to be well educated.

The secret organization of which Higgs was president was known as the United Negro Improvement Association and is said to have been a clandestine branch of the Overseas club.

It is known that a branch of the British Overseas club was organized some time since in this vicinity and to have been disbanded because not authorized and not conducted along the lines intended by the parent organization. The U. N. I. A. is said to be an outgrowth of this clandestine lodge. Ninety per cent of its members are Bahama Island negroes.

Sheriff Allen also declared it is his belief that no local men had any connection with the whipping of Higgs, and said he had no idea as to who the eight men were. Neither did Higgs knew. He told the sheriff he would not be able to identify any of them, and could not even guess.

Key West Poison Plot.

Under pressure, Higgs admitted making the speeches in Key West alluded to by the officers and to have made others in this vicinity, but maintained he did not know of a plot said to have been formed in Key West and having for its purpose the wholesale murder of white men, women and children by their negro servants.

The officers believe that Higgs either directly involved in this plot, was implicated in some manner or at least had knowledge of it. The plan included the poisoning of families by their cooks, a concerted movement having been made in this direction, and a day and hour set when the plot was to be put into execution.

Prompt action of the officers alone is said to have prevented the carrying out of this plan. Higgs said he was accused of complicity in the Key West Poisoning plan, but he denied participation in it.

According to information to Sheriff Allen yesterday, when Higgs was seized by the white men at his home and handcuffed, his cries aprized his friends of his capture and they armed themselves and, incited by Fred Higgs, a brother of the negro preacher, they started along the road toward the white settlement.

Telephone messages to police headquarters and the sheriff's office in Miami to the effect that a riot impended sent every available officer hurrying to Cocoanut Grove and caused a response by the local post of the American Legion and the Cocoanut Grove post. Citizens of Cocoanut Grove and Miami, expecting trouble, hastened toward the scene of trouble, all armed with various weapons.

One car contained George M. Okell, justice of the peace for the Miami district; John W. Bishop, detective; Policeman Fred Barton and J. W. Crittington, a chauffeur. These men encountered a body of armed negroes, and while Crittington turned the spot light on them, Bishop covered them with a riot gun and disarmed them. They were handed over to Sheriff Allen and brought to Miami.

Three negroes, placed under arrest and in jail awaiting developments, are said to have fired at an automobile containing a white man and his wife, and also to have shot at Red Glisson, a watchman at Cocoanut Grove. They are Joe Springer, Anthony McCloud and Jim Lee. They were arrested bp Deputy Sheriff Albin, Chief of Police Rex Williams, of Cocoanut Grove, and O. L. Kennedy, a policeman of Cocoanut Grove.

John Flowers, another negro, was found in possession of a gun and was arrested for having a concealed weapon on his person. Mack Pierson, Fred Higgs, Will Solomon, Eli Haymen and Robert Dunn are charged with inciting a riot.

Higgs, Baptist preacher and head of the United Negro Improvement association, was at his home awaiting the sailing of the next boat for Nassau on which he said he would obtain passage for the Bahamas, never to return to the United States.

Late Monday afternoon Sheriff Allen said he anticipated no further trouble as the situation was well in hand. While at Coconut Grove Monday Sheriff Allen talked to a group of negroes, telling them that if they conducted themselves properly he would protect them from violence and that in fact no violence would be done them unless they started out looking for trouble. His talk seemed to have a quieting effect on them for they dispersed and went to their homes.

Congregation Threatens to Uprise Unless Leader Is Returned

Chicago Defender 7/9/21.

BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Cocoanut Grove, Fla., July 8.—Because he advised members of his Race to demand the right to vote, to refuse to enter the jim crow cars and to protect the honor of their women at whatever cost, the Rev. H. H. Higgs was taken from his home last Saturday night by a band of Ku Klux and warned to discontinue his preaching. This instruction came after Rev. Higgs had been beaten across the back with a whip, according to the latest report here.

City in Uproar

When it was learned that the minister had been taken from his home by four white men in an automobile, members of his congregation became alarmed and demanded his return upon threats of starting trouble. City officials, fearing a general uprisin- ordered out police reserves and members of the American Legion to he keep peace. Rev. Higgs was released when the excitement became citywide and returned to his home on foot. He showed no marks of rough treatment.

It is claimed that the whites have become angered throughout the state because members of the Race are demanding representation at the ballot box. Leaders here assert that this is the only manner in which justice can be obtained from the Southern white man, by dethroning him at the polls and keeping check on the men elected to office.

Attacks White South

The Rev. Higgs has been outspoken in his demand for justice and fair play in Florida. It is said that he has received several threatening letters, but ignored them and continued to attack the "white doctrine" of the South from his pulpit. Florida has an ugly record of peonage, ex-Governor Catts, who before his political career was a minister, having been indicted on the charge of holding men of our Race in bondage. He escaped the state and was arrested in Albany, Ga., armed with a blackjack.

The local order of the Ku Klux Klan, whose members are said to be the gang that attacked Rev. Higgs, has been very active recently. It is thought that its membership contains ex-service men who are also affiliated with the American Legion. However, leaders here are advising their followers to ignore its threats and demand their rights as American citizens.

Find Klansman Slain

The Ku Klux movement is meeting strong opposition in Texas, according to information from Houston. Recently one of the men who made good their attempt to unsex Dr. Cockrell, a Houston dentist, was found shot through the head in the woods just outside of that city. The report of his death has been kept secret, but rumors are afloat that he was slain by friends of the dentist.

PENSACOLA CHIEF GETS SUSPENSION

Mont-advertiser 7/10/21

Commissioner Suspends Chief of Police Pending Investigation

(Associated Press)

PENSACOLA, FLA., July 9—Captain of Police E. E. Harper was suspended tonight by Commissioner Frank Pou pending an investigation into his alleged failure to arrest a band of men dressed in the costume of the Ku Klux Klan, who last night ordered Chris Lochas to leave the city. Lochas left today for Mobile.

The men appeared late last night in automobiles in front of Lochas' restaurant. Three of the automobiles stopped in front of the place while others stopped at nearby corners. Three men wearing long white robes with white hoods over the heads, leaving only their eyes visible, walked into the cafe and handed the proprietor a typewritten letter signed "K. K. K." The letter directed Lochas "to take his choice of the trains leaving town but not to take too long."

Captain Harper was in the cafe talking to the proprietor when the men entered. He said later he thought the men were members of some Creek order celebrating an anniversary.

English Episcopal Arch-Deacon Victim of Masked Men Who Charged Him With Preaching Social Equality Among Negroes of South Florida

Montgomery Ala. 7/18/21

MIAMIA, FLA., July 17—Eight masked men waylaid Rev. Phillip S. Irwin, white, arch-deacon of the English Episcopal church and head of the work of that church among South Florida negroes at the close of his evening services and tarred and feathered him. He was then placed in a sack and taken in an automobile to the business section of this city, and dropped from the car. Certain doctrines delivered by Arch-deacon Irwin, are said to have been the cause of the attack. His assailants have not been apprehended.

Before being tarred and feather, Irwin was taken into some woods near Miami, where he was stripped, tied to a tree and whipped. The group of masked men outlined their program to him before it was executed, and then gave him forty-eight hours within which to leave Miami.

According to the story related by Irwin at police headquarters, he was driving into his own yard when two cars drove up in front of his home. A man stepped out of one car and asked him for the loan of a wrench. Irwin got the tool and carried it to the car. Four masked men then stepped out of each machine, he said, seized him and handcuffed him. A mask was placed over his face and the two cars drove to the piece of woods where the whipping was staged.

"They told me that unless I left Miami within 48 hours that they would lynch me," said Irwin. "They tied me to either a tree or log, after stripping me, and applied a strap to my naked body about forty times. The men then poured tar over me and applied feathers to the tar.

"The men told me that I had been preaching social equality to the negroes and that I had advocated intermarriage of the races, and that, as this was the South, this doctrine is not tolerated and any person who preached it is threatened with death.

"I was then asked if I intended heeding the warning given me, and I told

(Over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From over)

them no, and that I would not leave until ordered to do so by some proper authority. They then placed a sack over my head, and drove me back to the city and threw me into the street."

He was picked up by a policeman and taken to police headquarters. He refused to say whether he had preached the doctrine of race equality at his church. Arch-deacon Irwin is a British subject and has been a resident of Miami for five years. The congregation of St. Agnes Episcopal church of which he is rector, is composed of negroes.

Three other white men and several negroes are to receive the same treatment as that accordd Archdeacon Irwin, he told the police. The masked men, while applying the coat of tar, he said, told him they were prepared to give these others the same warning and treatment.

Several weeks ago, a negro preacher named Higgs was taken from Cocoanut Grove, near here and after being whipped, was ordered to leave the country. He sailed for Nassau, Bahama Islands, two days later.

So far as the police have been able to ascertain, no one saw the masked men take Irwin from Miami or bring him back.

PROBES PASTOR WHIPPING CASE

N. Y. C. GLOBE
JULY 19, 1921

Grand Jury Begins Investigation of Attack on White Minister in Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., July 19.—The Dade County grand jury, which convened yesterday, began an investigation of the kidnapping of the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white pastor of St. Agnes Episcopal Church (colored) who was whipped, tarred, and feathered, then dumped out of an automobile into one of the main streets of Miami. Irwin's alleged doctrines of racial equality were said to have provoked the attack.

Judge Branning, in charging the grand jury, said:

"The court suggests that, while this country allows freedom of speech, one exercising this constitutional privilege should bear in mind the time-honored traditions of a people."

Although Irwin was given forty-eight hours to leave the country, he declared to-day that he would remain in Miami and continue in his pulpit. "However," he added, "they won't find me so easily if they come after me again."

Irwin told the grand jury that he would not be able to identify all of the men. He is a British subject, but declared that he had no intention of reporting the matter to the British vice-consul here.

POMFRET, Conn., July 19.—The Rev. Phillip S. Irwin, who was tarred and feathered at Miami, Florida, the other night, was rector of Christ Church in this town about five years ago and was well known in the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut.

Minister Leaves Miami Pastorate Following Threat

Constitution 7/20/21

Miami, Fla., July 19.—The Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white pastor of a negro Episcopal church, who was tarred and feathered Sunday night, boarded a train here late today for New York. He declared he would not leave the United States, as he was warned to do by his kidnapers, under threats of lynching.

Irwin yesterday issued a statement saying he would remain in Miami and continue in his pulpit. He changed his plans today, however, after a conference with Bishop Cameron Mann, presiding officer of the south Florida district of the Episcopal church, and city and county authorities. Irwin was told that he would be given full protection of the law if he decided to remain in Miami, Sheriff Allen offering to place two deputies at his home for day and night duty, while Chief of Police Dillon said he also would assign two patrolmen to guard the clergyman's house.

"I am leaving Miami of my own volition," Irwin declared, "even though I have been offered the protection of local authorities and the British vice consul. I believe it would be the best for all concerned that I leave on account of intense feeling stirred up against me by reports that I had preached social equality and intermarriage of the races, despite the fact that these reports are falst. At first I decided to stay and face the consequences, but after giving careful consideration to the matter, I decided that even if I remained further work here would be under a handicap and would possibly lead to much bitterness and trouble between the races.

"The city and county authorities told me plainly that I probably would be killed if I remained. I am going to New York where I will request my superiors in the church to give me an assignment in another section of this country where I will not be misunderstood."

The grand jury investigation of the incident continued today. Irwin again appeared and denied that he had preached social equality.

Bishop Mann issued a statement tonight in which he flatly denied that Irwin had preached radical doctrines and defended the work of the clergyman among his negro congregation here.

GRAND JURY PROBING TREATMENT OF IRWIN.

Miami Herald 7/23/21

Miami, Fla., July 20.—The Dade county grand jury, which convened today, began an investigation of the kidnaping last night of the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white pastor of a Negro church, who was whipped, tarred and feathered and then dumped out of an automobile in the business section of Miami.

Irwin's alleged doctrines of racial equality were said to have provoked the attack. In his charge to the jury, Judge Branning said:

"The court suggests that, while this country allows freedom of speech one exercising this constitutional privilege should advise himself or bear in mind the time honored traditions of a people."

Irwin was given 48 hours to leave the country by the eight masked men who seized him but, he declared today he would remain in Miami and continue in his pulpit.

"However,' he added, "they won't find me so easily if they come after me again."

Irwin told the grand jury he would not be able to identify all of the men. He said he was a British subject but declared he had no intention of reporting the matter to the British vice consul here, saying it would be an insult to the American flag if he appealed to him for protection.

LEFT THE COUNTRY FOR COUNTRY'S GOOD

The Nashville Tenn Banner 7/23/21

Negro Preacher Higgs, Whose Teachings Caused Trouble at Cocoanut Grove Last Week, Took Advice Given Him by Kidnappers and Sailed for Nassau, Bahama Islands, from Miami

MIAMI, July 7.—Rev. H. H. Higgs, Negro minister, advocate of race equality and intermarriage of the races, is on his way to Nassau, never to return. He left Tuesday evening on board the the British gas boat Maysie A from the municipal docks, where a large crowd of colored people from Miami and Cocoanut Grove had congregated to give him a sendoff.

It was the teaching of Higgs at his church in Cocoanut Grove that brought him under the displeasure of eight white men, identity unknown, who Friday night last carried the Negro away from his home in Cocoanut Grove and sent him back with just forty-eight hours' notice to leave the country for good. The kidnaping of Higgs alarmed the Negro population of Cocoanut Grove, and for several hours a great deal of uneasiness was manifested among them. Several armed Negroes were arrested and lodged in jail.

When Sheriff Louis A. Allen yesterday morning released from the county jail Mack Pierson, Robert Dunn, Eli Hayman and Will Solomon, Negroes, charged with inciting to riot during the disturbance, the sheriff told them that at any future time they felt they needed guns for their protection he would furnish the guns and also the men to shoot the guns.

"I want each of you to remember you are a Negro, and stay in a Negro's place. You will have no trouble then," he told them.

"If you need protection, call up my office and you will get it as long as you behave yourselves. I am going to see that the law is enforced."

The sheriff took the shotguns with which the Negroes had armed themselves Friday night and smashed them one by one over a concrete wall in the jail yard.

Five other Negroes arrested at the same time are out on bail, and will be given a preliminary examination by County Judge W. Frank Blanton at 10 a. m. Friday. Each has been arrested on two charges, one for unlawful assembly and the other for firing into an automobile, the latter by virtue of a special statute similar to the one providing a penalty for firing into a train

NASHVILLE TENN BANNER
JULY 21, 1921

ACT OF RUFFIANS.

Incidents like that at Miami, Fla., where the white rector of a Negro church was tarred and feathered by a mob, are much to be regretted, because they do the South much harm. It was alleged that the minister was preaching social equality and intermarriage between the races. He positively denies, as do others, that he had done anything of the kind. He is a native Englishman and appears to have considered himself engaged simply in a missionary work, administering to the spiritual welfare of his Negro parishioners, doing what he could for their religious betterment and moral elevation.

The treatment he received was, of course, the work of prejudiced hoodlums condemned by the better element of the community, but it goes out to the world as evidence of Southern barbarity and intolerance, and will help to increase the evil and undeserved reputation in that respect from which this section of the country has long suffered.

That sort of ruffianism places all the onus of the race problem on the Southern whites. It obscures the faults of the Negroes, whatever they may be, and causes the outside world to consider them in the light of an oppressed race, with all of the difficulties that would otherwise naturally enter into a rational consideration of the race problem overlooked.

The white people in the old slavery days provided for religious instruction and ministration to the Negroes. Southern white women devoted themselves largely to the work. Most Southern churches, after the emancipation, saw the necessity of segregation, and generous aid was given Negroes in establishing churches of their own, with ministers of their own race, that they greatly preferred. That is the best and only feasible plan. But an ardent English missionary, not understanding the conditions, should not be subjected to indignities and rude treatment because he went beyond the rule.

Foreigners and those from another section should not go in the face of crystallized public sentiment on race admixture that exists in the South. It is always fatuous, sometimes fanatical, and never profitable to anyone to do so, but that should never lead Southerners to acts of brutal violence. That does the whole South harm and magnifies the race problem.

Men Are Held After Outrage Perpetrated on Georgian While on Visit to Florida.

8/2/21

Lakeland, Fla., August 1.—Two men were under arrest at Tampa and two others were held in the Polk county jail at Bartow tonight in connection with the flogging by masked men of L. B. Hughes between here and Mulberry late Saturday night.

William Johnson and Robert Johnson were arrested at Tampa today while R. M. Motes and E. Taylor were taken into custody at Mulberry early Sunday, according to advices here.

Hughes recently arrived from Georgia to visit his uncle, William Musgrove, an employee of a phosphate plant near here. As the two were returning to the plant from an automobile trip to Mulberry, on the outskirts of Mulberry they were halted by four or five masked men who seized Hughes and took him in the direction of Lakeland. Musgrove returned to Mulberry for assistance and a posse was immediately formed but failed to overtake the mob. Meanwhile an automobile party en route from Mulberry to Lakeland met Hughes staggering naked along the highway. His body was covered with bruises received when the mob tied him to a post and severely beat him with straps. Hughes said he asked the men why he was being handled in this manner and received a blow on the head in response.

Found Staggering Naked In Road—Four Men Under Arrest As Result.

Tampa Morning Tribune 8/6/21

Lakeland, Fla., Aug. 3.—Two men were under arrest at Tampa and two others were held in the Polk County Jail at Barlow in connection with the flogging by masked men of L. B. Hughes between here and Mulberry late Saturday night.

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Hughes recently arrived from Georgia to visit his uncle, William Musgrove, an employee of a phosphate plant here. It was while the two were returning to the plant from a trip they were halted by four or five masked men, who seized Hughes and took him in the direction of Lakeland. Musgrove returned to Mulberry for assistance and a posse was quickly formed, but failed to overtake the mok. Meanwhile an automobile party en route from Mulberry to Lakeland met Hughes staggering naked along the highway. His body was covered with bruises reecived when the mob tied him to a post and severely beat him straps. Hughes said he asked the men why he was handled in this manner, and received a blow on the head in response.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

CANADIANS UNITE TO CRUSH KLANS

Quebec Wants House of Commons to Co-operate With U. S. Congress.

(Special to The World.)

MONTREAL, [illegible]—The insidious influence of the Ku Klux Klan is making itself felt in many cities and towns in Ontario and Quebec, [illegible] spreading throughout the West [illegible]

[illegible] the Klan, [illegible] on foot [illegible] since the matter before the House of Commons, with a view to co-operating with the United States Congress.

Bishop [illegible] London, Ont., who attended the convention of Catholic Truth Society in this [illegible] said the Klan was a "money making [illegible] for shrewd promoters" and [illegible] serious minded people will [illegible] by its appeal to racial and religious prejudices."

In London it is reported the Klan has been strongly organized and many prominent business men have been inveigled into membership.

In St. Thomas, Ont., a railroad centre, the Klan has gained a foothold and has recruited many of the laboring element. Papers in London and St. Thomas are carrying on, editorially, a campaign against the Klan and labor leaders are doing all in their power to prevent the workers [illegible] becoming entangled in the [illegible] of the Klan net.

[illegible] investigations are being carried [illegible] out Ontario on a wide scale [illegible] being made for those behind the movement.

The Rev. [illegible] of London, leading Methodist [illegible] declared [illegible] the pulpit that the [illegible] Klan in Canada were "[illegible] matter." He said the movement already strong in Winnipeg and the West, where its energies were directed mainly against negroes. Business men report literature and propaganda scattered far and wide.

Jewish citizens in London, Montreal and St. Thomas are massing to fight the Klan, under the leadership of former Alderman Max Lerner of London. Meetings have been called in Montreal.

Residents of Northern Montreal have been terrorized during the past few days by a juvenile gang of offenders who have dubbed themselves the Kids' Klux Klan. The members range from fifteen to nineteen and are headed by their "Imperial Wizard." Respectable business men, in four cases, were pounced upon and forced to contribute to the Klan treasury.

The Kid Klansters wear the orthodox costume and full regalia. Any victim seized is blindfolded and led to their meeting place, where he is warned not to divulge any secrets he may learn. The Kid Klansters seem to have a particular antipathy against Jewish residents. Some of these have been subjected to indignities that have resulted in a wholesale appeal for police protection.

One youngster was caught, in full costume, with genuine Klan literature in his possession. He refused to say where he got the pamphlets. Orders have been issued to the Police Department to round up and clean out the Kid Klansters' gang.

Foreign

KU KLUX KLAN ACTIVE IN PANAMA

East Tenn. News

Knoxville Tenn. 11/17/21

(By The Associated Negro Press

Cristobal, Panama, Nov. 14.—A number of pamphlets have been received at Cristobal and Colon referring to the Ku Klux Klan. They are composed of eight pages and all excepting the vrst one are completely blank. On the vrst page at the top is the questionaire "What do you know about the Ku Klux Klan" and everything is blank beneath, but there is a border around the page composed of K. K. K.s.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

c. Georgia

LANIER UNIVERSITY BUYS LARGE TRACT

The Atlanta Constitution 9/18/21

$50,000 Paid for 45 Acres of Land Adjoining Present Site and Improvements Start.

Purchase by Lanier university, recently taken over by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, of a tract of 45 acres adjoining the present grounds of the institution, was announced Saturday afternoon by General Nathan Bedford Forrest, secretary and general manager. The property was purchased from J. L. Turner and the price was $50,000. It lies on either side and to the rear of the university grounds and extends back from Highland avenue to within a few hundred feet of Briarcliff road.

The purchase of the additional tract of land gives Lanier university approximately fifty acres of ground and makes possible a large campus, an athletic field, a public park and a lake which will be located in the rear of the athletic field, and provides ample space for the additional buildings which are to be erected on the grounds.

Work Will Start Soon.

The work on the new buildings will be started in a short while and will be completed by the opening of the fall term next year. The new management of the university is planning to expend approximately $1,000,000 in improvements. It already is spending from $1,500 to $2,000 per week in making improvements which are necessary at this time.

On a hill on this property there will be erected within the next year a building to be known as the "Hall of the Invisibles." This building will be devoted to the teaching of Klankraft and the ideals and principles of Ku Kluxism, but will be operated separately from Lanier university proper.

The new Lanier university, which has been completely reorganized under the new management, will open September 29. Several thousand dollars have already been spent improving the buildings and grounds.

The school will be co-educational in all departments and, for the time being, a preparatory school of high grade will be maintained. Students are enrolling now for the coming year.

Will Teach Bible.

The university will stress in an unusual manner the teaching of the fundamentals of evangelical Christian faith and their relation to worship and living. In every grade through the high school and the university there will be a class in the Bible and the Christian ethics of private and public life.

"The need for the teaching of the principles of American citizenship as set forth in the American constitution and the declaration of independence will be met by maintaining classes for the careful study and application of these indispensable matters," says Dr. Edward C James, dean of the institution.

The following officers have been elected: Colonel William Joseph Simmons, president; Dr. Edward C James, dean; Mrs. Edward C. James dean of girls.

DISCORD IN RANKS OF KLANS DENIED

The Atlanta Constitution 9/28/21

Leaders Intimate Colonel Simmons Will Make Effort to Keep Present Organization Intact.

First official announcement of the activities of Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan since his departure from Atlanta last Friday were made by a high official of the klan from the palace on Peachtree road yesterday. The official spoke with direct authority of the head of the order. Here are the facts as given out by Colonel Simmons.

He is at his home, Klankrest, slightly indisposed from an attack of laryngitis. On that account he could not take up pressing problems of the klan with other officials of the organization. However, he expects to be sufficiently recovered by Wednesday or Thursday at the latest to hold these conferences and announce his action.

In this connection, it is intimated by the Klan that the first conference will be in respect to the resignation of Edward Young Clarke as imperial kleagle, and its effect on the further connection of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler with the order.

Keep Klan Intact.

Further intimation was strong that Colonel Simmons would exert his influence toward holding the present organization of the Klan intact.

"You can say with Colonel Simmons' authority that there is no discord in the organization of the Klan," said his spokesman. "To the contrary, business is proceeding in an orderly and systematic way. However, in this connection, it is worthy of note that in the past few days, literally hundreds of letters and telegrams have poured into the palace, while a number of delegations of klansmen from every section of the country have arrived here and each brings an assurance of loyalty to the klan and confidence in the present organization."

Asked in reference to Colonel Simmons' absence from the city, the informant declared "Colonel Simmons left Atlanta Friday for a week-end trip to St. Louis. There, on Saturday, he addressed a gathering of klansmen. There were 3,500 at the meeting. This meeting was held in the hall of St. Louis' temple of Mystic Shriners. These 3,500 men passed resolutions pledging their loyalty to the klan and their confidence in the administration of Colonel Simmons as well as their fealty to the principles for which the klan stands.

Deny Masonic Opposition.

"The fact that this meeting was held in the Shrine temple brands as false the report that Missouri Masons have taken action inimical to the klan."

"Returning to Atlanta, Colonel Simmons contracted laryngitis, resultant from his speech and the exposure of the trip. The attack is not serious, but added to other entirely personal matters, it was sufficient to send the colonel to bed as soon as he reached Atlanta. He needed rest more than anything else and for that reason has been forced to deny himself to any except members of his family and physicians. However he expects to be at the palace today."

There were no new developments in the resignations of Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. Mrs. Tyler had announced previously that the entire future of her connection with the klan rested with Colonel Simmons and with the head of the order in Atlanta, she declined to make any further comment on her case Tuesday.

ANTI-KLUX EVIDENCE

The Boston Mass. Guardian 10/1/21

"We Exclude Jews—We Exclude Catholics—We Believe in Disfranchisement of the Negro—God Created the Negro to be a Serf."

THUS SPAKE THE IMPERIAL WIZARD AT ATLANTA—MEANTIME THE KLEAGLE RESIGNS TO PROTECT THE KLEAGLES-DISSENSION

(Boston Herald, Sept. 28, 1921)

Imperial Wizard Simmons of the Ku Klux Klan may well be disturbed by recent developments in that organization. One of these is the resignation of the Imperial Kleagle, followed by protests, and later by a second letter insisting on the acceptance of the resignation and alleging that the Imperial Kleagle's chief reason for his retirement from the oroder was a desire to protect the woman who had been his business associate and chief of staff in the propaganda department of the order from unpleasant charges against her character.

It appears that disorderly conduct cases were brought against the Imperial Kleagle and his chief of staff in 1919 and that the police court records of the cases have mysteriously disappeared. The lawyer who investigated the cases has just received a letter signed by the Klan, admonishing him that "the eyes of a thousand real men' 'are on him and that he had better "watch out." The Imperial Chaplain of the order has recently been assailed as the result of an old case involving a complaint of disorderly conduct brought against him by a woman, and dismissed after a court hearing; and was so incensed by the incident that he preached a sermon last Sunday defending the order, and explaining what he thought of his critics.

When the expected national investigation of the Klan begins, a good starting point may be found in an apparently authentic interview with the Imperial Wizard, reported for the New York Nation, by Mr. Albert de Silver. The Wizard is quoted as making the following statements of the tenets of the order:

"We Exclude"

We exclude Jews because they do not believe in the Christian religion. We exclude Catholics because they owe allegiance to an institution that is foreign to the government of the United States. Any native-born American who is a member of the English church or any other foreign church is barred. To assure the supremacy of the white race we believe in the exclusion of the yellow race and in the disfranchisement of the negro. It was God's act to make the white race superior to all others. By some scheme of Providence the negro was created as a serf . . . We harbor no race prejudice. The negro never had and has not today a better friend than the Ku Klux Klan. The law-abiding negro who knows his place has nothing to fear from us . . . We do not acttil up called upon, but if needed we have a great, invisible and mysterious force that will strike terror into the hearts of law-breakers.

Coroner Donehoo Pours Oil on the Troubled Waters

The Atlanta Constitution 10/4/21

Editor Constitution: A few days ago I was talking to a member of the Knights of Columbus. I am not a member of the order; having been born and bred in the Methodist church, I am not eligible to membership in it. But I have no objection to talking to a K. C. I know a good many members, and the respect and esteem in which I hold these members, leads me to the belief that the order cannot be wholly bad.

I know Colonel William J. Simmons, personally, and have known him more or less intimately for four years. And, by way of parenthesis, The New York World to the contrary notwithstanding, I know him to be both a colonel and a wizard. He was in command of the 144th regiment, uniform rank, W. O. W., which position gave him the title of colonel; and when we contemplate the tremendous results he has achieved in the phenomenally short period of five years, the conclusion that he is a wizard is irresistible.

This Colonel Simmons, is, in my opinion, incapable of the unworthy purposes which he is said to have woven into the warp and woof of the Ku Klux Klan.

And then, besides, Colonel Simmons, we are told that Paul S. Etheridge is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. There are few men who are entitled to as much, and none entitled to more, respect than is Paul Etheridge. He is the soul of honor—one of the salt of the earth—one of nature's noblemen. There is nothing short of an unequivocal confession from Paul Etheridge which would convince me that he would continue his connection with, and participate actively in an organization grounded in lawlessness; and even if I had such a confession I should feel very much inclined to believe him a plain liar rather than a thug.

And there is John Boykin, who makes no secret of his membership in the klan. Whatever else may be said of John Boykin, his recent activities must convince the impartial spectator that he is not lacking in courage to expose the klan if it stood for those things with which its enemies accredit it.

And while I do not know it, I very strongly suspect that Captain Jim Lowry and Chief George Mathieson, two of the best law-enforcement officers it has ever been my privilege to know, are members of the klan.

Can any one who knows either of these five, conceive that the klan can be infected with the spirit of lawlessness and retain such members?

Frankly, I can't.

It may be that there are evil effects flowing from the existence of the Ku Klux Klan. Even so; why get hysterical? Why charge the klan with being conceived, born, bred and nurtured in crime, and thus impute criminality to every person holding membership in it?

Such attacks on secret orders are not a novelty. It is a matter of history that at one time during the first half of the last century, the opposition to Masonry, which is now well-nigh universally conceded to be a sublime fraternity, became so pronounced that it assumed the proportions of a national political party. And every now and then some fanatic or self-serving schemer, starts a row about some secret order. They may have a right to do it, if they want to, but why should we, who don't belong to the antis, allow ourselves to be caught in the maelstrom of their enthusiasm? Let's assume a sane and rational attitude; let's not be stampeded by a sensational series of articles in a newspaper, intended to increase circulation, into believing that our friends and neighbors are crooks, thugs and cuthroats. Let's assume, until the contrary is shown, at least, that there is enough of honor, and of genuine respect and love of law in our country to make impossible an order such as the Ku Klux Klan has been pictured by its enemies to be.

PAUL DONEHOO.

Atlanta, Ga., September 27, 1921.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KLEAGLE CLARKE ANSWERS ATTACK

The Atlanta Constitution 10/2/21

Asks Friends to Withhold Judgment Until "Full Reply Is Made to Malicious Lies."

Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, in reply to sensational charges made against him yesterday in The Atlanta Georgian in connection with the collapse of the Atlanta Bible school and the Congregational Methodist Publishing company in 1910, gave out a statement last night asking friends of the klan to withhold judgment until he can give "full and complete answer to the malicious lies that have been made against me."

Clarke meets the charge that he had been expelled from the First Congregational Methodist church, of Atlanta, after trial on a variety of sensational charges with the statement that he has never been a member of any church but the Presbyterian. His statement follows:

"The additional personal attack on me by The New York World reproduced today in The Atlanta Georgian, does not surprise me. I am sure that the public has come to full realization that the purpose of The World in its untrue and below-the-belt personal attacks on me, are hoping by same to discredit the organization and trying to stir up interior dissension in the organization.

"I ask that the friends of the Ku Klux Klan withhold their judgment until such time as I personally or the organization gives full and complete answer to the malicious lies, both by inference and by direct statement that have been made against me. In the meantime as regards the latest attack it may be interesting for The World and The Atlanta Georgian to know that I have never been a member of any church, but the Presbyterian, which I joined when a mere boy, and to which I have held allegiance ever since. If one-tenth of the allegations made in The Atlanta Georgian of today were true, I would long ago have been in the penitentiary.

"So far as the people of Atlanta are concerned I am not at all troubled as to their attitude. I have lived practically all my life here and the people of Atlanta know me through personal contact much better than any one else and I am sure that the enemies of the Ku Klux Klan will not be able to make out their case against the Ku Klux Klan through bitter and malicious attacks on my personal character."

EDWARD YOUNG CLARK.

CLUBS OF ATLANTA DENOUNCE SPIRIT OF INTOLERANCE

The Atlanta Constitution 10/5/21

Action Taken at Meeting of Representatives of Lions, Civitans, Rotarians and Kiwanians.

DISAPPROVAL STAMP ASKED OF CITIZENS

Condemnation of Agitation Is First Movement to Be Launched by the Inter-Civic Council.

Deploring the wave of intolerance in Atlanta, the Rotary club, Kiwanis club, Lions' club and Civitan club, through their inter-civic council, have issued an appeal to all citizens to join with them in a concerted action in disapproving, as their first action since the organization of the council.

The inter-civic council is comprized of three members, the president and two immediate past presidents, of the four clubs mentioned, and was organized for the purpose of bringing the civic clubs into closer contact with each other, so that any concerted action taken by the clubs may be more effective. Nothing will be indorsed or undertaken by the joint council without the consent of each club represented.

First Meeting Held.

The action on the spread of intolerance in the city was taken Monday at the first meeting of the council, held at the Capital City club. The sentiment of the new council was expressed in the following resolutions:

"Whereas, a wave of intolerance seems to have arisen in our community which tends to arouse religious and racial prejudice:

"Therefore, be it resolved, by the four clubs whose names are signed hereto, through their inter-civic council:

"That we view with regret this unfortunate state of affairs.

"That we strongly condemn such agitation as striking at the very foundation of our government and seriously reflecting upon the reputation of our city for fair treatment to all sects and creeds;

"That we appeal to all our citizens to join with us in placing a stamp of disapproval upon such action."

THE ROTARY CLUB,
By Thos. C. Law, president.
THE KIWANIS CLUB,
By Walter Barnwell, president.
THE LIONS' CLUB,
By J. R. Smith, president.
THE CIVITAN CLUB,
By Julian Boehm, president.

Following is the personnel of the inter-civic council:

Rotary club: Thomas C. Law, W. Eugene Harrington and Earl H. Cone, Kiwanis club, Walter C. Barnwell, George F. Eubanks and Henry C. Heinz, Lions' club, J. R. Smith, P. Thornton Marye and J. R. Rognas; Civitan club, Julian Boehm, W. D. Ellis, Jr., and Herbert Porter. Officers of the council are Thomas C. Law, president; Walter Barnwell, vice president, and J. R. Regnas, secretary.

Rotarians Take Action.

Favorable action by the Rotary club on the resolution at its weekly meeting Tuesday put all four of the clubs in line on the proposition, so that similar action could be taken by the inter-civic council. Kiwanis, Lions and Civitans clubs had previously taken similar action.

The resolution which was presented by Earl Cone at the Rotary club was carried enthusiastically and unanimously. A strong speech in favor of the resolution was made by Dr. Ashby Jones, pastor of the Ponce de Leon Baptist church, who denounced the spirit of intolerance.

CHURCH SEGREGATION ORDINANCE DISCUSSED

The Atlanta Constitution 10/8/21

Charges that a negro woman officiates with the white priest at a Catholic church on North Boulevard and that white children and negro children attend a day school operated in the building, were made by citizens Friday afternoon appearing before the council ordinance committee in favor of the ordinance of Councilman Walter Sims to bar whites and negroes from attending the same places of worship.

The committee listened to the statements and then voted to continue the hearing at the next meeting three weeks hence, when the priest and members of the church will be given an opportunity to answer the charges.

A citizen giving his name as W. H. Hanes asserted that white pupils and negro children are taught together at the day school, and J. B. Glaze, another citizen, stated that while he has never actually been present at a religious service at the church, he had seen the priest and a negro woman garbed in robes of the church leave the parish house nearby and enter the church together, and after the services leave the church and re-enter the parish house. The committee voted to continue the hearing without going any further at the Friday meeting.

Councilman Alvin Richards and Councilman J. R. Nutting indicated that they differed with the purpose of the Sims ordinance. They called attention to the fact that in many churches of Atlanta negroes are privileged to occupy seats at worship.

A flat denial of the citizens' charges was made Friday night by Father Michael Scherrer, pastor of the church.

He said any statement that white children and negro children attended the same school was untrue and no negro woman assisted him at the religious services.

"No white children are taught in the day school," he stated. "The church is for colored people. White people are sometimes present at the services. I know no law against it. The negroes listen at the services and do assist in conducting them. The school is open to inspection at any time to white and blacks."

OUTLOOK OF K. K. K. BRIGHT, SAYS RIDLEY

The Atlanta Constitution 10/10/21

Dr. Caleb A. Ridley in his Sunday evening sermon at Central Baptist church, made reference to the recent campaign waged by The New York World and The Atlanta Georgian against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He was speaking on "Life's Tomorrows Which Never Come."

"A few weeks ago," he said "there were thousands and hundreds of thousands of good American citizens who waited with bated breath the outcome of these charges.

"Instead of rushing into the public print with wholesale denials, as we were expected to do, we tried to exercise common sense and permit men who think to reach their own conclusions. And they have!

"All sorts of charges were laid before the authorities in Washington. When we knew that, we mailed to Attorney General Daughterty every line of literature in our possession and assured him that we were not only willing but anxious to be investigated. We also wired President Harding to please have us investigated. We also wired every congressman in the United States congress that we were ready for an investigation. There are several resolutions now pending before congress, all of which we are in favor of, but we prefer the resolution of Congressman Upshaw, which asks also for the investigation of the Knights of Columbus.

"But let me say this, the outlook has never been so bright as it is tonight. Every investigator has fallen flat. The attorney general of the United States says: 'You principles neither authorize nor warrant an investigation.' The character attacks on the officials of the organization has proved a boomerang—and the advertising given us by un-American press of the country will bring hundreds of thousands into the fold a little later on."

'Searchlight' Requested To Abandon Its Name

The Atlanta Georgian 10/11/21

A request that the Ku Klux Klan semioficial publication abandon use of the name, "Searchlight," because it is registered as the title of the Washington political commentator, the Searchlight, formerly the Searchlight on Congress, has been sent by the Washington publication to J. O. Wood, city councilman and editor of the local paper.

"Your use of the title, the Searchlight, you will find, is a violation of the copyright laws," read the communication. "In view of this we must ask you to discontinue the use of the title, Searchlight, on your paper."

N. Y. C TELEGRAM
OCTOBER 11, 1921

Ku Klux'll Get Him if He's Extradited, Negro Insists

The Rev. Cooley Thompson, negro preacher, who was arrested in Jersey City on a warrant demanding his extradition to Georgia, told Judge William Driscoll that he had fled from Georgia to escape the Ku Klux Klan, and that if he was sent back "something terrible would happen to him."

The charge against Thompson said nothing about the Ku Klux Klan, but mentioned one pig, weighing ten pounds and valued at $1.20, which he was charged with enticing from the yard of a neighbor. He was released on bail and that night, he said, masked men shot up his home. He came North. Thompson was held in $1,500 pending extradition proceedings, and, through his counsel, Dennis Gallagher, will fight the attempt to have him sent South. Mr. Gallagher said that his client was being persecuted by a secret influence.

$100,000 IS ASKED OF KU KLUX KLAN

The Atlanta Constitution 10/11/21

W. H. Terrell Enters Suit for Services as General Counsel for Organization Up to Nov. 1, 1920.

W. H. Terrell, Atlanta lawyer and member of the Atlanta board of education, yesterday entered suit against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Fulton superior court for $100,000, declared to be due him for his services as general counsel for the organization.

The petition avers that he served as general counsel for the organization until November 1, 1920, and $100,000 is a reasonable amount for the services he has rendered.

In the formal notice of suit, Attorney Terrell demands that the klan be required to produce in court all minutes of the imperial council and the supreme legislative committee and its original and amended constitution, laws and by-laws and its financial records.

No comment was made on the suit at the imperial palace in the absence of Colonel W. J. Simmons, who has departed for Washington to attend congressional committee hearings in reference to bills authorizing an investigation of the klan.

NEGRO IS WHIPPED AND TOLD TO LEAVE

Waycross, Ga., October 12.—(Special)—John Blackburn, negro manager of a local pressing club, was taken from his place of business late last night, by about thirty white men, and carried to a lonely spot on the Dixie highway, south of here, and severely whipped. It is said that Blackburn had made improper remarks to a number of white customers and, on Saturday night, it is alleged, that he made insulting remarks to a white lady.

A crowd quickly gathered last night, and went to Blackburn's place of business and carried him quietly off in an automobile to the scene of the whipping. He was left on the outskirts of the city, and is said to have been told to leave this section at once. Blackburn's place of business was closed this morning.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Georgia

KU KLUX PURCHASE VALUABLE TRACT FOR HEADQUARTERS

Atlanta Constitution

Beautiful Peachtree Road Home and Block Bought to Serve as National Home of Order.

7/24/21

PLAN IMPROVEMENTS TO COST OVER MILLION

Will Erect Four Beautiful Buildings and Beautify Surroundings, Simmons Announces.

BY PARKS RUSK.

With the purchase by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of an entire block of Peachtree road property, fronting on the east side of Peachtree road from Peachtree way to Wesley avenue, including the beautiful colonial home of Henry M. Durant, it became known Saturday that plans have been made by that order to convert the site into national headquarters of the order at a contemplated final expenditure of more than $1,000,000.

The purchase price of the tract, which is a block approximately 400 feet square, was approximately $75,000. Immediate improvements which the order expects to make on the grounds will cost upwards of $50,000, and eventually it is planned to transform the place into a veritable show place at an enormous cost.

Present plans call for erection of four beautiful buildings on the property. The buildings will be constructed of granite hewn from Stone mountain, on the top of which the organization was founded. The buildings will be elaborately trimmed with various kinds of Georgia marble.

Beautiful Grounds.

Landscape improvements will make the grounds among the most beautiful of any institution in the city. Construction of a lake and erection of several big electric fountains will be begun at once, according to Colonel William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard. About $30,000 worth of marble and plaster statuary will be placed throughout the gardens and groves.

The electric fountains will be modeled after the fountains which created a sensation at the Chicago exposition. Concealed electric lights changing colors by a mechanical arrangement, will illuminate water as it sprays upwards, and the effect will be spectacular in the extreme.

The Durant home, one of the most imposing colonial residences in the city, will be luxuriantly furnished at once and occupied by a part of the national administrative department. The property will also be used as an exclusive club for members, both local and visitors.

Simmons' Statement.

Imperial Wizard Simmons, in commenting Saturday on the plans for the imperial castle, said:

"Negotiations for the property we have acquired have been under way for some time, and the transaction was finally closed today by the imperial klaliff. The imperial palace, or castle, will be one of the show places of Atlanta. The landscape gardening will be planned by experts. The sculpture, commemorating great men in the history of the Ku Klux Klan, will be of beautiful design.

"The general outline of the plans for the imperial castle I prepared about five years ago, and the present site is ideally suited to the plans as originally designed. The present estimated cost of the final improvements will be something over $1,000,000, and no fraternal organization in America will have more beautiful or elaborate national headquarters than those of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"The entire grounds will be used as a club for members and for executive offices. A boathouse will be built alongside the lake, and a tennis court for members is planned in the back part of the grounds.

More Plants Coming.

"No manufacturing will be handled at the castle. We now have a paraphernalia plant located elsewhere in Atlanta turning out over 600 robes a day, in addition to other paraphernalia, and we expect to erect in a short time a building on a lot with railroad frontage to be devoted exclusively to the paraphernalia department."

It was stated that the paraphernalia plant will be one of the largest in the country. A Ku Klux printing plant, equal to any in the south, it is said, will also be established shortly, for publication of literature and stationery. In the development of these departments in conjunction with national headquarters, it is planned to spend upwards of one and one-half million dollars, it was stated.

According to officials, control of the order has now passed out of the south, as the voting power is now west or north of the Mason and Dixon line. It is said that two out of every three new members now received into the organization are not southerners. Colonel Simmons admitted that the voting control of the order is forever lost by the south.

The fifth annual session of the supreme council, composed of fifteen members, representing several states, which meets in Atlanta the first week in August, will be held in the new imperial castle.

The Peachtree road property was purchased for the order by the Clarke Realty company. The Henry M. Durant home was purchased from Mr. Durant. The adjoining tract was bought from the Doss Rubber company, and the Peachtree Way corner lot was bought from John R. Bratton. The trade was negotiated by Joseph W. Hill, of the H. M. Ashe Realty company.

IMPERIAL WIZARD OF KU KLUX KLAN CORRECTS ERROR

Houston Post 8/3/21

Makes Statement Regarding Revocation of Charters and Punishment of Guilty

Associated Press Report.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—Colonel William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, has just issued the following statement:

"My attention has been called to the fact that in a recent statement issued by me regarding lawlessness I was slightly misquoted by the press, and I desire to make correction.

"I am quoted as saying that in case lawless acts are proven, I will revoke the charter of all klans against which such acts are proven and banish all members and give the names of the members of the local organization to the officers of the law.

"What I actually did say was that lawless acts were proven against any local klan of this organization and they were committed with the knowledge and consent of the officers of the same, that the charter would be suspended or revoked pending a complete investigation and that if this investigation developed the fact that members of this organization were guilty of lawless conduct and this conduct was sufficiently serious to justify, I would furnish the officers of the law with the names of the members only of the organization who had been guilty of lawless conduct.

"It would be manifestly unjust and unfair for me to give the names of innocent members of the organization to the public if they were innocent of any crime. Any member who commits lawlessness violates his oath to the organization, and members of this organization know that fact without my telling them so. The klansmen who live up to their oath will certainly not be subjected to any embarrassments by me, but those guilty of misconduct can not expect me to protect them in same.

"If charters are revoked at any place they will not be restored until after I am given sufficient assurance that all members will live up to the rules and regulations of the organization, and if they do so no lawless conduct of any kind will result.

"I am convinced that there is an element at work in Florida, Texas, Oklahoma and Alabama committing acts in the name of the Ku Klux Klan in an effort to discredit the organization."

Answering Attacks on Order, He Says That Bruce Craven Has Forgotten His Oath.

Atlanta Constitution 8/6/21

Replying to the sensational interview issued in Greensboro, N. C., Friday by Bruce Craven, who claims to have been grand dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for that state, in which charges were made that the Ku Klux organization as now conducted in that state is a body engaged exclusively in collecting initiation fees, Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, issued a statement Friday night in which he declared Craven a disgruntled officeseeker, and in which he vigorously denied that the order is conducted for financial gain to anybody.

Friday afternoon Colonel Simmons issued a brief statement in which he said that Craven is not officially connected with the Ku Klux in any way whatever, and had no more power to declare the klan disbanded in that state than Colonel Simmons would have to declare the Knights of Columbus disbanded. This was followed by a more lengthy statement issued Friday at midnight from the imperial castle on Peachtree road.

Charge Called "Ridiculous."

Craven's intimation that the Ku Klux is a grafting organization was declared ridiculous by the imperial wizard, who asserted that he is the highest salaried officer in the order and for six months has received a salary of only $100 a week. Until six months ago he received no compensation whatever as an officer, he said. He pointed out that the charter prohibits any individual receiving pecuniary profit from the order.

Craven was described as an enthusiastic candidate for the office of grand dragon for North Carolina. Colonel Simmons charged that Craven besieged the imperial headquarters with letters and telegrams which urged his appointment. His aggressive attitude in that matter to a certain extent, Colonel Simmons said, was what disqualified him for the honor.

Statement by Colonel Simmons.

The statement by Colonel Simmons follows:

"Owing to the fact that the supreme committee of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has been in annual session in Atlanta since July 30th and has been holding three sessions per day and that the committee is now close to the end of its meeting, I cannot take the time in the midst of the pressing matters for attention now before the committee to make any comprehensive reply to the press to the attack made upon us by Bruce Craven. If I think it necessary to do so at a later date when I have more time and get definite reports of the situation from North Carolina, I will issue an additional public statement on the subject.

"Bruce Craven came to Atlanta in May with some of the other delegates from North Carolina and while he was here a committee of citizens from that state called upon me accompanied by Bruce Craven and asked me to appoint him grand dragon for North Carolina. I thanked the members for their suggestion and told them that I would give the matter the most careful consideration. Within a week or ten days Bruce Craven commenced to write me letters and send telegrams to me urging me to make appointment of him as grand dragon for North Carolina. This very conduct and attitude to a certain extent disqualified him for the place as positions of honor in this work come not through political pull or personal effort or demand, but as a reward for service and recognition of fitness to do the work required.

Growth Has Been Rapid.

"The growth of the klan in the past six months has been so rapid that it has been a human impossibility for me to perfect the appointment of the state machinery of the various state organizations now ready for same. It is a serious responsibility to select the right men and requires thought, time and investigation, and the selection of the grand dragon for any state cannot be made without most careful investigation.

"I regret very much for the sake of Bruce Craven that he has so far forgotten his oath and his manhood as to go into the press with so ridiculous a statement as the one he has issued carrying on its face, as it does, the fact that he is a disgruntled officeseeker who has failed to get that which he sought and who has finally now made it impossible for me to honor him as I might have done had he measured up to the high ideals of our institution and proved his worthiness to be a leader in the work.

"Bruce Craven knows that the statements he has made regarding this institution are absolutely false. If he had not been a member of the order such statements might be made in all sincerity by those ignorant of the facts, but having been on the inside of the organization he knows he is stating untruths in regard to our work.

Statement Declared False.

"The statement that this organization is a grafting machine, being operated for the profit there is in it, is false and slanderous, because the highest salaried officer in the order is the imperial wizard whose salary for the past six months has been $100 per week and who previous to that time had served without remuneration whatsoever. The charter itself of the organization prohibits any individual receiving pecuniary profit.

"As to the charge of lawlessness, Bruce Craven knows that the oath he took and which every other member takes would have to be violated if a single act of lawlessness were committed.

"The attack of Bruce Craven will do us no harm, but it is exceedingly unfortunate for him that through his attack he has lost the good esteem of thousands of the highest and best grade citizens in North Carolina."

CHARGES MADE BY CRAVEN.

Greensboro, N. C., August 5.—(Special)—Major Bruce Cravens, of Trinity, Friday issued a statement in

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which he declared that the Ku Klux Klan of North Carolina, "of which I am the supreme head in this state, disbanded and abandoned." Major Cravens also declared that "every organized klan is ended and every klansman released from his connection, his responsibility and his obligations."

Local officers of the klan immediately announced that they would ignore Major Cravens, as he had been given only temporary leadership and had no power to disband the organization.

Major Cravens' proclamation was the result of dissatisfaction with the order, which he denounced as lawless, ridiculous and purely of a mercenary nature. He said that he had forwarded his resignation as grand dragon of North Carolina to Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, at Atlanta.

Cravens' statement in part follows:

"Before giving out this interview, I notified the imperial wizard, Colonel Simmons, in Atlanta, exactly what I was going to do, and asked him if there was anything to show my present ideas erroneous, to show me in advance of this publication. He made no attempt to answer it, for the simple reason that it cannot be answered. Everything here stated has been repeatedly said to him for the past month. I have given him every opportunity to prevent this, and he cannot meet the issue.

Tarheel Band Disbanded.

"Every person before admission is guaranteed the right to sever the connections at any time. Accordingly, I have made my resignation direct to the imperial wizard, to whom only I am answerable, both as grand dragon and as a klansman, this to be effective at noon of August 5. At the time of this interview I am the supreme head of the order in North Carolina, subject only to the imperial wizard, and I now declare the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina disbanded and abandoned, every organized klan ended, and every klansman released from his connection, his responsibility and his obligations. I shall not violate the obligations, and I shall give out no secrets of any kind, and neither shall I use the knowledge I possess of the membership and all other operations up to date, but because of these things all persons implicated in it in the state should realize that when I say the thing is ended, it is ended. To make this result certain every incorporated city and town in the state should pass an ordinance prohibiting any persons from appearing on the streets or in any public place wearing any mask or other thing to conceal his identity.

"The secrecy is nothing at all, because there isn't any. The imperial wizard has sent telegrams to me in my official capacity to High Point, which were read over a party line to me from the telegraph office. In this interview, I am disclosing nothing whatever that isn't already known. The only secrets of consequence known to me concern a multitude of lawless acts, which I was unable to prevent or suppress, but the full particulars of which I know, but which I am not likely to tell, since I was sworn to fraternity with the criminals, and am therefore morally, if not technically legally, a particeps criminis. Because of these things I know the organization, so far as it stands for any high purpose, is and will remain a failure; being a failure, it is as per se a fraud.

"There is no possibility of keeping the organization from unlawful outrages, nor out of politics. I was in the presence of the imperial wizard, when another high official made the statement that he wanted everything urged toward the consummation of a national organization, which could elect a president of its own, and there was general agreement with the sentiment expressed.

Denounces "Searchlight."

"I have revolted from the first at these tendencies, at the anonymous letter writing, and at the mess of lies about the greatness of the thing and its power, etc. I had been led to believe I could control the affairs in North Carolina, but this has not been true. The newspaper organ in Atlanta, 'The Searchlight,' is an insult to any intelligent man, and about on the same plane with the inflammatory negro papers and the bolshevist propaganda. This paper publishes in big headlines that 10,000 people heard Colonel Simmons in Greensboro, and the statement is published in anonymous letters that there are 60,000 members in North Carolina, 3,000 in Greensboro, and that they are organized in every state of the union. There are at the present time perhaps 5,000 in the state who have paid their initiation fees, one-fourth of them within thirty miles of Greensboro, and most of whom as soon as they got in, and saw who was there, kissed their money good-by and quit.

"Some of the best citizens in Greensboro have joined, and, finding there was no restriction whatever in admitting members except the money consideration, they left never to return, and were labeled traitors to the sacred cause. One of them, a prominent business man, together with several other intelligent men, protested against the wholesale admission of thieves and bootleggers, and he was summarily 'banished,' without a trial, and supposedly in disgrace, by the organizer, and without consulting me.

"In another town the most notorious criminal in the county got in by paying for it, and when the decent element protested, I ordered that if the man did not deny the facts, his money should be refunded and he be notified that he was dropped from the rolls. This the organizers refused to do, and kept him in, because he was bringing in others of the same kind at so much per head.

"The imperial wizard is a big-boned, red-headed, genial Irishman, and is, in my opinion, personally sincere. He has only moderate ability, and no force at all. He is not competent to head the organization if it could succeed, in which event it would control absolutely everything in America. He has mixed up with fraternal orders and dreamed this thing, and some strong-minded men without sincerity or dreams took charge of it, and control it, and laugh at the poor fools who fall for it.

"Blood and Thunder" Ritual.

"The sacred sublime flubdub has disgusted me from the start, and yet a very large proportion of the men who have joined did so because of this stuff, and of the appeal to passion and ignorance. My first act after being elevated to my sublime office was to make a proclamation to a Pullman car full of North Carolina officers and delegates, in which I gave them as general order No. 1, that no matter how sacred and sublime I might be on paper, they were commanded to address me always as 'Bruce' and nothing else. In spite of this, many a little official since elevated, has promptly swelled up like a toad, and proceeded to act like he could feel the halo about his head. I have never really taken the thing seriously, but simply have hoped in spite of the facts facing me, that it might be made so.

"One of the most obnoxious features to me is the claim that this commercial thing is a memorial to the original Ku Klux, and their use of that idea is to get more money. Another of the claims is that it is working hand in hand with the American Legion and the Masonic fraternity, all of which are rank frauds.

"On July 26 I wrote a personal letter to the imperial wizard, containing a resume of what is in this letter. On August 1 I wired him that his failure to answer would be taken as admission of the correctness of my statements and as justification for their publication. On August 3 I again wired him my definite resignation, effective at noon August 5, and asked him again to wire me if he had anything to say. No answer was received to any of these communications. I have been fair in spite of the unfairness I have received. I have violated no part of my obligations of April 11, and they will remain sacred and inviolate, no matter what I am forced to suffer, nor what falsehoods I have to face, nor what breach of the faith may come from the other parties to the trust, even though this makes it impossible for me to defend myself against misrepresentation by the ones who have taken that which might have been good and have made of it an evil thing."

KU KLUX SCORED BY CHURCH EDITOR

Atlanta Constitution 8/4/21

The current issue of the "Western Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal church in this section, contains a ringing condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan, written by Rev. W. P. King, well-known editor of that publication.

Recently the official publication of the Ku Klux Klan contained a bitter attack on Editor King—also another one on Rev. Ashby Jones, prominent Baptist minister who has been absent from the state for some time on a visit to Scotland and who expects to return to Atlanta this week, occupying his pulpit next Sunday.

The editor of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate takes his cue from the following extract from a recent statement of the Imperial Wizard Simmons:

"And those who have deliberately maligned and slandered us are going to awake some day to a very unpleasant situation. We are keeping records and making plans. The day of our activity has not yet arrived."

King's Statement.

Quoting this Editor King proceeds:

"These are the words of the imperial wizard and emperor of the invisible empire. Upon what meat hath W. J. Simmons fed that he hath grown so great? Why should he bestride this narrow world like a Colossus? These are certainly his own words, for they are so reported by a periodical which may be termed 'The Search in the Dark.' This paper is the 'officious' or 'offensive' organ of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Doubtless several good men have been drawn into this organization who have not sufficiently reckoned with the consequences. We are pleading with you for many reasons to reconsider and withdraw from an organization that is attended by so many objectionable features.

"There is the capitalizing of an old southern sentiment. It is the exploiting of an old southern memory. It is a matter of profit to the imperial wizard, with his new residence on Peachtree street. It affords an inviting field for organizers and agitators to corral members at so much per head.

Klan Un-American.

"The new Ku Klux Klan is 100 per cent un-American and thoroughly undemocratic. When a secret order proposes to take a hand in matters of law and government, then it ceases to be an innocent affair. This new order appeals to you for your support at a time when even in international matters, the watchword is open dealing. The secret policy between nations and star-chamber performances brought on the bloodiest war of history. We cannot believe that any considerable number of our people will identify secret methods, sectionalism, partisanism and racial hatred with American democracy.

"The proposal of law enforcement by masked men condemns it. Do democratic Americans believe in calling in a mass of hooded and veiled figures to assist the government? In the name of all that is American and democratic, discourage and resist the un-American and undemocratic order. It carries with it the peril of still further corrupting politics, so that even now in Georgia, some politicians are walking with a delicate tread. It will result in the perversion of justice in the courts. It introduces a perilous element into the jury system.

"The new Ku Klux affords an incentive for lawlessness. The power of suggestion from this order has resulted as all observing people know in a largely increased report over the country of acts of masked mob violence. The imperial wizard has been kept busy of late trying to determine whether certain acts of violence were committed by members of the Klan, or by certain interlopers disguising as members of the Klan.

Newspaper Comment.

"The Florida Times-Union says: 'No one can deny that lawlessness has increased since the organization of the Ku Klux Klan. Now we have a wave of violence for which Colonel Simmons says the Ku Klux Klan is not responsible, and we take him at his word so far as the intentions of the organization were concerned. But however innocent, the men who have joined the Ku Klux Klan may be, they are furnishing a refuge for miscreants just as the old Ku Klux Klan furnished a refuge for similar miscreants in its day by furnishing an object of suspicion for them to shield themselves behind.' Colonel Simmons admits that outrages are being practised in the name of the Klan. The Mobile Register says: 'He sets himself to work to counteract the effect, but it is safe to say he will not succeed. He is one against many.'

"This secret order deals out demagogic drivel. It drags the motto 'white supremacy' into the mire. It appeals to race prejudice, one of the lowest instincts in the human heart. It perverts this old slogan which once served a legitimate purpose. Why should this order desire to bandy about this old watchword in our day? Bishop C. B. Galloway, the great churchman, and Mississippian, said: 'To appeal to race prejudice today with the cry of white supremacy, when the whites have undisputed and undivided sway in the legislative, judicial and executive branches of the government is empty demagogic pretense.'

"A speaker before the Dixie defense committee made an appeal to the old prejudice against the education of the negroes. We are persuaded that sensible people will agree with us in the statement, 'Ignorance is a cure for nothing.' If it were, some of our public agitators would be free from every trace of an ailment.

Oppose Ku Klux.

"A committee of ministers of Roanoke, Va., and the city commissioners went on record as being opposed to the Ku Klux Klan. The Chattanooga Sunday Times in an editorial says, 'We do not believe that any man can give a single convincing reason why the community should be burdened by an organization that has nothing to commend it to thinking people generally. The history of every movement in the southern states to organize a Ku Klux Klan is that it arouses race antagonisms and frightens the more timid of the colored population into believing that their lives are in danger.' The editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal writes, 'Revival of the Ku Klux in Kentucky would mean the organization of a race prejudice at a time when there is no ground for the fears which were entertained reasonably by the white people of the south just after the abolition of slavery.'

"Mayor Walton, of Oklahoma City, has ordered the discharge of any policeman who belongs to the order. He makes the statement. 'The constitution of the United States and this state provides that every man charged with crime shall be given a trial by a jury of his peers, and while this provision remains in our constitution, it shall be your duty to see to it that punishment of crime shall not be visited upon citizens by a masked mob.'

"The editor of The Daily Oklahoman says, 'No American should allow himself to be persuaded to join the Ku Klux Klan. Any who have gone in should get out. We are living not in an autocracy, but in a democracy, whose existence depends upon a respect for law and order. People who believe in rule by secret organizations should get out of the United States and go to Russia. They are a menace to American institutions and American ideals.'

"Nearly two hundred citizens of Athens, Ga., have published a signed protest against organizing a Ku Klux Klan in that city. They want no self-constituted guardians of the peace working at night and in disguise.'

Bickett's Views.

"Says the Hon. T. W. Bickett, ex-governor of North Carolina:

"In this free country the message that cannot be proclaimed from the housetop ought not to be heard by a loyal American citizen. The Ku Klux Klan believes in the whisper, and that is one of the reasons why, when the strong man from Texas tried to establish the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, I rose up and hit it with all my might and drove it from our borders. Listen to your leaders who proclaim their message from the pulpit and through the local press. When the whispering agitator comes around, say to him 'Get thee behind me, Satan.'

"Georgia is getting in bad again in that she affords headquarters for the organization. We have brought no accusation against the motive of many well-intentioned members. We are persuaded that such members will withdraw as they begin to understand the dangerous consequences. Members of the klan make merry over what they term the ignorance of the order on the part even of judges and intelligent outsiders, not recognizing that this is their condemnation. The secrecy of an order presuming to take part in law and government is itself the condemnation in a democracy. The Ku Klux Klan is not so much condemned by any proposed purpose as by the tragical results in the multitiplication from all over the country of acts of masked mob violence for which the order is directly or indirectly responsible. As a final word, it may be admitted the courts are far from perfect in the administration of justice. A method of delay, and laxness and partiality on the part of the courts furnishes a fertile soil for secret organizations. The officially appointed agents of the government must discharge their sworn duty or bear a large measure of responsibility for social chaos and confusion."

Jackson Klan Aids University

Atlanta Georgian 10/30/21

JACKSON, Ga., Oct. 29.—A donation of $50 to the University of Georgia war memorial fund was made Tuesday night by Jim Finley Klan, Knights of the Ku-Klux. The local klan was named in honor of James W. Finley, the first white soldier from Butts County to give his life in the World War, and members of the organization desired to have a part in honoring the memory of the 45 Georgia students who made the supreme sacrifice in the war with the Central Powers. The gift will serve the dual purpose of honoring the memory of Mr. Finley, who was killed in action July 24, 1918, and the other Georgia men who were killed while serving their country.

ANTI-KLAN PARTY TO GO ON BALLOT

Atlanta Constitution 10/30/21

New York, October 29.—The anti-Ku Klux Klan party will have a place on the ballot in the city election November 8, the board of elections announced today. The party's only nominee is Edward S. Brogan, candidate for judge of general sessions court in Manhattan.

An arrow is the party's emblem on the ballot.

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Georgia.

Council Asks Investigation Of the Knights of Columbus

The Atlanta Constitution 9/20/21

City Fathers Call Upon World and Other Papers To Make Probe—Threatens to Revoke License.

Despite a determined opposition led by Councilman Hoffman, Atlanta's general council Monday afternoon adopted resolutions, which recited a purported oath of the Knights of Columbus, and called on The New York World and other papers now engaged in an alleged expose of the Ku Klux Klan to conduct an investigation of the Knights of Columbus as an un-American, unpatriotic and dangerous organization. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote of 11 to 8.

Councilman Hoffman based his opposition on the ground that Atlanta as a city had no part or parcel in such a controversy. "We are simply lowering ourselves by getting in a squabble of this kind," he asserted. "I belong to neither order involved in this thing and certainly I have never heard of any such oath as that which has just been read. Any such oath is surely worthy of nothing but the most severe condemnation. I can see no good that can be accomplished, however, by the passage of this resolution."

Could Revoke License.

"This can be accomplished," said Councilman Walter A. Sims, the author of the resolution, "should it be established that this oath which has been read is actually the oath taken by fourth degree Knights of Columbus, their license to operate in Atlanta should be revoked and I will introduce a resolution revoking that license in any such eventuality."

Councilman Sims called for a vote and the resolution was adopted. Councilman Hoffman endeavored to have the individual vote of general council recorded, but the mayor pro tem. ruled that the vote had already been announced.

Later in the meeting, Councilman Sims introduced ar ordinance, which forbids inter-racial worship in the city of Atlanta. He declared that this ordinance was introduced on request of a number of property owners of North Boulevard, who declared that both white people and negroes worshipped regularly at the Catholic church for negroes at Boulevard and Edgewood avenue. The ordinance went to the committee on ordinances.

Sims Resolution.

The text of the Sims resolutions concerning the Knights of Columbus follows:

By Councilman Sims:

"Be it resolved by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta as follows.

"That whereas, The New York World, a newspaper in the city of New York, and other daily papers throughout the country, are now engaged in the investigation and exposure of what they claim to be unpatriotic and un-American secret orders; and

"Whereas, in our opinions there exists an unpatriotic and un-American secret order, with lodges throughout the country, and known as the Knights of Columbus; and

"Whereas, it is reported in The Congressional Record of February 15, 1913, published by the United States government, that the fourth degree oath of the Knights of Columbus contains among other things, the following:

Head of Church.

I, ..., now in the presence of Almighty God, the blessed Virgin Mary, the blessed St. John the Baptist, the holy apostles, St. Peter and St. Paul, and all the saints, sacred host of Heaven, and to you, my ghostly Father, the superior general of the Society of Jesus, founded by St. Ignatius Loyola, in the pontification of Paul III., and continued to the present, do by the womb of the virgin, the matrix of God, and the rod of Jesus Christ, declare and swear, that his holiness, the pope, is Christ's vice regent and is the true and only head of the Catholic or universal church throughout the earth; and that by virtue of the keys of binding and loosing given his holiness by my Savior, Jesus Christ, he hath power to depose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths and governments that they may be safely destroyed. Therefore, to the utmost of my power, I will defend this doctrine and his holiness' right and custom against all usurpers of the heretical or Protestant authority whatever, especially the Lutheran church of Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and the now pretended authority and churches of England and Scotland, and the branches of same now established in Ireland, and on the continent of America and elsewhere, and all adherents in regard that they may be usurped and heretical, opposing the sacred mother church of Rome.

I now denounce and disown any allegiance as due to any heretical king, prince or state, named Protestant or liberals, or obedience to any of their laws, magistrates or officers.

To Destroy Power.

I do further declare that I will help, assist and advise all or any of his holiness' agents, in any place where I should be, in Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Ireland or America, or in any other kingdom or territory I shall come to, and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestant or Masonic doctrines, and to destroy all their pretended powers, legal or otherwise.

I do further promise and declare that, notwithstanding I am dispensed with to assume any religion heretical for the propagation of the mother church's interest; to keep secret and private all her agents' counsels from time to time, as they entrust me, and not divulge, directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstance whatever, but to execute all that should be proposed, given in charge, or discovered unto me, by any ghostly Father, or any of his sacred order.

I do further promise and declare that I will have no opinion or will of my own or any mental reservation whatsoever, even as a corpse or cadaver (perinde ac cadaver), but will unhesitatingly obey each and every command that I may receive from my superiors in the militia of the pope and of Jesus Christ.

That I will go to any part of the world withersoever I may be sent, to the frozen regions of the north, to the burning sands of the desert of Africa, or the jungles of India, to the centers of civilization of Europe, or to the wild haunts of the barbarous savages of America without murmuring or repining, and will be submissive in all things whatsoever is communicated to me.

Promise of War.

I do further promise and declare that I will, when opportunity presents, make and wage relentless war, secretly and openly, against all heretics, Protestants and Masons, as I am directed to do, to extirpate them from the face of the whole earth; and that I will spare neither age, sex or condition, and that I will burn, hang, waste, boil, flay, strangle and bury alive these infamous heretics; rip up the stomachs and wombs of the women, and crush their infants' heads against the walls, in order to annihilate their execrable race. That when the same cannot be done openly, I will secretly use the poisonous cup, the strangulation cord, the steel of the poniard, or the leaden bullet, regardless of the honor, rank, dignity or authority of the persons, whatever be their condition in life, either public or private, as I at any time may be directed so to do, by any agent of the pope, or superior of the brotherhood of the holy Father of the Society of Jesus.

In confirmation of which I dedicate my life, soul and all corporeal powers, and with the dagger which I now receive I will subscribe my name written in my blood, in testimony thereof; and should I prove false or weaken in my determination, may my brethren and fellow soldiers of the militia of the pope, cut off my hands and feet and my throat from ear to ear, my belly opened and sulphur burned therein with all the punishment that can be inflicted upon me on earth and my soul shall be tortured by demons in eternal hell forever.

That I will in voting always vote for a Knight of Columbus in preferance to a Protestant—especially a Mason—and that I will leave my party so to do; that if two Catholics are on the ticket I will satisfy myself which is the better supporter of the mother church and vote accordingly.

That I will not deal with or employ a Protestant if in my power to deal with or employ a Catholic. That I will place Catholic girls in Protestant families of the heretics.

To Provide Arms.

That I will provide myself with arms and ammunition that I may be in readiness when the word is passed, or I am commanded to defend the church either as an individual or with the militia of the pope.

All of which I, ..., do swear by the blessed trinity and the blessed sacrament, which I am now to receive, to perform and on my part to keep this my oath.

In testimony thereof I take this most holy and blessed sacrement of the Eucharist, and witness the same further, with my name written with the point of this dagger, dipped in my own blood, and seal, in the face of this holy sacrament.

Signature.....

Undesirable Persons.

"And, whereas, in our opinions any person who takes upon himself an oath or obligation as herein contained, is an undesirable, unpatriotic and un-American citizen, therefore, we respectfully request that The New York World and other daily papers, and especially The Columbus (Georgia) Enquirer Sun, now engaged in the investigation and exposure of what they claim to be unpatriotic and un-American institutions, include in their investigation and exposure, the secret obligations, oaths and ritual of the Knights of Columbus; "be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the council of the city of Atlanta, and that copies of the same be forwarded to the daily press in the city of Atlanta with the request that they be published, and that copies of the same be furnished to The New York World and such other daily papers as are now engaged in the work of uncovering all unpatriotic and un-American secret orders."

NEGROES EMPLOYED AS SPIES BY K. K. K. TO FIGHT N. A. A. C. P.

Birmingham Ala. The Chicago Plain Dealer 9/24/21

New York, Sept. 23.—The New York American has begun the publication of a series of articles exposing the Klan. The articles are written by C. Anderson Wright, former King Kleagle of the Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan. In the issue of the American of September 16, Mr. Wright made the following disclosure regarding the policy of the Klan toward the N. A. A. C. P.

Fear Negro Power

"Another subject of serious discussion was the realization that the power of the Negro society known as the Society for the Advancement of Colored People was becoming a great menace in the expansion of the Ku Klux Klan, as it was continualy giving to the press publicity on the Klan5s underhanded methods. This society was getting active in state legislative work, having already succeeded in having introduced by a Negro legislator from Chicago a bill denouncing the Klan in the Illinois legislature. This bill was passed. It made an appeal to the citizens of Illinois to refrain from joining or associating in any manner with the Ku Klux Klan.

"This activity on the part of the Negro, in the judgment of Clarke, warranted prompt action, and it was decided to set up a rival organization to the Society for the Advancement of Colored Pepole without delay. Clarke began with a Negro in his own employ, a man of unusual intelligence, who was in charge of the servants on his farm on the outskirts of Atlanta. This servant enlisted the services of other Negroes as spies, and they attended the meetings of the socity and reported everything that was said and done. Also these spies sought to create dissatisfaction and discord among the members of the society. This Negro phase of the Klan's activities I shall deal with in another article."

KNIGHTS WELCOME PROBE OF ORDER

The Atlanta Constitution 9/20/21

An investigation of the oath and obligations taken by Knights of Columbus will be welcomed by Atlanta Knights, according to a statement made last night by Winfield Jones, past grand knight of Atlanta council and John B. McCallum, state deputy of the order, after having been informed of the passage of the resolution of Councilman Walter A. Sims in city council calling on The New York World to investigate their order as unpatriotic and un-American.

"All we ask is that the investigation be made by a regularly constituted body," said Mr. Jones. "Of course, if there should be an investigation we would prefer that it be by the courts of Georgia. It is an easy enough matter to obtain such an investigation. Let Mr. Sims or any other man make an affidavit or a signed statement that any Knight of Columbus has taken this oath that he quotes. The Knights will then be glad to go into court to disprove such charges.

"It would be a favor to us if such an investigation were inaugurated. Then we would have the opportunity of once and for all disproving this spurious, bogus oath and can once more live in Georgia as we want to live—on an equal footing with all classes, giving them the right to worship God in the manner they see fit and giving us that same privilege.

"However, I am quite sure that no investigation was intended when Mr. Sims introduced his resolution. He calls on The New York World to make this inquiry when he should have known that The World of September 14 carried the result of its inquiry on that very point. That inquiry not only proved the fact that the oath was bogus but further established the fact that it had been so officially declared by a congressional investigation, an investigation conducted by 32nd and 33rd degree Masons of California, and by numerous cases of prosecution for criminal libel. In this connection the very copy of the Congressional Record, from which Mr. Sims copied his oath, contains the finding of the committee that the oath is fraudulent.

"In this connection the committee on elections says 'this committee cannot condemn too strongly the publication of the false and libelous article referred to in the paper of Mr. Bonniwell, and which was the spurious Knights of Columbus oath, a copy of which is appended to the paper. It also condemns the publication of editorials to excite religious prejudice in a political campaign. No man should be persecuted for his religion, whether he be Catholic or Protestant.'"

CATHOLICS PLEDGE LOYALTY TO STATE

The Atlanta Constitution 9/12/21

Declare Stand for Separation of Church and State and Deny Advocacy of Social Equality.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Passage of resolutions declaring that Roman Catholics of Georgia stand unalterably for the separation of church and state; that the church has no desire to control public schools nor to force Catholicity upon unwilling minds; that there is nothing in its teachings to prohibit or impair in the slightest degree the efficiency of any Catholic teaching in the city schools; deploring lawlessness, and pledging undivided loyalty in all temporal and political matters to state and country, featured the annual convention of the Catholic Laymen's association of Georgia which was held Sunday at the hall of the Marist Fathers.

The position of the Catholic church towards the public schools was set forth at length and the charge that the members of the church desire to bring about social equality was emphatically denied.

Another feature of the day was an address by Admiral Benson, dealing largely with the position of the association on the principle of separation of church and state.

Admiral Benson's Address.

"Designing and culpable politicians have long waved the fetish of church domination from Rome in our local American affairs with only one thought and that to profit in a personal way," he said.

"Your purpose to acquaint your neighbors with the attitude you hold and I hold on the principle of separation of church and state is so definite and certain that it seems impossible to believe that anyone in this country should for a moment entertain the thought that we would have any other condition than that which we have and hope will continue.

"I know you are charged by designing men to hold to other ideals, and I am personally grateful that it fell to the lot of other native Georgians to establish a bureau that would answer in a calm, concise way the contemptible innuendos and insinuations that have for their purpose only one thought, and that is to bring on your head the ill will and opprobrium of your neighbors.

"We in America have ever been true to the ideals of our forebears; we will continue to remain sponsors for the ideal that we shall not interfere with any man to adore an Omnipotent God in any manner that, to him, is proper and sufficient, but it may as well be reiterated here today, in observing that right we, too, will never allow the right to be taken from us to adore God in such manner and place as to us seems proper and sufficient to meet the mandates of our conscience.

Atmosphere of Hostility.

"I have sometimes wondered that if you here in Georgia are not thrice blessed in having an atmosphere of hostility to your ideals that prompts you to live lives of a Catholic conscience, and I wonder if it would not serve a good purpose if in our larger cities a spirit of hostility more definite and less subtle prevailed, to the end that our young Catholic manhood might appreciate more fully the beauty of their religion and be more responsive to the crying needs of the day for vocations to the priesthood."

There were three hundred delegates, representing all sections of the state, present at the convention. The speakers at the afternoon session in Marist hall included Admiral Benson, Michael Williams, of Washington; Colonel Paul B. Malone, U. S. A., of Columbus, who in the world war was decorated by France and America, and Benedict Elder, of Louisville, Ky.

At 1 o'clock a luncheon was given at the Capital City club, and in the evening Admiral Benson was entertained by J. J. Haverty at his Peachtree home, leaving for Washington late at night.

Officers Are Named.

The officers elected for the ensuing year follow:

State president, P. H. Rice, of Augusta; honorary vice president, Colonel P. H. Callahan, of Louisville, Ky.; first vice president, J. J. Haverty, of Atlanta; secretary, J. B. McCallum, of Atlanta; treasurer, Thomas S. Gray, of Augusta.

Publicity committee: Richard Reid, of Augusta, chairman; Ed A. Sheridan, of Macon; R. A. Magill, Atlanta; Miss Amelia Horne, Macon; Mrs. E. H. Hopkins, of Savannah.

Finance committee: J. J. Haverty, of Atlanta, chairman; M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah; J. J. Spalding, of Atlanta; J. G. Barron, of Albany.

Report of Committee.

Included in the report of the resolutions committee which was adopted were the following statements:

Social Equality Desire Denied.

Whereas, it has been falsely charged that Catholics desire to bring about social equality between the white and negro races; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Catholic Laymen's association, That as Christians we deprecate and hold wrong everything that tends to prevent the negro race from bettering its condition educationally, morally and financially.

That we believe that the negro should be helped by the white people to better his condition in the respects named not only beause it will be advantageous to him, but also because it will prove advantageous to the white people; be it further

Resolved, That the Catholic church, without concerning itself with matters of social equality, but recognizing the negro as a human being with a soul which may be either saved or lost for eternity, seeks to the limit of its means and power to bring them to the knowledge of and the life of the Gospel of Christ; be it further

Resolved, That we as Catholics, as citizens of Georgia and of the United States and as white people, have no desire to bring about what is known as "social equality" between said races, and are and will be opposed to any movement or effort to bring about such relations, and any statement to the contrary when not due to ignorance is made for the purpose of attaining ends which cannot be attained except by deception and falsehood.

Loyalty to Church.

We renew our loyalty in all spiritual matters to mother church and appeal to all its members to set a good example by living according to the teachings of our holy religion.

We again pledge our undivided loyalty in all temporal and political matters to our state and to our country and stand ready to co-operate with all good citizens in upholding the government, local, state and national, and the duly constituted authorities in preserving law and order and developing and cultivating respect for the constitution of our country.

We deplore all lawlessness and all alleged attempts to enforce law and order except through the courts by the methods provided by the law of the land, and earnestly insist that no individual, no organization, has any right to act above or outside the law impartially and openly administered.

Stand on Schools.

We earnestly urge all Catholics to support and patronize the parochial schools as the one sure method of teaching our children that morality which is indispensable to good citizenship, and notwithstanding that they shall pay their taxes for the support of the public schools, that they do not fail to fully support and maintain their parochial schools.

As taxpayers and citizens we have the full right to patronize the public schools the same as all other taxpayers and citizens, regardless of religious belief. There is nothing in the teachings of the Catholic church or in the attitude of Catholics that prohibits or impairs, in the slightest degree, the efficiency of any Catholic teaching in the public schools; that our position in this matter is to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's.

A CHALLENGE TO ATLANTA'S GOOD NAME--VERY GOOD

The Negro Year

The Atlanta Independent 9/29/21

That Atlanta is face to face with one of the most serious problems that has ever confronted the city is becoming daily more and more apparent as events develop the far-reach of the tentacles of the dragon of Religious Intolerance which, through subterranean caverns of mysterious influence, and organizations that meet at midnight, is endeavoring to establish a city government based upon religious intolerance, and class, creed and race hatred.

The unenviable notoriety achieved by the city by these developments becomes a challenge to the law-abiding, liberty-loving people of Atlanta that can be ignored only at the cost of the city's good name.

In the name of God—the manner and freedom of worship of Whom is a constitutional mandate upon the consciences of every individual who lives under the flag of American liberty well might the far-famed Atlanta spirit ask—

Why this advertising to the world that the incendiarism of invisible government has fastened its fangs into the body-politic of this great metropolis that was built upon the solid rock of a personal cohesiveness that had become proverbial as the "Atlanta Spirit."

Are we drifting back to the days of the Spanish invasion—to the dark days of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when many of our old world forefathers escaped to the El Dorado of the west to extradite themselves from the pillory of religious persecution.

Atlanta has suffered much and survived.

Acres of ashes once marked the path of Sherman's torch.

But what was war.

She arose from the rains with a co-operation and a co-ordination of one of the greatest interior cities of America; and no factor has been so keenly responsible as the loyalty and amity of a citizen fraternity, unhampered by religious bigotry, or by the sinister influences of hidden hands.

The Protestant has gone to his church and worshipped according to his own conscience.

The Catholic and the Jew have done the same.

And in the great civic development of Atlanta the Protestant, the Jew and the Catholic hav stood shoulder to shoulder for th best interest of clean government progressive schools; and togethe have sustained the strong arm o: charity for the helpless and unfortunate.

And now Atlanta—proud metropolis of a great section—is trembling under the strain and stress of a religious event that has no place under the constitution of a free people, or in the heats of conservative Americans.

It must be stopped!

There is no excuse, nor reason, nor justice in the existence of agencies that array church against church, and citizen against citizen.

Whether they work under the dim lights of the midnight torch or move phantom-like through the trails of mystery, unless this sort of thing is stopped in Atlanta the city will receive a blow greater than when it fell in the sixties.

The Constitution knows today of an incident that indisputably shows that drift—

One of the great business concerns of America that has its southeastern headquarters here is threatening to close its Atlanta branch because the manager, one of the city's most reputable citizens, a quiet, conservative business man who attends to his own business and lets other people's business alone, refuses to rear his family of boys in an atmosphere that is charged with religious intolerance and hatred. He refuses, because he is a Catholic to be paraded as an undesirable, and subjected to the insults of that element of inquisitors who hate religious freedom and are prejudiced against the very fundamentals of a government born of individual liberty.

There is no time left to temporize with the situation that prevails in Atlanta today.

Whether this wave of incendiarism against the religion of any one or more elements of Atlanta's citizenry comes from behind masks, or is born in the open, the very fact that it violates every tenet of constitutional rights, and serves to beak down and destroy the institutions that have made America the greatest nation on earth, is sufficient to arouse the conservative, thinking people to a strength of sentiment that will relegate it to the dark ages from which it emerged.

Atlanta must get away from it—and there is no time to lose.

If the agencies of invisible government that would destroy the bedrock of constitutional guarantees shall prevail in the place of law and order and citizen unity then God pity Atlanta!

Atlanta Constitution.

ATLANTA COUNCIL, K. ASKS RELIGIOUS PEAC

Chamber of Commerce Is Urged to Eliminate Wave of Intolerance.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—The Atlanta Council of the Knights of Columbus has adopted resolutions calling on the Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations to "exert their energies and to use their influence to lessen and eliminate the wave of religious intolerance that is overwhelming our community, and to restore good will and peace among our people."

The resolution declared that "repeated attacks have recently been made on the Catholic Church and various organizations, in the public press and by politicians and others," which, they said, culminated in the recent request by city council that certain newspapers exposing alleged un-American institutions include the Knights of Columbus in their investigations.

Announcement that they had offered their resignations to W. J. Simmons, head of the Ku Klux Klan, was made here last night by E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, officials of the organization.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 17

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Georgia

Ku Klux Klan Hold First Initiatio

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
AUGUST 22, 1921

IMPERIAL WIZARD WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS of Atlanta, Ga., is here shown conducting the mystic ceremonies of inition. Negro organizations throughout the Middle West have made violent protest against the forming of the Ku Klux Klan in the North and have appealed to the Governor of Illinois to expel all such activities. (© International.)

KU KLUX TO EQUIP DECATUR PLAYGROUND

Constitution 8/28/21

Dallis Is Named to Take Charge of Work Planned by Klan.

Decatur Klan, No. 42, Knights of the Klu Klux Klan, has voluntarily offered to furnish the apparatus and other equipment for a children's playground in Decatur and so notified Park A. Dallis, well-known architect and engineer, in a recent communication. Because of his extensive work with and among children, Mr. Dallis was suggested as the most suitable person for director of the playground. He immediately accepted the offer.

In the letter to Mr. Dallis it was stated that it is the purpose of the klan to inaugurate this institution for the benefit of the young children of the community and requested Mr. Dallis to take charge of the project from the start.

Mr. Dallis announced that he would receive subscription funds from members of the klan and that he had been authorized to select his own assistants. After receiving the initial installation of apparatus, he said, he would be authorized to receive other donations. He was also requested to secure the co-operation of individuals and other organizations. Any one who is not opposed to the ideals of the Ku Klux organization will be permitted to contribute to the general equipment fund, Mr. Dallis stated.

Mr. Dallis is well qualified for the work, which he has agreed to enter into. About two years ago he took up the work of teaching in the beginners' class of the Methodist Sunday school, having in his class about thirty-five boys ranging in age from 2 to 6 years. Together with his wife, Mrs. Dallis, he has taken a number of courses in beginners' work, the last being at Lake Junaluska, N. C.

There Mr. Dallis specialized in the educational value of play. Since taking this course he has constantly sought aid and advice from his friends on the urgent need for just such a project as the one the Decatur organization of the Ku Klux Klan has offered to make possible.

The aim of the klan in inaugurating the movement is to secure fully equipped grounds, properly supervised and with particular stress at all times on the value of "directed play."

Prophetic Prescience of Only Georgia Negro Congressman

New York Sun 9/3/21

J. F. Long, only Colored Man Ever Sent to Congress From Georgia, Foresaw in 1871 Recrudescence of the Ku Klux Klan

(Staff Correspondence)

Atlanta, Ga.—Far back as 1871, Congressman Jefferson F. Long, the only Negro ever sent to the House of Representatives from Georgia, spoke against the outrages perpetrated by the Ku Klux Klan, venturing the prophesy that if Congress modified the test oath whch those disloyal to the Government were then compelled to take, the United States would again have trouble from the same men who gave trouble before.

In his speech against the Ku Klux Klan before Congress February 1, 1871, Mr. Long said:

"Mr. Speaker, the object of the bill before the House is to modify the test-oath. As a citizen of the South, living in Georgia, born and raised in that State, having been there during the war and up to the present time, I know the condtion of affairs of that State. Now sir, we propose her today to modify the test-oath and to give those men ni the rebel states who are disloyal today to the Government this favor. We propose, sir, to remove political disabilities from the very men who were the leaders of the Ku Klux and who have committed midnight outrages in that State.

"What do these men say? Before their disabilities are removed they say: We will remain quiet until all of our disabilities are removed and then we shall again take the lead.' Why, Mr. Speaker, in my State since emancipation there have been over five-hundred men shot down by the disloyal men there, and not one of those who took part in committing those outrages has ever been brought to justice.

"Do we, then, really propose here to-day, when the country is not ready for it, when those disloyal people still hate this Government, when loyal men dare not carry the Stars and Strips through our streets-for if they do they will be turned out of employment-to relieve from political disability the very men who have committed those Ku Klux outrages? I think that I am doing my duty to my constituents and my duty to my country when I vote against an such propositions.

"Yes, sir, I do mean that murders and outrages are being committed there. I received no longer ago than this morning a letter from a man in my State, a loyal man who was appointed Postmaster by the Presdent, stating that he was beaten in the streets a few days ago. I have also received information from the lower part of Georgia that disloyal men went into the midnight disguised and took a loyal man out and shot him; and not one of them has been brought to justice. Loyal men are constantly being cruelly beaten. When we take the men who commit these outrages before judges and juries we will find that they are i the hands of the very Ku Klux themselves, who protect them.

"Mr. Speaker, I propose, as a man raised as a slave, my mother a slave before me, and my ancestry slaves as far back as I can trace them, yet holding no animosity to the law-abiding people of my State, and those who are willing to stand by the Government while I am willing to remove the disabilities of all such who will support the Government, still I propose for one, knowing the condition of things there in Georgia, not to vote for any modification of the test-oath in favor of disloyal men.

"Gentlemen on the other side of the House have complimented men on this side. I hope the blood of the Ku Klux has not got upon this side; I hope not. If this House removes the disabilities of disloyal men by modifying the test-oath, I venture to prophesy you will again have trouble from the very same men who gave trouble before."

Jefferson F. Long, father of Mrs. H. A. Rucker of Atlanta, was born in Crawford County, Ga., March 5, 1836. He was elected a representative from Georgia as a Republican to the Forty-first Congress by a majority of nine-hundred over Lawton, a Democrat. He was admitted to his seat January 10, 1871.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

PLANTER IS KILLED BY MASKED INVADERS

Atlanta 8/4/21

Winder Farmer Shot Down in Own Home, Wife Tells Officials.

Constitution

Winder, Ga., September 3.—(Special.) — News was received in Winder today that M. J. Doster, a farmer, was killed in his home last night about 11 o'clock by unknown parties.

One version of the killing as told by his wife was that they had retired at the usual hour, and about 11 o'clock, someone knocked at the door and requested permission to enter and talk with Doster.

Doster opened the door, she said, and seven marked men walked in the room. The leader told him that they had come to talk with him concerning his conduct and that of another man and his wife, it is stated. Doster told them that he "didn't know that that was any of their business," and reached over for his pants and pulled out his knife, when one of the party of men told the others to look out. He opened fire with a pistol, killing Doster immediately, it was said.

At noon today no arrests have been made.

BEGIN TWO PROBES OF KU KLUX KLAN

Savannah Morning News 8/28/21

Mayor and District Attorney order Inquiries About Mysterious Organization.

Municipal authorities are awaiting formal complaint before opening an investigation into the organization and purposes of the Ku Klux Klan, which has opened its membership campaign in headquarters in the Bellevue Court Building.

Mayor Moore has already ordered Director Cortelyou to probe operations of the organization. Two detectives were detailed last night.

Representatives of the klan at its headquarters refused to divulge names of the leaders in this city, although they assert some of the most prominent citizens have joined.

District Attorney Rotan said he was not familiar with the "code and purposes of the klan." "You can say for me that I am opposed to anything against law and order. The Negroes in this State have as much right to enjoy their liberty as the whites have. I will look into this matter at once. I am waiting to have a formal complaint about the alleged 'klan.' "

Ignorance at Headquarters.

A visit to the Klan headquarters found four men who admitted they were members of the Organization Committee seated around the table. The visitor entered without knocking. The Klansmen looked up.

"Who is the head of this outfit in this city?" one of the men was asked.

"Can't say," was the answer.

"Can you give me the name of one responsible citizen in this city who will vouch for your organization?" was the next question.

"Oh, we have some of the most prominent men in this city in our organization, but we can't give their names because this is a secret organization. What did you want them for?"

Referred to Southern Gov'nors.

"Iunderstand that your society is charging $10 a head for every member who joins, and naturally the public wants to know who the men are who are at the head of this organization. They want to know also if this is a legitimate branch of the Klan."

"You wire to the Governor of Florida and the Governor of Georgia, and if this is not satisfactory, get in touch with President Harding, he knows all about our organization," one of the Klansmen, who said he was Phillip U. Harvey, replied.

"Is President Harding a member of the Ku Klux Klan?" was the next question. But the answer to this question was only a faint smile from the quartet of Klansmen.

"It is generally understood that the organizers of the local branch of the Klan are from out of town. Don't you think it would be proper to lay your cards on the table?" it was suggested.

"Our cards are on the table," they chorused.

—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

VICTIM TURNS TABLES, KILLS A NIGHT RIDER

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
SEPTEMBER 30, 1921

New York American Learns Popular Georgian, Stabbed to Death Last Spring, Was Klan Member

TRIED TO WHIP AN ATLANTAN

Seized Man Said to Have Neglected Wife, Took Him in Auto, but Died Trying to Flog Him

Special Dispatch to the New York American.

ATLANTA, Sept. 29.—A grim and conclusive answer to the denial of Imperial Wizard Simmons that the Ku Klux Klan countenances night-riding outrages has been brought to light through investigation by the New York American into a slaying that was a subject of State-wide speculation for several weeks last Spring.

It has been definitely established Fred G. Thompson, the man who was killed, was a Klansman, and that at least two of his three companions on a private punitive excursion in which the tables were surprisingly turned were members of the sinister organization.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Thompson, one of the proprietors of a prosperous automobile accessory business and socially popular in Atlanta, was stabbed to death the night of March 11 last by J. C. Thomas, a man whom he had never seen until that evening.

Thomas, proprietor of a "hot dog" stand catering to negroes, had been lured into an automobile and whisked to a lonely section of Lakewood Park, on the outskirts of Atlanta. There the four men in the machine, all strangers to him, had announced their intention to make "an example" of him. They were armed with pistols and also with straps, with which they intended to flog their victim.

FIGHTS OFF FOUR.

Thomas, forty-three and weighing only 140 pounds, straightway made good on his local reputation as a formidable rough-and-tumble fighter. He whipped out a pocket knife, stabbed Thompson and put the other three men to flight.

The following day Thomas surrendered to the police. He said he had received many letters warning him that unless he ended his friendship with a certain woman and cease to neglect his wife and children he might expect trouble. Some of these letters were signed, "The Eyes of a Thousand Real Men." Others bore the signature, "The Eyes of the Unknown."

Furthering establishing his plea of self-defense. Thomas said the four men in the automobile had represented themselves as detectives who wished to question him in regard to a transaction in which a worthless check changed hands. They ordered him out of the machine when Lakewood Park was reached and then told him he was to be punished for ignoring the warning letters.

STABBER ACQUITTED.

The Grand Jury refused to indict Thomas, but did return true bills against Homer Pitts and Edwin Shute, whom he had identified as two of Thompson's companions. Before Pitts and Shute were tried charges of assault with intent to murder were amended to simple assault. Both were acquitted.

It was pointed out that Klan literature abounds in references to "real men," and that one of the mystic signs of the order is an unblinking eye. Thomas received many threats.

Col. Simmons denied Pitts and Shute were Klansmen.

Against this denial The American's investigation has developed these vastly important points in contradiction:

Pitts in reality is a member of the Klan, and is now working as a "Kleagle" in California. W. S. Coburn, who defended Pitts and Shute, was then the Klan's general counsel. Henry J. Norton, who "discovered" Thompson's body, was Exalted Cyclops of the Atlanta Klan.

The Atlanta Constitution 9/25/21

WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING?

In view of the unenviable notoriety that has come to this city from a variety of causes during the past few months, it is time for Atlanta to stop and think as to where it is drifting?

Atlanta has had enough obnoxious advertising in other lines during the past year, without committing the city to a policy that has already caused it to be characterized by the press of the whole country as a hotbed of intolerance!

It may interest the good people of Atlanta to know that the action of council on Monday in adopting a resolution based upon religious intolerance and appealing to religious prejudice by resort to a proven fraud, **without even stopping to investigate**, is being denounced by the press from the Atlantic to the Pacific as an action wholly unworthy of the city.

We refer to the resolution denouncing the so-called "Knights of Columbus oath," which resolution cited the Congressional Record as authority for the authenticity of the alleged oath, whereas the Congressional Record itself proves by undisputed testimony and findings, resulting from a Protestant investigation, that the so-called "oath" is a fabrication!

But that is neither here nor there.

This is a matter with which the city council has nothing whatsoever to do if it reposes any faith in one of the bed-rock tenets of the American government: the separation of church and state.

The council of Atlanta has enough to keep it busy in attending to the affairs of the city government without assuming the attitude of an inquisitorial Torquemada.

We are having entirely too much secret, mystical and underground government in Atlanta!

We have had enough evidence to indicate where it leads, and what it will mean for Atlanta if the city's affairs are to be administered by satraps who sit in caves and who, by adroit appeal to creed prejudice, religious passion, class antipathy and racial hatred, are undermining the very pillars upon which our democratic system of government rests!

The time has arrived for the solid, evenly-balanced, conservative people of this city to do some hard thinking along this line!

The situation is more serious than the public realizes!

The adverse criticism Atlanta is receiving in every part of the country is a danger signal that should not be disregarded.

Lanier University Is Defendant in Suit

The Atlanta Georgian 10/8/21

A suit against Lanier University, now owned by the Ku-Klux Klan, for payment of $893, alleged to be due L. J. Parrish, a traveling representative of the university, was filed in Superior Court Friday. The suit alleged $765 is due for "professional services," and $128 is due for upkeep of an automobile used 32 days. The suit was filed by Attorney G. N. McLarty Jr.

Lanier University has been under control of the Ku-Klux Klan about two months, and before that was headed by Dr. C. Lewis Fowler.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

C Georgia

Ku Klux Denies Offering Chaffee To Leave Savannah

Atlanta Constitution 7/31/21

Klan Representatives Ask Sister of Contractor to Notify Him to Return.

Savannah, Ga., July 30.—A number of people, some of whom, it is declared, represented the local Ku Klux Klan, today called upon Mrs. M. M. Dodge, sister of Walter A. Chaffee, a well-known contractor who left Savannah after receiving a warning indicating it had come from the Ku Klux Klan, and asked that she notify her brother to return to Savannah at once.

The visitors declared the Ku Klux had nothing to do with the notice sent Chaffee, who is now en route to Los Angeles, Cal., where he lived before coming to Savannah. Mrs. Dodge said she would not leave as she had intended doing, and would advise her brother to return.

Chaffee received a week ago through the mails a notice to leave town or suffer a visit from the Ku Klux. His friends declare he became unduly alarmed as they looked upon the threat as the work of an individual. Alleged friendship for negroes was given as the reason for wanting Chaffee to leave.

Ben Hill Sheriff Is Given Warning To Resign Office

Atlanta Constitution 8/3/21

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—Sheriff E. F. Dorminey today received an anonymous letter warning him to resign his office within 24 hours "and be safe."

The note concludes: "Whatever happens will occur in a crowd; we never expect to find you in the woods." The sheriff was warned not to attend church Sunday, among other things, it is stated.

Warning to Leave City Is Heeded By Savannah Man

Atlanta Constitution 7/30/21

Savannah, Ga., July 29.—(Special.)—Walter A. Chaffee, a well-known contractor of Savannah, who has been unusually active in construction work here for several years, packed up his belongings and left for "unknown parts" on Sunday, July 24, it became known here today, following his receipt of warning signed "Ku Klux Klan" that unless he left in seven days after the receipt of the warning he would be tarred and feathered.

He left one day ahead of the time limit. His sister, Mrs. M. M. Dodge, who had been keeping house for him, is offering her household effects for sale and says she will shortly leave Savannah also. She declares that her brother believed that flight was preferable to the probability of being watched and hounded and possibly assaulted. The note, she said, she believed to be from business rivals rather than from the klan members.

The warning, which was mailed on an Atlanta-bound train, charged Chaffee with being "a northerner" and not in sympathy with the south," and expressed displeasure at his general manner and conduct. A number of clippings concerning tarring and feathering of persons in Florida and Texas were inclosed in the warning.

Certain newspaper clippings reporting the meetings of the local builders' exchange, of which he was an active member, were also enclosed with his name underscored. The writing was written in red ink, and was "sealed" with a skull and cross bones sign.

DR. CALEB A. RIDLEY TO DISCUSS KU KLUX

Atlanta Constitution 8/1/21

Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist church, acting on reports that his name has been connected with membership in the Ku Klux Klan, announced Saturday that he will answer specifically each and every charge from the pulpit of his church Sunday evening.

"I have been accused with being a member of the Klan," he said, "and I intend to speak very plainly and positively about the matter." His address will be "My Impressions of

HARDWICK LAUDS KLAN PRINCIPLES

Atlanta Constitution

"Klanrest," the Home of Colonel W. J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, Dedicated Saturday Night.

8/7/21

Declaring that white supremacy in the United States is a fundamental principle and that compromise is impossible; the Ku Klux Klan is the result of racial pride and not racial prejudice; and that it is an organization without blemish, so far as he knew, Governor Thomas W. Hardwick delivered an address at the dedication of "Klanrest," the home of Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan, Saturday evening on the front lawn of the home, 1840 Peachtree road.

Colonel Simmons, who made the opening speech, denounced "some pusillanimous scamp who is whining over the United States that I am getting rich by being imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan," and then added, "yes, I am rich, in that I possess the unwavering devotion of thousands of members of the Invisible Empire, which, in my opinion, is worth more than all the gold of all the Rockefellers in the world."

"Our forefathers conquered the American wilderness," said Governor Hardwick, "and drove out the savage, not for the Japanese nor the negro, but for the white man and him alone. This is a republic, yes, but it is also a white republic. Therefore, I do not see how any honorable or Christian person can attack the Ku Klux Klan, an organization which stands for white supremacy, Anglo-Saxonism and Americanism.

"The clan stands not for racial prejudice, but for racial pride. It was the lack of racial pride in Central America that caused the mongrel race there today. Let us keep the south Anglo-Saxon.

"A New York reporter was sent to Atlanta just after my inauguration to investigate the Ku Klux Klan movement. I knew him well and he came to me for my opinion of the affair. I told him that so far as I knew it was an honorable and law-abiding organization. And I told him, furthermore, that although I was not a member, it was not because I thought myself too good for it, for my father was a member during reconstruction days.

"Poople say that the clan is narrow. I think not. You must be a Christian and you must be white in order to join. As far as I am personally concerned, a man may have any religion he pleases and may invite a black man to eat at his table, but if I were the ruler and made the laws of a Caucassian state, I would make every man follow the principles of the Christian religion, and I would exclude negroes from citizenship.

"White supremacy does not mean that a man can, with impunity, break the laws. The weak, white or black, should be protected. If the Ku Klux Klan has done anything bad or lawless, I do not know of it."

Colonel Simmons at the opening of the dedication ceremonies, read telegrams regretting their inability to attend from Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, and W. D. Upshaw, the congressman. Then two flags were raised on the new pole in front of the house. The first was a war torn flag which saw service in the battle of Beuna Vista during the Mexican war. Then a new American flag was raised. After invocation by General A. B. Booth, adjutant-general and chief of staff of the Confederate Veterans association, Colonel Simmons made a speech in which he expressed his appreciation to the members of the Klan for his new home, and said that if he ever wavered from the principles of the organization, from Anglo-Saxonism, and Americanism, it was his hope that "the home be burned to ashes, and the memory of it be lost to posterity." He also introduced Edwin Young Clark, whom, he said, made the gift a possibility.

The colonel then made a scathing attack on these persons who have criticised the Ku Klux Klan. "Governor Hardwick," he said, "they say that we are un-American; that we are fostering and condoning a propaganda of racial prejudice and religious intolerance; that we are rough-necks and degenerates."

In detail he answered the attacks, and read article 2 of the Klan's constitution, which requires a person to be a native born white man above 18 years of age in order to enter the Klan; requires that he be a Christian, and a full-fledged supporter of the United States government, and that he be mentally and morally qualified. He declared that the Klan stood for unadulterated Americanism, and for the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon.

He praised the personnel of the Klan and its principles and said "I had rather be chief of this organization, than to sit on the throne of Croesus and command the dollars of the world."

It was announced that the supreme council of the Klan, composed of representatives from 17 states, had been in session for more than a week and that important work accomplished by it would be made public next week.

DR. CALEB RIDLEY ASSAILS CRAVEN

Atlanta Constitution 8/8/21

With Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, present, Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist church, spoke before a crowded house Sunday night on the principles of the order.

Mr. Ridley stated that he is a klansman and is "feeling more chesty about it every day." He told his congregation that he had no apology to offer for speaking on the principles of the klan. After explaining them he scored Bruce Craven, of North Carolina, declaring that a desire for position in order that he might make a grafting game out of his office caused him to forget his oath, throw principles to the wind and lay himself liable for criminal indictment.

In a brief talk following the address of the pastor, the imperial wizard termed Craven as a "little, pusillanimous scamp, who has turned traitor and violated the most solemn oath that ever any man took." He spoke of the foundation of the organization and declared that "Christ is the klansman's criterion of character."

"As an American citizen and student of history," Dr. Ridley said in his address, "I make bold to say that many of the dangers which have finally destroyed other civilizations are now seriously threatening our own.

"We face no ordinary opposition. Under the influence of a sympathetic appeal in behalf of what we are told are the down-trodden and oppressed of every land, we have opened our gates to an influx of all sorts of folks who are no more American than they are angelic. We have nurtured at the national breast a viper which has at last grown great and expresses its gratitude by stinging us to death. If our civilization shall survive we must meet and conquer the combined forces of all colored races of mankind and all the non-Christian religions of the whole world.

"Every man of the invisible empire is an Anglo-Saxon, which means that he will never willingly surrender his civilization to an inferior race, nor send to Rome for his religion."

The minister declared that there is room in this country for only one flag, "and that flag is Old Glory; there is only room for one school and that is the public school; there is only room for but one language and that is the English language, and there is only room for one predominant religion and that is the Christian religion.

"There is no room in this country for hyphenated citizens. A man is an American or he is not. If he is not American out and out, then the men who compose the invisible empire declare that he shall not shape nor direct the destinies of our people."

The speaker asserted that the greatest protection that the negro of the south has is the strong arm of the Ku Klux Klan.

The Central Baptist church recently made Wizard Simmons an associate member. In his brief speech he tendered his thanks for the honor and evidence of fellowship bestowed on him.

KLAN IS DEFENDED BY COL. SIMMONS

Atlanta Constitution 8/9/21

The Ku Klux Klan was declared a law-abiding organization, which "does not encourage or foster lawlessness, racial prejudice, or religious intolerance," in a statement issued yesterday by Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, following action taken by the supreme committee of the organization which is now in session in Atlanta.

"I hereby declare and pronounce the present attempt to fasten upon this organization acts of lawlessness," he says, "to be the attempt of our enemies to discredit the organization and the further our investigation goes into every particular incident of lawlessness, which has been charged against us, the more convinced I am that the present wave of criticism, passing through the press, is a concerted move on the part of our enemies in an attempt to prejudice the public in regard to our work."

Colonel Simmons' Statement.

Colonel Simmons' statement in full is as follows:

"To All Lovers of Law and Order, Peace and Justice, and to All the People of the United States:

"Whereas, an apparent nationwide attempt through public statements in the press and conduct of lawless citizens and traitors within our ranks there appears to be a concerted effort to discredit the knights of the Ku Klux Klan in the eyes of the pulic.

"Whereas, the supreme committee of the organization, composed of citizens of unquestioned character from the states of New York, Illinois, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and elsewhere, is now in session in its sixth annual meeting.

"Whereas, In the face of the above conditions after full and careful deliberation it has been decided that the imperial wizard of the organization should once again call to the attention of the public the real purposes and work of this organization in order that the truth may be known to all men.

"Therefore, I, the imperial wizard of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan, do hereby officially proclaim and declare under solemn oath as follows:

"First The knights of the Ku Klux Klan does not encourage or foster lawlessness, racial prejudice or religious intolerance, and it is not designed to act in the capacity of a law enforcement or moral correction agency, except in so far as the mem-

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bers of the organization as citizens may be able to assist the regular officers of the law in the apprehending of criminals and the upholding and sustaining of the majesty of the law and the honor and integrity of the Stars and Stripes and the constitution of America. To the above every member entering the portals of this organization has sworn under the most binding and solemn oath and any act or word contrary to the above statement by any klansman is a violation of his oath and puts him beyond the pale of fellowship in the organization and makes him an outlaw not only in the eyes of the law of the land, but in the eyes of his former fellow klansmen, as a violation of oath of any klansman automatically banishes him from the organization.

Quotes Constitution.

"Second, In order that there may be absolutely no doubt in the public mind as to the real purpose and object and work of this organization, I quote herewith section 3 of article 2 of the constitution and laws of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan:

" 'This order is an institution of chivalry, humanity, justice and patriotism, embodying in its genius and principles all that is chivalric in conduct, noble in sentiment, generous in manhood and patriotic in purpose; its peculiar objects being. First, To protect the weak, the innocent, and the defenseless from the indignities, wrongs and outrages of the lawless, the violent and the brutal; to relieve the injured and the oppressed; to succor the suffering and unfortunate, especially widows and orphans.

" 'Second, To protect and defend the consitution of the United States of America, and all laws passed in conformity thereto, and to protect the states and the people thereof from all invasion of their rights thereunder from any source whatsoever.

" 'Third, To aid and assist in the execution of all constitutional laws, and to preserve the honor and dignity of the state by opposing tyrrany, in any and every form or degree attempted, from any and every source whatsoever, by a fearless and faithful administration of justice; and to promptly and properly meet every behest of duty without fear and without reproach."

"If necessary the organization is prepared to submit the entire constitution of the order, as there is nothing in it that any honorable and law-abiding, conscientious, clean-hearted and pure-spirited, 100 per cent American could not subscribe to and swear to uphold.

Charges Work of Enemies.

"Third.—I hereby declare and pronounce the present attempt to fasten upon this organization acts of lawlessness to be the attempt of our enemies to discredit the organization and the further our investigation goes into every particular incident of lawlessness which has been charged against us the more convinced I am that the present wave of criticism passing through the press is a concerted move on the part of our enemies in an attempt to prejudice the public in regard to our work. In one instance we already have the statement of a supposed victim in Texas of lawless conduct on the part of the Ku Klux Klan, that the incident itself was conceived in his own mind and that he tied the bandages around his hands and over his eyes and mouth himself, but he declined to state why he attempted to make it appear that the Ku Klux had robbed him. We know the reason why and it is easy for the public to comprehend the reason and why he does not wish to disclose same. His statement or admission came before our investigators reached the spot.

"Fourth. The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and any members of the organization cannot commit acts of lawlessness and remain in the fellowship of the organization. We do not claim to have a perfect machine because no human machine is perfect, and it is possible that words or deeds in violation of the rules and regulations of this organization by its members may occur. It is also true that legislators, officers of the law, and citizens, members of all our leading fraternal organizations, are from time to time making mistakes and committing crimes in violation of the law, yet no one is justified in saying that, because of this fact, legislative bodies should be abolished, all machinery of the law demolished and all fraternal orders disbanded.

"Klan Is Law-Abiding."

"In conclusion, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a law-abiding, legally chartered, standard fraternal order, designed to teach and inculcate the purest ideals of American citizenship, with malice toward none and justice to every citizen, regardless of race, color or creed. It is attempting to bring about in America a re-dedication of its membership in loyalty and devotion to the Stars and Stripes and the constitution of the United States of America and to build up and foster the spirit of real fraternity and fellowship amongst men.

"In the face of these facts, the organization calmly awaits the final judgment of the people of America. If we are all that our enemies charge, or even one-fourth as wicked as claimed, America has nothing to fear from this organization for it will perish.

"On the other hand, if we are being lied about by those who are unworthy and who are not pure Americans at heart or who would sacrifice their country for selfish interests, the time will come when all their falsehoods and serious statements will react on them and the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will come into its own and take its place in the hearts of real Americans, where its founders intended it should as the one greatest force in America to guarantee to all men that this country shall forever be what its founders intended—the "Land of the free and the home of the brave"—wherein all men, regardless of race, color or creed, can live in peace and happiness, enjoying the greatest amount of liberty and justice in any country in the world.

(Signed.)

"WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS."

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of August, 1921.

C. E. REGISTER (Seal.)
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

Women Admitted To Membership In Ku Klux Klan

Atlanta Constitution

Imperial Wizard Gives Reasons for Change in Organization's Constitution.

8/15/21

Announcement has been made by William Joseph Simmons imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to the effect that at the meeting of imperial kloncillium of the organization held last week it was unanimously voted to admit women into membership in the Ku Klux Klan and the constitution of the order was amended to read that the order from this time forward should be composed of "male and female persons" instead of "male" only as originally appeared in the constitution of the organization.

"I am now at work preparing the details concerning the admission of women into the organization," said Colonel Simmons Saturday, "and within the next two or three weeks I will have the complete plans ready for the admitting of women into the organization."

In announcing that women are to be admitted to membership in the order Colonel Simmons said this decision was based on three things:

"First, the influence of woman over the youth of the land shapes the destiny of the nation and it is in the cradles of the American homes where the principles and ideals of Americanism should first be instilled into the minds and hearts of the young. To the preservation of these principles, ideals and institutions the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is dedicated.

"Second, the loyalty of the women to the original klan of the reconstruction period convinces us that, as members of the klan of today, there will be equal loyalty and devotion to the fundamental principles underlying the order.

"Third, we know women can keep a secret, because they made with their fingers 160,000 robes for members of the old klan and not one of them ever disclosed the identity of any man who wore one of those robes.

"It is through the influence of women that today we have some of the strongest men in the order. And the time has come to give the women recognition and to allow them to partake of the honor and glory of membership in the organization."

Ku Klux Head Made Leader

Chicago Defender 8/27/21

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 26.—William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, it was officially announced, has been made president of Lanier University.

The supposition is that the university, named for the late Sidney Lanier, the poet, will be operated by funds from the Ku Klux treasury.

Trustees of the university have tendered their resignations, to become effective at Simmons' discretion. The common belief is that members of the faculty will be required to be members of the Klan in order that the school will serve as a national university to promote the principles of the organization.

Simmons, who is now touring the North in the interest of the order, has not made known his acceptance of the position. However, it is thought that he will not refuse. Simmons is now in Cleveland attempting to interest white men there in his association.

The Imperial Wizard Goes in for Education

Washington Eagle 8/27/21

It is of passing interest that the Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan has begun to advertise largely in Northern and Western daily newspapers, whole page-space clip at the time, stating the objects of the organization, with a whining appeal for fair play which should deceive no one, as coming from those who give others no fair play. The main purpose is, however, to gag through the counting room the editorial expression of the newspapers accepting the advertising. We have seen the deadening effects of it upon more than one editorial mind in the North and we expect to see it upon others. More's the pity.

Again it is of passing interest that the Imperial Wizard has become President of a living university. The thing may sound strange enough. The following dispatch from Atlanta, dated August 18, tells the story:

"Lanier University, established in Atlanta a few years ago, has been taken over by the Ku Klux Klan. Dr. C. Lewis Fowler has resigned as president and William J. Simmons, head of the Klan, is named as his successor. There was no cash consideration involved in the deal, it was announced by the trustees, but the Ku Klux Klan assumes all obligations of the institution."

Wonders never cease. A university dedicated to the proposition that the legal authorities of the Nation are not strong enough to regulate the morals of the people, to insure white supremacy and to keep the Semite, the Hamite and the Catholic people in subjection and awe, is a new thing under the sun, and we shall watch its development with ever increasing interest and other things.

KLAN HEAD ORDERS LIBEL PROCEEDING

9/2 Constitution

Issuance of instructions to Paul S. Etheridge, supreme attorney of the Ku Klux Klan, to file a damage suit, charging the Cincinnati Times-Star with publication of libelous editorials against the klan was announced Thursday night by Colonel William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan.

In the announcement, Colonel Simmons sounds the klan's battle-note against newspapers which are printing alleged libelous and slanderous statements relative to the organization. Files of clippings have been turned over to attorneys with instructoins for them to file damage suits wherever action is warranted by the clippings, according to Colonel Simmons' statement.

The statement of the imperial wizard was as follows:

"I have this afternoon instructed the supreme attorney of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Paul S. Etheridge, of Atlanta, to file immediate suit against the Cincinnati Times-Star on account of its libelous editorials and editorial paragraphs published within the last week or ten days attacking the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

To Stop Tirade.

"The statements and allegations made against this organization by the Times-Star are absolutely false, libelous and slanderous and we are determined to put a stop in America to the tirade of unjust abuse of this organization. We have already filed suit for one hundred and five thousand dollars against a Los Angeles, Cal., daily newspaper and we have been assured by some of the best lawyers and judges in this country that there is no doubt but that we will get judgment for the amount asked.

"We have been patient until patience now ceases to be a virtue.

"We believe in the freedom of the press and we have been loathe to bring any suit for damages against any publication in America, but we have become convinced that there is a definite and tangible organized force in America using or misusing the press of the country to libel and slander this organization.

"We have given the press ample warning to the fact that it was being imposed upon and we intend now to seek and secure protection against the slanderous statements and lying accusations appearing in the press of the nation by filing and fighting through the necessary number of damage suits to put a stop to this wilful and malicious abuse of this organization in the public press.

"We have no objection to any publication which honestly does not believe in us making known their attitude in as strong terms as they may desire so long as they stay within the bounds of the truth and do not tell lies about us.

Will Use Courts.

"If they continue to lie about us, they may expect to be held strictly accountable through the courts of the land.

"We are going to do even more than this—we have not only been reading the slanders and lies that have been printed about us, but we have one of the most perfect files of clippings possessed by any organization in America and we have turned these files over to our attorneys with the instructions for them to go back through these files and wherever justified to file suits against individuals or corporations who have libeled or slandered us, no matter where they are located in America.

"Our supreme attorney has been authorized to associate about two hundred attorneys located in various parts of America with whom we have been in correspondence and who will fight the damage suits for us in their localities under the general supervision of the supreme counsel in Atlanta. The time has come to call a halt and we intend to do it.

"The news services and the daily press of America have sensationally carried outrageous lies and slanders against us and with very few exceptions have failed to carry our defense or the proof that the charges against this organization were false.

"We regret more than anything that we have had to come before us the necessity of this aggressive action but the enemies of this organization are now going to be given a chance in the courts of the land to either prove the charges or pay the damages which their charges have caused us.

"WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS,
"Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Georgia

Dorsey Denounces Speech Charged to Klan Lecturer

Atlanta Independent 3/24/21

Correspondence involving a charge that a state lecturer for the Ku-Klux Klan made false statements in an address at Hartwell which were calculated to promote ill will between the races, and containing Governor Dorsey's characterization of the lecturer's alleged statements as a fabrication out of the whole cloth, was made public Monday by the governor.

Some days ago the governor received a letter from a prominent preacher at Hartwell advising him that a Ku-Klux Klan lecturer had told an audience in Hartwell that the Negroes of Atlanta made a demand for two places on the board of education and threatened a riot when the demand was refused, that Mayor Key, Governor Dorsey and Chief Beavers were unable to handle the situation, and that Sheriff Lowry prevented bloodshed by calling on the Ku-Klux Klan, of Atlanta to handle the situation.

Governor Dorsey replied that the statements made by the Ku-Klux lecturer, as reported to him, were false from beginning to end, a fabrication out of the whole cloth.

The governor furnished copies of the preacher's letter and his reply to Dr. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church of Atlanta, and a member of the inter-racial relationships committee, and to Thomas Johnson, state secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

Dr. Wilmer replied in a letter urging Governor Dorsey to write a public letter to W. J. Simmons, grand wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, denouncing the lecturer's alleged misstatements.

Mr. Johnson replied in a letter informing the governor that similar misstatements were made by a Ku-Klux Klan organizer at Waycross, that the citizens who joined the Waycross Klan had subsequently discovered the falsity of the statements, and were now demanding refund of their intiation fee.

Colonel Simmons was out of the city on Monday, hence no statement could be obtained from him regarding the alleged misstatements made by the Ku-Klux Klan lecturer at Hartwell.

Governor Dorsey did not state whether he had brought the alleged misstatements to the attention of Colonel Simmons, but the impression was gained that the governor did not intend to let the matter drop.

Hartwell Preacher's Letter.

The letter received by the governor from the Hartwell preacher was as follows:

"A state lecturer for the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan stated in an address here last night that a few months ago the Negroes in Atlanta demanded that two of their number be placed upon the board of education, and when the request was refused they served as ultimatum upon the Atlanta city council which virtually meant a race riot within a few hours. Continuing, the speaker declared that you became alarmed, appealed to Chief Beavers and he confessed that he was unable to handle the situation; that you both went to Sheriff Lowry and asked him what he could do to prevent a riot and that he called out the Ku-Klux Klan and so prevented a bloody race riot. Will you do me the favor either to confirm or deny the truthfulness of the above statement.

"Frankly, I believe the statements to be a misrepresentations of facts and a reflection upon your virile manhood and the police department of Atlanta. Such tirades can serve no good purpose in the attempt to solve our racial problems and should be publicly branded as false if they are false.

"Thanking you in advance for a reply and assuring you of my highest personal esteem, I am, etc."

The Governor's Reply.

Immediately on receiving the above letter, Governor Dorsey replied to the Hartwell preacher with the following:

"So far as I am concerned, the statements contained in your letter are absolutely untrue and without any basis whatsoever. I do not believe any such occurrence ever took place in so far as the others are concerned. It is a fabrication out of the whole cloth in so far as the statements relate to me."

Governor Dorsey then transmitted copies of the two above letters to Dr. Wilmer and State Secretary Johnson, of the Y. M. C. A. He received from Dr. Wilmer the following letter suggesting that the governor denounce "the whole thing" in a letter to Colonel Simmons:

"I have read this letter and your repply. This is certainly a brazen piece of falsehood, but just the kind of thing such a secret order is bound to execute. I shall lay this matter before the state inter-racial committee, as well as our Atlanta committee for consideration. But, personally, I am of the opinion, if I may express it, that the governor of the state should write an official letter to Colonel Simmons denouncing the whole thing from this point of view:

"(a) Of misrepresentation of the governor.

"(b) Such misstatement of facts as to create inter-racial ill will.

"For your information, the only thing the Negroes did about the board of education was, first, to ask a certain increase in pay of public school teachers; and, second, to withdraw this at the suggestion of the white inter-racial committee in favor of much milder claims."

The letter received by the governor from Thomas Johnson, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was as follows:

"I appreciate the copy of letter which you received from Hartwell regarding statements made by the lecturer of the Ku-Klux Klan and note your reply.

"You may be interested to know that a Klan was organized at Waycross recently under some misrepsentations. At the present time the men who agreed to join and who did join and pay their fee of $10 are taking steps to recover the money they paid to the grand wizard. They certainly are through with the Klan as far as Waycross is concerned."—Atlanta Journal.

GOVERNOR DORSEY CALLS K. K. K. CHARGE "FALSE"

Houston Informer 4/2/21

Correspondence involving a charge that a state lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan made false statements in an address at Hartwell which were calculated to promote ill will between the races, and containing Governor Dorsey's characterization of the lecturer's alleged statements as a fabrication out of the whole cloth, was made public Monday by the governor.

Some days ago the governor received a letter from a prominent preacher at Hartwell advising him that a Ku Klux Klan lecturer had told an audience in Hartwell that the Negroes of Atlanta made a demand for two places on the board of education and threatened a riot when the demand was refused, that Mayor Key, Governor Dorsey and Chief Beavers were unable to handle the situation, and that Sheriff Lowry prevented bloodshed by calling on the Ku Klux Klan of Atlanta to handle the situation.

Governor Dorsey replied that the statements made by the Ku Klux lecturer, as reported to him, were false from beginning to end, a fabrication out of the whole cloth.

The governor furnished copies of the preacher's letter and his reply to Dr. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Atlanta, and a member of the inter-racial relationships committee, and to Thomas Johnson, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Wilmer replied in a letter urging Governor Dorsey to write a public letter to W. J. Simmons, grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, denouncing the lecturer's alleged misstatements.

Mr. Johnson replied in a letter informing the governor that similar misstatements were made by a Ku Klux Klan organizer at Waycross, that the citizens who joined the Waycross Klan had subsequently discovered the falsity of the statements, and were now demanding refund of their initiation fee .

Colonel Simmons was out of the city on Monday, hence no statement could be obtained from him regarding the alleged misstatements made by the Ku Klux Klan lecturer at Hartwell.

Governor Dorsey did not state whether he had brought the alleged misstatements to the attention of Colonel Simmons, but the impression was gained that the governor did not intend to let the matter drop.

Hartwell Preacher's Letter.

The letter received by the governor from the Hartwell preacher was as follows:

"A state lecturer for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stated in an address here last night that a few months ago the Negroes in Atlanta demanded that two of their number be placed upon the board of education, and when the request was refused they served an ultimatum upon the Atlanta city council which virtually meant a race riot within a few hours. Continuing, the speaker declared that you became alarmed, appealed to Chief Beavers and he confessed that he was unable to handle the situation; that you both went to Sheriff Lowry and asked him what he could do to prevent a riot and that he called out the Ku Klux Klan and so prevented a bloody race riot. Will you do me the favor either to confirm or deny the truthfulness of the above statement?

"Frankly, I believe the statements to be a misrepresentation of facts and a reflection upon your virile manhood and the police department of Atlanta. Such tirades can serve no good purpose in the attempt to solve our racial problems and should be publicly branded as false if they are false.

"Thanking you in advance for a reply and assuring you of my highest personal esteem, I am, etc."

The Governor's Reply.

Immediately on receiving the above letter, Governor Dorsey replied to the Hartwell preacher with the following:

"So far as I am concerned, the statements contained in your letter are absolutely untrue and without any basis whatsoever. I do not believe any such occurrence ever took place in so far as the others are concerned. It is a fabrication out of the whole cloth in so far as the statements re-

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From over)

late to me."

Governor Dorsey then transmitted copies of the two above letters to Dr. Wilmer and State Secretary Johnson, of the Y. M. C. A. He received from Dr. Wilmer the following letter suggesting that the governor denounce "the whole thing" in a letter to Colonel simmons:

"I have read this letter and your reply. This is certainly a brazen piece of falsehood, but just the kind of thing such a secret order is bound to execute. I shall lay this matter before the state inter-racial committee, as well as our Atlanta committee for consideration. But, personally, I am of the opinion, if I may express it, that the governor of the state should write an official letter to Colonel Simmons denouncing the whole thing from this point of view:

"(a) Of misrepresentation of the governor.

"(b) Such misstatement of facts as to create inter-racial ill will.

"For your information, the only thing the Negroes did about the board of education was, first, to ask a certain increase in pay of public school teachers; and, second, to withdraw this at the suggestion of the white inter-racial comittee in favor of much milder claims."

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"You may be interested to know that a Klan was organized at Waycross recently under some misrepresentations. At the present time the men who agreed to join and who did join and pay their fee of $10 are taking steps to recover the money they paid to the grand wizard. They certainly are through with the Klan as far as Waycross is concerned."—Atlanta Journal.

KLANSMEN ARRIVE FOR BIG CEREMONY

Constitution 4/6/21

More than 4,000 Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are in Atlanta today participating in a gigantic ceremonial which marks the sixth anniversary of the order, of which Colonel W. J. Simmons, of Atlanta, is imperial wizard.

The klansmen began arriving Wednesday, and by Thursday night there was a large gathering to take part in the initiation of 1,000 candidates in the monster ceremonies held as a feature of the two-day session.

Representatives of chapters of the klan come to Atlanta from all sections of the United States, and the class which was initiated Thursday is the largest single class accepted in the history of the organization.

The klan of reconstruction days was organized May 6, and the reorganization of the order under the leadership of Colonel Simmons took place six years ago in a grand ceremonial atop Stone mountain. This was on Thanksgiving night and the present ceremonial is in commemoration of the founding of the original order.

BIG PARADE HELD BY KU KLUX KLAN

Constitution 4/7/21

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, gathered here in conclave commemorating that order's six anniversary, paraded through Atlanta's down-town streets last night. Clad in their white robes, led by the flaming cross, their march in single file through the city was an impressive sight, oerie almost.

Hundreds of klansmen from all quarters of the United States have been in Atlanta during Thursday and Friday, attending the great ceremonial, and the banners carried by the sections of the spectacular procession Friday night indicated that representatives were present from every one of the forty-eight states in the union.

The parade started at 7:30 o'clock and the first artery paraded through was Forsyth. Later, the solemn-looking line of white-clad figures turned into Peachtree, walking south and out Whitehall.

The great feature of the gathering of the klansmen here was the gigantic initiation ceremony held Thursday night when 1,000 candidates were admitted to the rites of the order. Colonel W. J. Simmons, of Atlanta, is founder and imperial wizard of the body and in recognition of this, he was Friday presented with a handsome home at 1840 Peachtree road—a gift of the klan. The cost of the handsome estate is estimated at $25,000, and the presentation came as a part of the ceremonial.

It was announced by headquarters of the klan Friday that Colonel Simmons had accepted an invitation to head an organization now being formed in Philadelphia to be known as the Knights of the Air. The offer was made to Colonel Simmons Friday through Major C. Anderson Wright, a noted world war aviator, who said that the organization was intended to give America continual supremacy in the aerial field.

NEGROES ORGANIZE TO FIGHT KU KLUX KLAN

Knights of the Kersoine Kan, is Name Used

Savannah Tribune 3/17/21

NEITHER HEADS NOR TALE OF MYSTERIOUS NEW ORGANIZATION CAN BE LOCATED

Somewhere in The South, May 11th (Associated Negro Press)—"Fighting Fire With Fire" certain groups of Negroes in various sections of the South have formed an underground drastic organization that is throwing actual terror into the hearts of the members of the nefarious Klu Klux Klan.

The name of this mysterious but certainly effective organization is the Knights of the Kerosine Kan. The word has gone out, and has reached the places where words count most, that for every Negro terrorized or unjustly put to death, there shall be a demonstration in fireworks in the community thereabout. So mysteriously are the workings of this invisible body that neither heads nor tail of it can be located, and yet it is known that where certain perpetrations of terror have been carried on, there has simultaneously occurred mysterious fires that have lighted up the country for miles around.

In one southern city, well-known thruout the nation, where the Klux sought to terrorize the community because of the mere alleged attack of a Negro upon a white woman, and the Klux called for "all red blooded Americans" to meet at a certain point at a certain hour to wipe out the Negroes, there was one of the biggest fires in the business district that was ever seen there. This fire occurred at the "appointed hour" and detracted attention from the proposed event.

Conservative white people of the South know of this turn of affairs, and that accounts for one of the reasons why they are so boldly denouncing the Klux.

WILL NOT PROBE LOYLESS LETTER

Constitution 4/29/21

Editor of Columbus Paper Warned in Letter to Leave the Ku Klux Klan Alone.

The district attorney's office will make no investigation into the threatening letter received Saturday by Thomas W. Loyless, editor of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, as a result of his editorial attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan, it was stated Monday by Hooper Alexander, district attorney.

In a letter to Mr. Loyless, Mr. Alexander explained that it was clear that the government had no jurisdiction in the case, as there is no violation of the postal laws in sending a threat of the nature received by Mr. Loyless through the mails.

Only in certain cases, for instance, where a threat is made for the purpose of extorting sums of money, can the government claim jurisdiction, it was stated. To send through the mails a threat on a man's life, it was stated, is not in violation of the statutes.

According to Mr. Loyless, he receive an order last Friday from The New York Herald for a fifteen hundred word statement regarding the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. The telegram was relayed through Atlanta, it is said. Mr. Loyless complied, with a lengthy statement, in which he assailed the klan.

The following day, he said, he received by special delivery, bearing an Atlanta postmark, and Friday's date, this letter:

"Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1921—Mr. Thomas Loyless, Columbus, Ga.—Dear Sir: Leave New York newspaper troubles with K. K. K. alone. Dead men tell no tales.

(Signed) "O. O. O."

Opinion was expressed by Mr. Loyless that no person in Atlanta knew of the communicaations he had with The Herald except those who handle telegrams in the Western Union offices, and that it would be an easy matter to trace the identity of the sender of the letter. The letter was written on a machine using all capitals, similar to typewriters used by the Western Union. He has asked the telegraph authorities to investigate.

Makes Strong and Earnest Plea For Justice To Negro.

PROTESTED SOLEMNLY AGAINST ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE KU KLUX KLAN

4/23/21 Savannah Tribune

At the opening session on Wednesday of last week of the ninety-ninth convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Georgia at Thomasville, the Rt. Rev. Frederick F. Reese, bishop of Georgia, in his annual address spoke very openly against the reign of mob law which has the state in its grip, protested against such secret organizations as the Ku Klux Klan and pleaded for justice toward the Negro.

The Daily Times Enterprise of Thomasville has the following to say about the protest against lawlessness:

"Of the crime of mob violence the bishop spoke most feelingly and dwelt especially upon the crimes of violence against the Negro. As a southerner and white man, he realized, the bishop said, the difficulties of the situation and the irritations tha tthe situation is calculated to excite. But nothing, he feels, can justify mob violence or other grave charges. The race question is too complicated to be disposed of by any off-hand judgment of ignorance or prejudice. It is not only the future of the Negro which is at stake, but the future of peace and security of the country.

"The bishop protested, most earnestly and solemly, against the organization of the secret society known as the Ku Klux Klan, and considers it nothing but folly to organize such a society at the present day.

"The bishop said, in conclusion: 'I think that Christian people and good citizens should utter their minds and express their convictions about matters of grave significance to social well being. I think the church should bear its witness in such matters. It should condem evil and evil customs. It should stand for law and order against secret and open violence. It should take its stand to protect society and to protect the weak. And I believe at this time of serious issues, it should proclaim its moral judgment against wrong and injustice. I therefore, ask this convention to adopt and to publish its condemnation of all mob violence; of all acts of injustice against the Negro and to declare its opinion that the organization of this secret society is more than a mistake. It is an unwarranted and dangerous folly.'"

CHURCHMEN ATTACK KU-KLUX.

The Times Picayune 5/25/21

Augusta, Georgia, May 25.—Bishop Reese, of the Episcopal diocese of Georgia, addressed his recent annual convention most forcibly on mob lawlessness and other forms of injustice. He asked the convention to express and publish its condemnation of these acts, and to declare the Ku-Klux organization "more than a mistake, a wicked and dangerous folly." This the convention did, recommending at the same time that this section of the bishop's address be read in every Episcopal church in the diocese.

THE KU KLUX KLAN WILL INVESTIGATE DISORDER REPORTS

Constitution 7/23/21

As the result of reports that members of the Ku Klux Klans in several states have been taking the law into their own hands, Colonel William J. Simmons, of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the Klan, has announced that a sweeping investigation would immediately be conducted, and to this end about 30 investigators have been assigned to the task of investigating the reports.

Colonel Simmons stated that if it were proved that any Klans or members of Klans were found guilty of such disorders, their charters would be summarily revoked.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan 1921

Georgia Ku Klux Klan Initiates New Members At Night In Wooas

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
JANUARY 22, 1921

To Demand Barring of Ku-Klux Klan Mail

ATLANTA, Ga., Saturday.—The Ku Klux Klan is due for rough sledding when the Republican administration comes into power if Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro national committeeman from Georgia, has his way.

At a meeting yesterday Johnson announced that he would appeal to the Postmaster General to have all literature of the Ku Klux organization barred from the mails.

He also told of President-Elect Harding's plea for stronger laws to prevent mob violence and announced that he would remain in Washington until Congress took anti-lynching action.

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
JANUARY 28, 1921

Writer Takes Exception to Its Avowed Purpose of Upholding "White Supremacy"

To the Editor of Public Ledger:

Sir—Colonel William J. Simmons, "the imperial wizard" of the Ku Klux Klan, in a statement issued from Atlanta, Ga., on January 17, in which he offers a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any person, anywhere, who uses the name in an unlawful manner or in connection with any purpose or movement not sanctioned by law, states in positive language that the organization is not to be used as an agency of wrong or injustice against the members of any race or creed. And assuming that the language here used is sincere, the overt purposes of the organization are not easily assailable.

But what is to be said of the avowed purpose of maintaining "white supremacy," the cry so commonly resorted to in defense of lawlessness and flagrant injustices perpetrated against Negroes? How can we deny equality before the law, which comprehends the right of trial by jury, just application of voting requirements, the right to ride on public carriers as other persons, the right to enter places of public amusement, hotels and restaurants, without denying to members of "any race the right to life, liberty or the pursuit of happiness"? And the enjoyment of these rights and privileges constitutes the fundamental basis of the whole theory of "white supremacy" as well as the "race problem" generally in America.

If the contention was domination or control in the South or elsewhere by a majority of illiterates or moral degenerates, it would hold as against any race, class or creed. The redeeming purpose of educational requirements everywhere is the maintenance of our government by the voice of the intelligent. And yet there is little disposition even on the part of the so-called friends of the colored race to see to it that such members of that race as meet the qualifications of education and morality are not discriminated against simply because they are black.

Here is the difficulty in reconciling this latest statement of the "wizard" with its cardinal purpose of maintaining the supremacy of the white race. And until the policy of this mysterious influence in the land respecting these "rights before the law" are more particularly set forth, thinking persons in America yet feel that this organization of unpropitious origin represents but the voice of Esau clad in the garments of Jacob.

LUCIUS SUMNER HICKS.

Boston, January 19, 1921.

PASS WORD OF KU KLUX KLAN EXPOSED BY GEORGIA WHITE MAN—TI-LO-TIM IS WORD USED BY KLAN MEMBERS.

Times Plaindealer 3/12/21

Special to Plain Dealer.

Athens, Ga., Mar. 10.—A white man who apparently is not in sympathy with the Klu-Klux Klan organization has exposed the pass word of the order that is used by its respective members. Ti-Lo-Tim is the pass work that one must use to enter any meeting held by the Klansmen. The white man who is said to have exposed the pass word scathingly rebuked the order.

KLAN ATTACKED IN GEORGIA

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
MARCH 22, 1921

Interracial Council Calls on Governor to Suppress Organization.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday.—Governor Hugh M. Dorsey has been requested to suppress the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia by the State Committee of the Interracial Council, it is learned that he has received information that numerous killings of negroes and the driving out of certain communities of other negroes is the work of the Klan.

To date the Governor has taken the position that he has no authority under the law to suppress the Ku Klux Klan any more than the Masons or the Knights of Pythias or the Moose or any other secret order.

Nevertheless he is watching for some development that will permit him to attack the Klan. One such opportunity came yesterday when a Methodist minister in the town of Hartwell forwarded statements alleged to have been made by a Klan lecturer in the Hart County Court House.

This correspondence was made public by the Governor without comment. In an answer to the minister the Governor merely declared that the statements alleged to have been made by the lecturer were untrue.

The lecturer is alleged to have declared that negroes in the city of Atlanta had demanded two places on the Board of Education and threatened race riots if their demands were not met. The speakers declared that Governor Dorsey became alarmed and called on the local police for protection and, when told the police could not handle the situation, an appeal was made to Sheriff Lowry of Fulton county.

The Sheriff, in order to prevent trouble, called on the Ku Klux Klan, according to the statements credited to the lecturer, and thus prevented what might have developed into a race riot.

The Governor in his reply said that, so far as he was concerned, the statements credited to him were untrue.

"I do not believe there was ever any such occurrence," he said. "It is fabrication out out of whole cloth in so far as the statements relate to me."

INTERRACIAL COMMITTEE ATTACKS KU KLUX KLAN

N. Y. C. SUN
MARCH 22, 1921

Urges Gov. Dorsey of Georgia to Suppress Organization.

ATLANTA, March 22. — Alleging that several negroes have been killed and driven from certain communities recently by the Ku Klux Klan, Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey has been requested by the State Committee on Interracial Relations to suppress the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in this State.

In previous conferences with members of the Interracial Committee the Governor had taken the position that he had no more right to suppress the Ku Klux than he had to suppress the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks or any other secret order. On Sunday he received a letter from the Rev. Homer Thompson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hartwell, with regard to alleged misstatements made in the Hart county court house by a Ku Klux lecturer.

Mr. Thompson asked whether certain statements made by the lecturer were true and the Governor replied that they were fabrications.

The statements made by the lecturer and denied by the Governor, alleged that negroes in Atlanta had demanded that two of their number be placed on the Board of Education and that, when the request was refused, they served notice upon the City Council threatening a race riot. Gov. Dorsey was said to have become alarmed and to have appealed to Police Chief Beavers.

Col. W. J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, was out of the city to-day.

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KU KLUX KLAN CHALLENGE TO THE SOUTHERN BLACKS

N. Y. C. WORLD
JANUARY 9, 1921

"Col." Simmons's Organization Faces a Condition To-day Vitally Different From That Immediately Following the Civil War—Instead of 2,500,000 Newly Emancipated Slaves It Is Confronted by Four Times That Number of Free-Born Citizens.

By Walter F. White.

Much space has been given in the press of the country during recent months to the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in the South. The World has carried a number of articles telling of the re-birth of this organization and of the statements of "Col." William J. Simmons, former Methodist preacher, and "Imperial Wizard" of the Klan. Little has been said, however, regarding that phase of the matter which is most important—the attitude of 10,000,000 negroes of the South and their state of mind. A recent trip into the South, during which I talked with scores of colored people, educated and illiterate, professional men and laborers, farmers and porters, has given a clearer insight than ever before of what America is to expect if the Ku Klux Klan is revived in widespread fashion.

First, negroes are not blind to what the revival means. "Colonel" Simmons has declared in high-flown language that the purpose of the Klan is "to inculcate the sacred principles and high ideals of the preservation of American ideals and the maintenance of white supremacy, and to provide a vital, perpetual memorial to the men who served so valiantly in the ranks of the original Ku Klux Klan." But negroes know of the "valiant service" of the original Klan. They know, for example, how in 1868 the pernicious activities of the Klan became so marked that a Congressional investigation was ordered.

They know that the report of this investigation published in 1871 showed that in the nine counties of South Carolina covered by an investigation for a period of approximately six months—to take a single State—the Ku Klux Klan lynched and murdered 35 men, whipped 262 men and women, otherwise outraged, shot, mutilated, burned out, &c., 101 persons, and committed two cases of sex outrages against negro women. Although there were a few killings by negroes during the same period, there were no cases of torture and no case of a white woman seduced or raped by a negro. The reasons given by the Ku Klux for the outrages were revenge for the killing of four white men; arson; that the negroes were Republicans; that they were "radical;" that they had attempted to hold elections; that they were "niggers"; that they were "damn niggers;" that they had boasted they would own land and that they should be forced to give desired information.

Fifty Years Ago and To-Day.

This bit of history is quoted to show a fair sample of what the "valiant service" of the original Klansmen was which Simmons and his followers seek to perpetuate. They seem to totally ignore that the stage setting for a revival of the methods of the original Klan is vastly different to-day. Fifty years ago there were 4,000,000 negroes in the South just emerged from slavery. They had all the earmarks and characteristics which follow two and a half centuries of human bondage. Among them were able leaders and men of sterling common sense, but for the most part they were ignorant, illiterate, poorly organized, superstitious and distrustful of each other. It was an easy matter to send a negro of that day shivering with terror into hiding by the sight of a parade of white-robed figures riding down a country road on a moonlight night. To-day, however, there are approximately 10,000,000 or more negroes in the South. They are one and two generations removed from slavery. They own more than a billion dollars' worth of property. They have among their number hundreds of thousands of college, university, high school and grammar school graduates. They have learned the value of racial solidarity.

Tolerant Contempt.

It is not difficult to learn what negroes are really thinking about the Klan. On the Saturday night preceding election a widely advertised parade of the local Klan occurred in Jacksonville, Fla. The obvious intent was the terrorization of negroes who were planning to vote on Nov. 2. Instead of the expected result that all negroes would remain in their homes, fully as many negroes turned out to witness the parade as whites. Their attitude of amused and tolerant contempt was fully expressed by an old colored woman who, chuckling and laughing at the grotesque figures of the marchers, called out derisively:

"Lawd, white folks, you ain't done nothing. Them German guns didn't scare us and we know them white faces ain't goin' to do it now."

This remark epitomizes the feeling in the cities and larger towns. Yet beneath the air of tolerance, such as a mother might exhibit when her child jumps from behind a chair and shouts "Boo!" is a grim and adequate realization that the Klan will not spend all of its time is parading.

Will Fight for His Home.

I talked with few colored people who did not realize that the resurrection of the Klan presaged no good to negroes. A prominent colored physician in a large city of the South declared to me in no uncertain tones:

"I have worked hard all of my life, have accumulated some property, am educating my children and have always been a good citizen. Mob violence and the activities of organizations like the Ku Klux Klan once were directed largely against the worthless negro. To-day it is directed almost solely against the negro who has accumulated property and is self-respecting. I hope no trouble will come, but if it does I am going to fight. I'll die before I will let them run me away or harm my family."

Mob Spirit Always Near Surface.

Therein lies one of the greatest dangers of organizations of this sort. Let us grant, for the sake of argument, that all that "Imperial Wizard" Simmons says about the purposes of the Klan are true. Four thousand and more lynchings in thirty years in the South, with none of the lynchers punished, to mention none of the other specimens of outlawry and contempt for law and order which the South has allowed to flourish unchecked, have bred the inevitable disdain for all constituted authority that any sensible person would have expected. The majority of the white people of the South, men, women and children, have become so inured to violence that the mob spirit is always very near the surface. Every Southerner of this type glories in the tales which have become traditional of the activities of the Klan in post-Civil War days.

Any organization, whatever its purposes may be, which bears the name of Ku Klux Klan fires the imagination of this lawless element and acts as a strong incentive to increase the oppression of negroes and the overbearing and trouble-breeding attitude toward the colored man which has been so productive of lynchings and race riots in the past. When one appreciates, on the other hand, the growing feeling among negroes that they can expect no help from the law in receiving protection from the night-riders, that the negro is fighting with his back against the wall and must yield no further, one can easily foresee the riots and race conflicts of all sorts which the South may be forced to face.

Not Confined to the South.

Nor is it confined to the South. The migration of negroes Northward, seeking a haven from the injustices of the South, has changed the problem from being a sectional one to one of national proportions. There has also been a migration of many of the lower element of Southern whites, drawn by the same economic and industrial opportunities which drew the negro. Race riots at Chicago, Washington and Omaha; lynchings at Duluth, Minn.—all these portend a gloomy future in our race relations unless intelligence is used in treating them.

A speciment of the work of the Klan, or of the work attributed to the Klan, is the rioting at Ocoee, Orange County, Fla., on Election Day, when a colored man who had properly qualified and registered was beaten up when he attempted to vote. That incident started three days of rioting which resulted, according to the papers, in the death of six negroes and two white men. Investigation proved that more than thirty negroes were killed. It was the old story of the mob spirit let loose.

The encouraging feature of the revival is the almost universal condemnation of the Klan by the press and pulpit of the South. Led by Gov. Bickett of North Carolina, who characterized the Klan as "a smoke-screen for anarchy" and "the wildest of wildcat schemes," the prevailing sentiment among the better element of whites in the South seems to be relentlessly against the organization. For the future of the South and of America it is to be hoped that the already tense relations between the races in the South may not be brought to the breaking point by deliberate and vicious appeals to violence which the Ku Klux Klan is engendering.

KuKluxPlanning For Branch Klans All Over Georgia

Constitution 1/16/21

Imperial Wizard Simmons Announces That Organization Work Will Be Taken Up by Congressional Districts.

Immediate enlargement of every branch of the Ku-Klux Klan in Georgia and the establishment of Klans in practically every city and town in the state where none now exists will be undertaken at once, according to announcement issued Saturday by Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Several weeks ago it was stated by Colonel Simmons that the organization machinery of the Klan had been swamped by requests for branch Klans coming from every section of the country and it was physically impossible to comply with anything like a small portion of these petitions until the organization machinery was greatly enlarged. In his latest announcement it was pointed out that while this handicap is being rapidly overcome it is the policy of the founders of the Ku-Klux Klan to perfect as far as possible the work of the Klan in the territory already entered before extensive organization work is attempted in other fields.

For the information of hundreds of citizens throughout the state who have requested membership in the Klan the imperial wizard stated that the organization work is now being taken up in Georgia by congressional districts and that applications will be turned over to the accredited representatives of the order in the districts where the applications originate.

"The Ku-Klux Klan," said Colonel Simmons, "is a law-abiding institution, which furthers its principles not by force, but by preaching and teaching the gospel of pure Americanism and love of home and native land and it welcomes into fellowship in the invisible empire all true Americans who have manhood enough to assume a real oath with serious purpose to keep the same inviolate."

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
MARCH 22, 1921

Asks Georgia Governor to Suppress Ku Klux Klan

Pastor Denies Assertion That It Halted Race War; Says It Has Killed and Exiled Negroes

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

ATLANTA, March 21.—Charges that the Ku Klux Klan has been responsible for the deaths of many negroes and the exiling of others have been made to Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, it became known to-day. Coupled with the charges, which were contained in a letter from a Hartwell minister, was a demand that the Governor suppress the order.

The accusation grew out of a report that Atlanta negroes had demanded two places on the Board of Education and that, when this was refused, they threatened a race riot, which was only prevented through the calling out of the Ku Klux Klan. This report, which was said to have been uttered by a state lecturer for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said in addition that the Governor became alarmed at the situation and when the Atlanta Chief of Police and Sheriff both confessed inability to handle it the Sheriff called out the Ku Klux Klan and so prevented the riot.

Dr. C. B. Wilmer, member of the Inter-Racial Council, who also received a copy of the letter, wrote the Governor, indignantly denying him to denounce the order in a letter to Colonel W. J. Simmons, its chief. Thus far Governor Dorsey has taken no action, but he intimated to-day he did not intend to let the matter drop.

NOLAN IS NAMED AS KLAN SPEAKER BY REV. THOMPSON

Constitution 3/23/21

That J. Q. Nolan, a well-known Georgia speaker, was the Ku Klux Klan representative who is said to have declared at Hartwell that the organization had prevented a near race riot in Atlanta, a statement which Governor Hugh M. Dorsey Monday branded as false, and that fifty men will testify he made such an assertion, were the contents of a letter made public by Dr. C. B. Wilmer, chairman of the committee on inter-racial relationship Tuesday afternoon.

The letter was received by Dr. Wilmer from Rev. Homer Thompson, the Hartwell minister who wrote Governor Dorsey concerning the charges Nolan had made in his speech.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan 1921

IMPERIAL WIZARD OF KU KLUX WILL SPEAK IN DECATUR

Constitution 1/23/21

Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, will deliver a public address in the courthouse at Decatur Monday night at 8 o'clock.

It is also announced that prior to the address of Colonel Simmons there will be a parade of Klansmen through the streets of Decatur beginning about 6:30 o'clock. The procession will be headed by a bugler and will be accompanied by the customary fiery cross, symbol of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The address of Colonel Simmons will be delivered in response to requests from a number of citizens of Decatur and DeKalb county who have asked to be informed more fully of the aims and purposes of the order, which is designed as a memorial to the members of the original Klan of the reconstruction period in the south and to perpetuate their spiritual purpose.

He stated that terrorization of the negroes has no place among the objects of the organization, as has been asserted by uninformed persons or from sources unfriendly to its aims. The preservation of peace and good order, and the furtherance of the nation's ideals are, he stated, the purposes of the society.

The present Ku Klux Klan, he said, which has been organized in recent years, exists as a memorial to the deeds of the original order in the days of the reconstruction.

A parade of the Klansmen, in the robes of the order, was held at 6:30 o'clock through the streets of Decatur. The parade was headed by a bugler, and the fiery cross, the symbol of the Klan.

Aims and Tenets Of Ku Klux Klan Given by Simmons

Imperial Wizard Makes Public Address in Decatur Courthouse.

Constitution 1/25/21

The principles of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan were discussed in an interesting talk by Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, at the courthouse in Decatur Monday night. The speaker said that the society, which has been legally incorporated, exists for the preservation of American ideals. He defended the order against attacks launched by negro organizations, and from other sources, which, he stated, know nothing of the tenets and aims of the fraternity.

A voice from the past was heard in the invocation by Dr. C. L. Patillo, of Decatur, who was a member of the original Ku Klux Klan, organized to meet the emergencies of the reconstruction period following the civil war. Dr. Patillo is, so far as is known, the only living member of the original order in this section.

Colonel Simmons' talk was made to an audience which packed the seats and aisles of the courtroom. Numbers of persons who sought admittance were turned away because of the limited accommodations.

The speaker asserted that he is the only person authorized by the order to make statements regarding its purposes and functions. He said that the Ku Klux Klan body had for its ideal the perpetuation of white supremacy in the United States.

Text And Pretext

Atlanta Constitution. 1/30/21

M. ASHBY JONES

"WHITE SUPREMACY"

Ever and anon this slogan of a bygone day is revived. Usually it is used in fervid rhetoric by political spell-binders to arouse an indifferent constituency to artificial enthusiasm over a dead issue. "White supremacy" was once the accurate statement of a living issue. The negro, a race of children, illiterate and totally inexperienced in any civic responsibility, was suddenly given the full privileges of citizenship. A partisan majority in Washington inflamed by the passions of a civil war, not satisfied with this supremely stupid political blunder, sought, even by military force, to make the negro dominant in the local governments throughout the south. Looking back now upon that period, curiously misnamed "the reconstruction," the issue seems clear and unmistakable. The preservation of a civilization was involved in the question, shall the white or the black race have political supremacy?

But we must keep clearly in mind that the issue of supremacy was purely political. In no other realm whatsoever was there any question as to which race was to be supreme. In the fearful struggle which followed—which after all was not a struggle with the negro, but with alien political forces from the north—the white race of the south was startlingly and completely victorious. Not only did our fathers regain complete control of the state governments, but gradually by statute or constitutional amendment, the negro was practically banished from political life.

Revival of an Ancient Ghost.

And still this shibboleth of a past period persists. There are groups and organizations in our midst who proclaim it as their primary purpose, and have even written it into their fundamental creed. What obsession of timidity has crept into their chivalrous breasts to make them tremble for the supremacy of the white race? I have been earnestly searching for the political, industrial or social signals which would warn us that there is danger of the negro wresting the leadership from the Anglo-Saxon.

When one remembers that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find a single negro office-holder, or negro representative in municipal or state legislature from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and that not enough of them are qualified to vote to form even a respectable minority in any community, it is positively absurd to give this phrase any political significance. Nor can we admit that the danger lies with the criminal or lawless element of the negro race. The courts and the police are absolutely in the hands of the white race, and no one would accuse either of undue leniency or partiality to the negro. Or should we look for this threat in the commercial world, we find that capital, landed property, and industrial technique are almost completely controlled by the white race. Indeed, the moment we contrast the conditions of the two races, remembering the overwhelming advantages which we have in schools, libraries and all the cultural opportunities of life, the mere statement of the question becomes pathetically absurd.

Its Modern Meaning.

As humiliating as it is to my racial pride to hear a certain type of southern white blatantly boasting, with theatrical bravery, that he stands for white supremacy, the methods by which he seeks to prove the courage of his convictions are infinitely more humiliating. One wonders whether the white people of Georgia generally read the recent news stories from our northern counties, telling of the heroic victories won for white supremacy. There were many instances where crowds of armed white men, in the dead of night, surrounded negro homes and, with intrepid courage, riddled these little houses with bullets. Having terrified women and children, and leaving warnings for them to desert their hard-earned property and leave the county, these heroes drove home to safety. Or have we all read with pride the daring midnight rides of masked men through negro settlements, in which they distributed miniature coffins to which were attached melo-dramatic warnings? But if we doubt the courage and chivalry of these defenders of Anglo-Saxon civilization, let us linger over the list of negroes whom they have put to death without the vestige of a trial, sometimes burning them at the stake.

A Moral Supremacy.

I would rather believe that the white people of the south generally are ignorant of the fact that in many of our rural districts the negroes are being so terrified that they are flocking to the cities for protection. But we ought to know the facts and honestly face them. Do we need secret organizations or systematic propaganda calculated to arouse race prejudice in order to maintain the supremacy of the white race. Shouldn't even the asking of such a question bring a blush of shame to the face of a white man? The truth is that if we continue by ignorance, indifference or silent sympathy to allow this type of white man to represent us, we may well raise the question whether the moral supremacy of the white race is not in danger.

I, too, believe in white supremacy. With our inheritance of centuries of civic, cultural and moral advantages, if we do not prove ourselves supreme over a race scarcely a generation away from the bonds of slavery, we shall indeed be revealed as most ignoble sons of noble sires. But let it be burned into the minds and consciences of the southern white race that physical force has never yet proven that any race is spiritually supreme. The creed of "deutchland uber alles" bathed Europe in blood and tears, and left the German nation with the mark of Cain upon its brow. Let the southern people read with clear understanding "that way leads to death." After all there is but one right by which any people may claim supremacy, and that is that they shall be supremely righteous.

ORIGIN OF KU KLUX KLAN IS TOLD.

Dallas Express 2/19/21

There appeared an Associated Press item quite recently in The News form Atlanta, Ga., about a "Ku Klux Klan" in that city, appearing suddenly and mysteriously and taking a place in a passing parade, and then, after a few blocks of marching, as suddenly and as mysteriously disappearing. While the perusal of the story recalled to memory the original Ku Klux Klan that in the latter years of the '60s flourished throughout the eleven Southern States of the Confederacy, I knew this Georgia organization was but an imitation affair, in no sense of the same nature or characteristics of the orignal. I have read recently also of similar orders in Florida and Alabama.

I can conceive of no purpose to serve, no end to attain, no necessity for a revival of the Ku Klux Klan that by its existence from 1867 to about 1870 was of such benefit in saving the South—and the North—from much of strife, ill will, hatred and bloodshed, and to which the Negroes of the South owe a debt of gratitude they did not then, nor do they now, I suspect, comprehend.

Defeat Minus Humiliation.

When the Confederate flag at Appomattox, Va., went down in defeat, it was crowned with a glory, the luster of which will never fade. For four years 660,000 Southerners had struggled, without fear or falter, against a foe 2,750,000 strong, and in a continuous series of battles won on land and sea, had shown a valor, a fortitude and a devotion that will challenge the ages. After General Lee surrendered his ragged, half-starved veterans to General U. S. Grant, he issued to them this farewell address:

"After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to the result from no distrust of them. But feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuation of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their country. By the terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessing and protection.

Start Life Anew.

"With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell."

Their hearts aching and eyes overflowing with tears, the scattered and shattered hosts of the Southern armies returned to their homes, the spirit of General Lee's farewell address animating them with the determination to gather up the tangled threads of the little left of their fortunes and start life anew. In those States that stood the brunt of the war they found but lone chimneys, grim sentinels over the ashes and blackened ruins of homes destroyed by a ruthless invader. Nothing left but that courage and fortitude that carried them through four years of bloody war, and with faces to the front, undismayed, they went to work to rehabilitate the land they loved so well. There was mourning in every community, there was sorrow in every home for the absent ones resting in unknown graves where the river flows, on the green hillside, in the valleys bright with blossom and where the sea moans, but they never faltered, these brave men and devoted women of the Southland.

Days of Carpetbagger.

Then came the days of the carpetbagger, the itinerant lazaroni, without standing at his home and without soul or conscience in his predatory pursuits in the South. The Negroes, set free, ignorant, simple, confiding and utterly penniless, they were an easy prey for the marauder. Made to believe they were not only the equals socially and in all respects to the Southern white people, these deluded "wards of the Nation" soon became a menace greatly to be feared. The whites were disfranchised, while the carpetbagger, the skalawag and the Colored populations began to run the country. So conditions became appalling. Something had to be done.

This necessity resulted in the Ku Klux Klan. Many great movements, many great achievements, have originated accidently. In Pulaski, Tenn., in 1865 the young men, returned home from the war; for social purposes organized a club and for the name of that club a whimsical genius suggested Ku Klux Klan. A weirduniform was conjured up and an absurd, fun-provoking ritual and initiation ceremonies were adopted. In their midnight ridings and carousals it was discovered that the regalia of long white gowns, their horses covered with white trappings and their sudden ad-

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From other side)

vent here and yon and equally abrupt disappearance, had a terrorizing effect on the Negroes, especially that class disposed to be lawless. In their superstition they saw only "haunts" (ghosts in the parades of the Klan. This led to the rapid spread of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the Southern States, so that by 1867 the order was in operation throughout the late Confederacy, especially in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.

No Desire to Harm.

For many reasons, the Southern people did not in any way desire to harm the Negroes. They remembered how true and faithful they had been during the war: they remembered when President Lincoln issued in 1863 his proclamation declaring all slaves free that vagrant emissaries from the North flocked into the South and in the bushes of the night visited the Negro quarters on the plantations, using every persuasion and promise to the Negroes to induce them to rise up and slay the old men and women and the children and take possession of their homes. Such a course on the part of the blacks, they knew, would at once bring every Confederate soldier home and thus break up the Southern armies. But a kindly Providence intervened. The Negroes remained faithful to their old masters and mistresses in nearly every instance, telling "the white folks at the house" of these visitations, with the result that not a few of these Northern night prowlers went up a tree and never came down. I have never thought these emissaries came on their murderous mission by any authority or countenances from President Lincoln or the Union Government. But whatever inquitous influence or mandate led to the coming they failed in their purpose and the South never has forgotten the Negroes' fidelity and for this reason, in the menace of those dark and malicious days of reconstruction, when they were being led into mischief, the Ku Klux Klan chose to frighten the Negroes and manage them in a way not to harm them by playing upon their fear of spirits, of hobgoblins and witches. To do this frequent incursions were made into the midst of their dwelling places in phantom garb, human skulls, with candles burning in them, groans and moans and spluttering gibberish, declaring themselves to be dead Confederates just from hell and parched to suffocation for water, begging only a drop.

Invisible Empire.

Being supplied they would empty a bucket at one gulp (pouring it into rubber bags under their gowns). All this may now seem to both whites and blacks but childish nonsense and folly, but it worked like a charm and saved the lives of the Negroes. Timely warning to the too officious white or black politicians generally put a quietus on their movements.

The general organization was known as the "Invisible Empire" (the whole South). The constitution was known as the "Prescript." The head of the "Empire" the "Grand Wizard," was General N. B. Forrest of Memphis, Tenn. Each State was a "Realm" under a "Grand Dragon." Several counties formed a "Dominion" under a "Grand Titan," The smallest unit was a "Den," under a "Grand Cyclops." The staff officers bore various titles, such as "Genii," "Hydras," "Furies," "Gobblin," "Night Hawks," "Magi," "Monks" and "Turks.." The rank and file were known as "Ghouls.' The "Teutonic Band of Brothers" and the "Knights of the White Camelia." branches of the main body, operated in Texas.

In 1867 I was living in Anderson Grimes County. Business called me to Houston, and meeting some old army friends there, they said to me: "You are the very man we want. Come with us." I followed up a flight of steps into a lawyer's office where I was introduced to Colonel Dudly Jones, a Confederate ex-colonel. They told him I wanted to be a Ku Klux. Through three or four darkened rooms they led me into a "den." There I was initiated into the "Teutonic Band of Brothers" and commissioned to organize a "den" in Grimes County. An hour or two later, Captain Jim Martin put me through the courses of the "Knights of the White Camelia" with a commission to organize the order in Grimes County. When I reached home I consulted "the boys," and they decided the "Teutonic Band of Brothers" would suit our county best and we organized a "den."

Hon. J. C. Hutcheson and I were both young lawyers then. Captain the company and I was made second Hutcheson was elected to command in command. Supplying ourselves with the regalia and paraphenalia was about all we ever had to do. While there were quite a number of Negroes in Grimes County, especially around Cuortney in the south end of the country, near the Brazos River, Grimes County was blessed with a Freedman's Bureau agent, who was a sensible, just and kindly gentleman, and never in any sense mistreated the whites, nor was he unjust to the blacks. The little detachment he had —Captain Bramlett was his name—he made attend strictly to their duties. Captain Hutcheson now lives in Houston, where for many years he was one of the leading lawyers of that city, serving also in Congress from that district. His son is now Judge of the Federal Court for the Houston district. He made a most conservative captain of his Ku Klux Klan company and no Negro ever suffered more than a fright at the hands of the company.

No where in the South did the Negroes fare worse at the hands of the Klan than through their superstitious fears of ghosts and witches and "hoodoos." The Klan underwent a searching investigation at the hands of a Congressional committee, but not a wrong or an outrage on its part could be discovered. There were a few acts of violence perpetrated against some very officious Negro politicians and carpetbaggers, but they were by other people than members of the Klan.

—Dallas News.

WASHINGTON GA REPORTER
FEBRUARY 4, 1921

LIQUOR ALREADY SCARCE IN WASHINGTON, IT IS SAID, AND THOSE IN POSITION TO KNOW PREDICT THAT ORGANIZATION WILL PUT STOP TO MOONSHINING AND BOOTLEGGING, AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF LAWLESSNESS IN THE COUNTY.

Kleagle F. E. Walker, of the Ku Klux Klux Klan, who has been in Washington since last Friday for the purpose of organizing a klan of his order in this county, left the city Thursday afternoon for Elberton, where he went in the interest of the order.

Mr. Walker stated before leaving Washington that his efforts in Wilkes county had been most successful, a strong klan having been organized in Washington and that there would be another one at Tignall, the membership of the two klans, he said, having a good prospect of reaching four or five hundred.

It is understood that there were something like fifty charter members of the Washington klan, who were initiated into the secrets of Klanism before Mr. Walker left the city, and that these charter members elected during the past week about one hundred other members, who have been or will be initiated within the next few days.

It is said that the charter members of the organization are some of the best and most prominent men of the county, and that the hundred elected to membership by them are the same type of men. It is the purpose of the organization, so it is understood, to enroll every man in the county who stands four-square for law and order, as it is stated that no man can take the oaths of the organization unless he believes in law enforcement for high and low alike; men who wink at the enforcement of one law and insists on the enforcement of another can't gain entrance into the organization, provided these can subscribe to the oath in other respects.

Bootleggers Seek Cover

Since it has become known that a Ku Klux Klan was being organized in the county, it is said that a number of booze hounds hereabout have become very, very dry, as their source of supply was a little shy on making sales. In fact, it was said that during the past week there was no liquor to be had in Washington, when heretofore it was claimed by many that competition in the bootlegging business had become so sharp that many of the gentry were thinking of quitting, because they couldn't make a living. Be that as it may, men who have been used to coming into Washington with the certainty of quenching their thirst after trips over the hot and dry sands, were extremely disgusted and put-out when they found that something had gone wrong, and that the gentry who heretofore had peddled booze were conspicuous by their absence.

Many citizens attributed this condition entirely to the talk of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan, but there were others who thought the fact that the grand jury meets early next week, and that is known to be a very, very dry grand jury, had something to do with the very evident timidity of the liquor merchants.

Negroes Take Precautions

The story of the coming of the Ku Klux as published in The News-Reporter of Tuesday spread rapidly among the negro population of the city, and it is said to have caused some consternation in this quarter also.

The old mammy who never did anyone harm in her life was scared almost white as she talk to "her white folks" of the Ku Kluxies. She said she "sho was gwine ter nail up her frunt doah" and that all the other negroes in her neighborhood were doing likewise.

But the law-abiding negroes have nothing to fear from the Ku Klux, according to Mr. Walker. Instead of taking the law into its own hands, it is said that the Klan will stand most emphatically for just the opposite—the enforcement of all laws to the letter.

It is said that in many counties where the Klans are already operating there are among its members sheriffs, judges and other people whose business it is to enforce laws.

The News-Reporter wishes to reassure any law-abiding negro in Wilkes county, as in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan they will have a protection not given them in any other way, so long as they observe the laws, laws made impartially for both white men and black men.

The only people in Wilkes county who have occasion to shake in their shoes on account of the organization are the ones who violate the law—and this means those who violate the Eighteenth Amendment, known as the Volstead act, or the prohibition law, as much as the man who steals or murders.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, according to Mr. Walker, is the worst enemy law-violators ever had, as it is the best friend of those citizens, white and black, who observe the law, but who sometimes get into trouble on acount of the criminal acts of others.

It will never be known who compose the Klan in Wilkes county. One of the secrets of the wonderful power of the organization is its secrecy. There is little doubt that within a few weeks the Klan in this county will be 500 strong, but no man or woman on the outside will know whom of the citizens of the county constitute this invisible power for law and order.

It is said that the Klans over the country appear at intervals on parade but on all such occasions they are gowned and hooded in white robes, thus preserving their identity. There is little doubt that the people of the county will have the privilege of seeing a parade of several hundred in the city of Washington sometime in the near future.

KLAN CELEBRATES 6TH ANNIVERSARY

Constitution 4/5/21

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan fro... all parts of the United States will gather in Atlanta today and Fri... for a great ceremonial and two-day celebration commemorating the founding of the order six years ago.

Incoming trains brought several hundred members Wednesday. Other hundreds will continue to arrive today and by Friday 5,000 knights of the white robe and fiery cross are expected to be in the city.

The principal event of the gathering will be a big initiation ceremonial which will be held Thursday night. Where this will be held had not been definitely fixed Wednesday. More than 1,000 candidates are to be initiated into the mysteries of the klan, it is said. This is the largest single class of candidates in the history of the organization.

The meeting today and Friday will be the first general celebration held since the order began to organize in the north, east and west. Colonel W. J. Simmons is imperial wizard of the Ku Klux.

The klan of reconstruction days was formed on May 6. Reorganization of the klan under Colonel Simmons took place six years ago at a grand ceremonial held on the summit of Stone Mountain. This was on Thanksgiving day. The celebration is in commemoration of the founding of the original order.

KU KLUX KLAN HAS CLASS IN ATLANTA

More Than a Thousand Initiated Into Mysterious Order in Georgia Capital

nondenominational advertising 4/12

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., May 5—Initiation of more than 1,000 candidates into the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was carried out with all the mystic ceremonials of the order at a large meeting here tonight at Lakewood Park of Knights from all sections of the country, according to announcement from headquarters here.

Tomorrow the Klansmen will stage a parade late in the afternoon and in the evening will go to Stone Mountain 16 miles east of Atlanta where the present order headed by W. J. Simmons imperial wizard, was organized on Thanksgiving Day six years ago. It was reported tonight the Klansmen planned a "surprise" for Atlanta tomorrow, but nothing as to its nature was intimated publicly.

KLANSMEN IN PARADE IN QUITMAN STREETS

Atlanta Constitution 4/28/21

Quitman, Ga., March 27.—The Ku Klux Klan paraded through the streets of Quitman Friday night, white-robed, under the fiery cross, silent, mysterious and unidentified. The streets were crowded with spectators drawn with curious interest to witness the spectacle. The parade was headed by the fiery cross and the marchers wore the regulation white robe and cap with the insignia designed upon the breast.

The men seemed to appear from out of the air and fell into line on Scriven street. There were about sixty in the line and they marched until the fiery cross went out and then silently disappeared, dropping out so mysteriously that the line was gone before it was realized.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Georgia.

Bishop Keiley Makes Fun of Our Council

The Atlanta Georgian 10/14/21

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 13.—One of the startling features of the dinner given by the Knights of Columbus of Savannah on Wednesday night was a satirical poem on the "very common council of Atlantafi" by the Right Rev. B. J. Keiley, Catholic bishop of Savannah. The document was read at the dinner by the Rev. Father Mitchell, rector of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, at the request of the bishop. It was greeted with much applause.

The action of the Atlanta council in ordering an investigation of the knights was told in detail. The references to the councilman who proposed the ordinance were ironical in a high degree. The "scribe" pretended not to know the name of the "common councilman" and referred to him as "squims" "whims" and "flims." The defending of the K.-K. K. by "blims" was held up to particular ridicule.

The poem recommended ironically that the State capitol be moved to Milledgeville and turned into a sanitarium for the accommodation of State senators and councilmen.

The question was raised as to why Atlanta wanted two novelties, the Legislature and the zoo. The poem was marked by an absence of malice and bitterness but was satirical. At the conclusion of the dinner Bishop Keiley refused to give the manuscript to newspaper men.

'SEARCHLIGHT' ENDS AS DAILY

The Atlanta Georgian 10/15/21

The Searchlight, a local publication which recently was transformed from a weekly into a daily, announces in its issue of Friday that after Sunday it will cease daily publication and resume its status as a weekly.

The Searchlight has been publicly repudiated by Imperial Wizard Simmons as the official organ of the Ku-Klux Klan, although its columns for months have been filled largely with propaganda for that organization. At the time it became a daily two weeks ago it was announced that Simmons would shortly begin publication in its columns of a detailed reply to the articles written against the Klan by the New York World. Simmons' reply has not yet appeared.

City Councilman J. O. Wood is editor of the Searchlight. About three weeks ago it was announced that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler of the Klan's propagatioin department had sold to Wood her interest in the publication.

KLAN SCORED BY EPISCOPAL CHURCH CHIEFS

Synod, Meeting in Savannah, Denounces Ku-Klux and All Trouble-Breeding Societies

Atlanta Georgian 11/2/21

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 27.—A resolution adopted by the synod of the fourth province of the Episcopal Church Thursday condemned the Ku-Klux Klan, although after considerable debate the name of the organization was left out and the resolution was made general.

A resolution based on a report of the executive committee was submitted condemning the Klan. The report and resolution were presented by Bishop W. A. Guerry of South Carolina. The proceedings of the churchmen experienced a flare-up as a result of the resolution. Doctor Capers of Jackson, Miss., and other delegates, while disclaiming any brief for the Klan, objected to the Klan being called by name but suggested that the resolution be made general applicable to all objectionable societies.

BISHOP REESE HITS KLAN.

Bishop Reese of Savannah urged that the resolution be adopted as worded. He strongly denounced the Klan and gave alleged instances of activities of the Klan and gave alleged instances of activities of the Klan or the activities of those taking advantage of the name to write threatening letters to people in this community.

Dr. C. B. Wilmer of Atlanta in his remarks about the Klan roused the Rev. E. R. Tucker of Mobile who insisted in answering. He shouted: "I want to say that I am a Ku-Klux, or rather I was after the Civil War."

At this time President Woodcock rapped for order and ruled Doctor Wilmer still had the floor.

Bishop Wilmer agreed to the motion to drop the name of the Klan from the resolution and the debate was closed.

Doctor Capers gave a brief history of the work of the original Klan in "bringing civilization in the South.

Dr. C. B. Wilmer replied to Doctor Capers, telling the delegates of hearing an address by the imperial wizard of the Klan in Atlanta. He named several instances where the Klan is alleged to have projected its influence into affairs that he said he investigated. He closed his statement with the opinion that the Klan "is rotten."

After the resolution had been argued at length a vote was taken and the resolution with the name of the Klan omitted was adopted.

The report of the committee in reference to the Klan was as follows:

"In this connection, we desire to express our disapproval of such secret and un-American societies as the so-called Ku-Klux Klan. Whatever may be the object of the society, its name is unfortunate, and the inevitable tendency of such an organization must be to awaken race friction and antagonism and to appeal to the worst passions and prejudices of the crowd. We, therefore, join with the press of this country, and with the bishop of this diocese in his last convention address in the unqualified condemnation of the Ku-Klux Klan and of all secret societies which appeal to race prejudice and class hatreds as un American and unpatriotic and un Christian."

KU KLUX KNIGHTS HELP THE FAMILY OF BANDIT VICTIM

Atlanta Constitution 11/2/21

The fund being raised for the relief of the widow and two children of C. B. Crawford, the negro who was killed Saturday night in attempting to rescue a white merchant from a gunman, continued to grow Friday.

It was learned Friday that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have appropriated $25 towards the fund.

Dr. John C. Conway, of 229 Woodward avenue, who agreed to accept contributions for the needy survivors, announced that a check for $10 had been received from Mrs. Ike Hirsch, of 707 Ponce de Leon avenue.

A contribution of $25 was received from Lucien York, with the explanation that the sum was given by Walter Rich, Meyer Regenstein, William T. Rich, D. H. Strauss and Mr. York.

Roy Lewis, local attorney, with offices in the Trust Company of Georgia building, sent a check for $5 Friday.

"This I offer as a small tribute of my esteem for a black man who laid down his life in an effort to protect the life and property of a white citizen, and in defense of the principle of law and order," the attorney stated in a letter.

A gift of $1 was received from Mrs. E. Dittler. Miscellaneous amounts totaled $8.45.

ADVERTISING GEORGIA

The Chicago Bulletin 10/22/21

IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED that advertising pays. The returns may not always be summed up in dollars and cents but the value is nevertheless found in some other form more or less tangible. For years Georgia has presented herself in a garb stained with the blood of innocent human beings. She has encouraged mob violence, fostered lawlessness, religious and racial hatred. She has ignored the fundamental laws of the land and practically has a little monarchy within a republic. Her representatives ever have been of the firebrand sort and their mouthings in the halls of Congress have, in the main, dealt with topics more destructive than constructive to the country.

THESE SHORTCOMINGS have been brought to light through an active Northern press. Now the world knows Georgia in her true colors, and in this very fact lies hope of improvement for this state. This is what advertising does. The Atlanta Constitution has upon many occasions sounded the note of warning, pointed out the stumbling blocks, and yet a large portion of the people make no attempt to get out of the rut they find themselves in. Under the caption "Where Are We Drifting?" we find in this paper an editorial pertinent to our subject:

"IN VIEW of the unenviable notoriety that has come to this city from a variety of causes during the past few months it is time for Atlanta to stop and think as to where it is drifting. Atlanta has had enough obnoxious advertising in other lines during the past year without committing the city to a policy that has already caused it to be characterized by the press of the whole country as a hotbed of intolerance. It may interest the good people to know that the action of the city council in adopting a resolution based upon religious intolerance and appealing to religious prejudice by resort to a proved fraud, without even stopping to investigate, is being denounced by the press from the Pacific to the Atlantic as an action wholly unworthy of the city. We refer to the resolution denouncing the so-called 'Knights of Columbus oath.'

"THE COUNCIL OF ALANTA has enough to keep it busy in attending to the affairs of the city government without assuming the attitude of an inquisitorial Torquemada. We are having entirely too much secret, mystical and underground government in Atlanta. We have had enough evidence to indicate where it leads and what it will mean for Atlanta if the city's affairs are to be administered by satraps who sit in caves and who, by adroit appeal to creed, prejudice, religious passion, class antipathy and racial hatred, are undermining the very pillars upon which our democratic system of government rests.

"THE TIME HAS ARRIVED for the solid, evenly balanced, conservative people to do some hard thinking along this line. The situation is more serious than the public realizes. The adverse criticism Atlanta is receiving in every part of the country is a danger signal that should not be disregarded."

WHEN A NEWSPAPER like the Atlanta Constitution fearlessly and boldly attacks the evils that beset the people in the state regardless of the effects it might have on the counting room it is indeed a hopeful sign. Advertising Georgia as the most lawless, barbaric state in the Union will have the effect of shaming the better element into action, and when the smoke clears away only the charred embers of the mob spirit will remain, and men and women of every faith and of every race will live in peace and harmony under Georgia skies.

DENIES TALE OF KLAN THREATS

Ouida Dale, young daughter of S. G. Dale, 57 Gibson street, proposed marriage to him and he accepted only after careful deliberation, James Ross, 19, of 160 Courtland street, declared in an answer in Superior Court Saturday to the petition filed by the girl's father to annul a marriage, into which, it was alleged, the girl had been coerced. Ross denied the charge that he was a member of the Ku-Klux Klan or that Klan threats were made to force the girl to marry him, as had been set out against him.

Ross denied most of the allegations of the suit to annul filed for the girl by S. G. Dale, her father. Dale had charged Ross coerced his daughter, Ouida, to marry him, threatening the Ku Klux Klan would do her harm if she did not consent. The suit charged Ross and Dr. Caleb Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist Church and imperial chaplain of the Klan, had conspired to bring about the marriage.

The girl didn't want her parents to know she was going to marry Ross and wouldn't consent for him to reveal it, his answer set out. He said Ouida wanted to surprise the parents.

Ross further denies he procured a license from Clerk J. W. Stallings of the ordinary's office, at the point of a pistol, as charged in Dale's petition, setting out that a friend procured the license for him. He said that on the day Dale filed suit to annul his daughter's marriage. Ouida called him over the telephone and told him she was miserable and was going to "change conditions at once."

Ross charges that Ouida is 16 instead of 14 years of age as claimed by her father, setting out that she registered, with her father's knowledge, as 16 with the Southern Bell Telephone Company when employed. He set out that his young wife told his sister, after the marriage, that she couldn't live with him, as she didn't "want to give up flirting, painting and dancing long enough." He alleged that the girl's parents were responsible for this frame of mind. He set out that three days after the marriage he went to the Dale home to see Ouida and Mrs. Dale, her mother, cursed him.

Ross alleges that all the Dales were "for him" until after the marriage, alleging that he called on Ouida seven months before marrying her on Oct. 2. He said that frequently he found her gone to dances where she would stay until late hours, and that Mrs. Dale often sent him to dance halls to bring Ouida home. Attorney H. W. McLarty represents Ross.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KLAN INDICATES GA. DARKNESS, ASSERTS BISHOP

Methodist Leader Tells Emory Students That the Ku-Klux Show Need of Missionaries

Atlanta Georgian 12/8/21

The Ku-Klux Klan was rapped as the indication of the need for "Christian missionary work and more goid sound business men of morals right here in Georgia" by the Rev. John M. Moore, Methodist bishop of Brazil, in a talk to Emory University students Wednesday afternoon.

Bishop Moore came from Brazil to speak in Southern colleges in the interest of recruiting his missionary force in Brazil. Although one of the leading proponents of foreign missions in the Southern Methodist Church, he said he had found since his return to Georgia ample room for missionary work. He said:

"Mixing such organizations as the Ku-Klux Klan with business and even with religion impresses me with the need of education and religious enlightenment in Georgia. Talk about carrying American business ideals to foreign countries! If there is any flace in this world that needs sympathetic missionary work, it is Georgia.

"It is no more religious to go to the heart of Africa with the gospel message than it is to enlighten people here at home."

OUTLOOK IN BRAZIL.

The bishop gave a description of Brazil and its opportunities to business men. He said that America and the American traders were looked upon favorably by the Brazilians and that the element that opposed the extension of Protestant missionary work was small. He said Brazil was an ideal place to go to spend one's life but warned the students not to go there with the purpose of making a fortune and returning in a few years to America.

"Brazil's government is not the free republic like America. What Brazil needs is a new ideal of service. Brazilian politicians think more o fscrambling for the easy offices than in serving the country. Such an oligarchical system as that of Brazil where a few men run everything is inevitable in a country which has not intelligence and conception of righteousness possessed by the masses. We need more schools in Brazil as well as churches, and the Methodist Church is building them now.

"In the last four years I have seen 50 new churches and 25 parsonages built by Dethodists in Brazil. The centenary campaign gave your bishop the wherewithal to do something."

PROGRESS PREDICTED.

Bishop Moore predicted great progress for Brazilian missions. One of the greatest signs, he said, was the sympathetic stand taken by some of the leading newspapers. The largest Brazilian papers are now giving liberal space to the Protestant churches where they were entirely barred two years ago, he said.

Bishop Moore was one of the speakers of "missionary day" Wednesday. The occasion is observed every year when missionaries return to tell the students of their work in foreign lands. All students were permitted to attend the mission talks instead of classes. Bishop Lambuth, whose work as bishop of Africa was commemorated by Atlanta Methodist churches several weeks ago when memorial services were conducted under the direction of the Euworth Leagues, was the principal speaker of missionary day a year ago.

RECEIVERSHIP FOR KU KLUX KLAN ASKED

Montgomery Advertiser 12/29/21

Hearing on Petition For Receivership and Removal of Officers Jan. 28

Ala.

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 28.—Hearing on petition of 174 "bona fide members" of the Ku Klux Klan that it be thrown into receivership and that Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, two of its officers, be removed, was set today for January 28 before Judge John T. Pendleton in superior court here.

Judge Pendleton granted a temporary order restraining the organization from disposing of any of its property or disbursing any money except for ordinary expenses, which must not include salaries of officers, pending the hearing.

Signers of the petition included four grand goblins recently deposed by order of William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard, and for and against whom various suits have recently been filed. They are Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd B. Hooper, F. W. Atkin and A. J. Padon, Jr., all of whom had been representing the klan in northern states. The temporary order stipulated the klan should take no further steps against them pending the hearing.

Colonel Simmons issued a signed statement tonight announcing the klan would demand an immediate hearing of the charges made in the receivership petition which he termed a "desperate attempt on the part of disgruntled and discharged employees, joined by their small following, to wreck the organization."

The statement also contained denials of specific charges made in the petition and declared the "enemies of the organization lost the first round of their legal battle when the court declined to appoint a temporary receiver and left the affairs of the organization in the hands of its present officials."

Formal service of the petition had not been made on Colonel Simmons tonight, it was said, but this was expected to be done tomorrow.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Indiana

Tells Madam Bramlette to Take Good Advice and Get Out of White Neighborhood

Freeman 8/12/21

That Indianapolis is far from being free from the spreading influence of the dreaded Ku Klux Klan is proved by a letter and postcard now in the possession of Madam T. C. Bramlette, Hawaiian hair growing system manufacturer, 125 W. 19th street.

The missives, evidently from the so-called local branch of the infamous outlaw organization of Civil War fame, were sent through the mails to Madam Bramlette, who is the sole owner of her palatial home in north Indianapolis, during the latter part of the past week.

Madam Bramlette returned recently from Washington. She resides here together with her husband, who went about a year ago on business in connection with her business for the purpose of personally attending to affairs of importance in connection with the Hawaiian company, effecting some necessary improvements on her property and the building of a garage.

Property Improvement Excites Jealousy.

The garage, which is one of the most stainly in appearance and substantially constructed in the pretty nearly absolutely white neighborhood, has just been completed and in use. "This fact," said Madam Bramlette has created a wave of ill feeling and jealousy against me on the part of certain of my white property owning neighbors, who are utterly opposed to the idea of colored people living in what they presumptuously regard as their exclusive community.

"For this reason, they have for some time been trying to frighten me out of the neighborhood."

"Really," said Madam Bramlette, "this is not my first time to receive a notice from this contemptible organization. I received the same notice in 1919 and another in 1920, which I ignored."

"While my garage, which is now completed and in use, was being built," said Madam Bramlette, "one inquisitive, gossipping sight-seer made it his business to loiter around my property, watching the construction of the former. He was heard to make the extraordinary remark that I ought to be given ten years at Michigan City for building a garage in a white neighborhood."

"My only regret," said the Hawaiian hair grower manufacturer, "is that I was not in his presence when he said that.

Georgia Organization Gets Foothold

Freeman Indianapolis 8/27

Indiana Grand Lodge of Colored Masons Adopts Resolution Against Klan's Organization in Hoosierdom.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a Georgia corporation, was admitted to transact business in the State of Indiana last Saturday. Its Indiana headquarters are at 417 Lemcke Annex, Indianapolis, and are in the charge of Charles W. Love.

Admittance to Indiana of foreign corporation is permitted by law if the corporation complies with certain requirements laid down for operation in this state. Certificates are issued to companies so qualifying by the Secretary of State.

Colored Masons in session at Marion a few days ago sent to Governor McCray a protest against permitting the Knights to do business in Indiana.

Papers filed with the Secretary of State say that the organization is patriotic fraternal order, with no insurance or beneficiary features, designed to teach and inculcate among its membership greater respect for the Stars and Stripes and Constitution and to strengthen the majesty and supremacy of regular organized forces of law and to increase patriotism of the purest kind among its members

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MARION, Ind., Aug. 13—The Indiana Grand Lodge of colored Masons at the closing session here yesterday, adopted a resolution addressed to Governor McCray, protesting against the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana. Copies of the resolution were sent to the Governor and other prominent men of the State.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

F. D. Johnson, Most Worshipfful Grand Master; R. E. Outland, Grand Master; R. R. Bass, Grand Senior Warden; L. E. Reynolds, Grand Junior Warden; S. L. Singleton, Grand Secretary; S. C. Garrison, Grand Treasurer; D. L. Springs Grand Lecturer; A. oJhnson, Senior Deacon; W. W. McCuen, Junior Deacon; R. Blakely, Senior Steward; D. F. Jackson, Junior Steward; H. C. Buckner, Grand Chaplain; James Grant, Grand Tyler; L. Grimes, chairman of Board of Trustees. The new officers were installed by Most Worshipful National Grand Master Dr. A. R. Robinson.

Workers, leaders and others of the race is asked at this crisis when all branches of the Federal government are Republican, to come together and plan together a concerted movement that at least the race may do its part. A race defense bureau and fund will be planned to back up the drive. Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, president, and Wm. Monroe Trotter, secretary, welcome correspondence to headquarters, 31 Cornhill.

KU KLUX QUALIFIES FOR INDIANA WORK

Indianapolis Star 8/14/21

Indianapolis, Ind., August 13.—The new Ku Klux Klan, incorporated in Georgia, qualified today to carry on its activities in Indiana by obtaining a permit from Secretary of State Jackson after filing copies of its incorporation. Charles W. Love, of this city, was named as Indiana representative of the organization.

UNITED MINE WORKERS FORBIDDEN TO JOIN KLAN

Indianapolis Star 10/5/21

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—A ban against union coal miners belonging to the Ku Klux Klan was placed today by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Without discussion, the delegates amended the union's constitution to provide that miners joining the Klan shall be expelled from the union and Klan members must forfeit their membership to join the union.

MINERS BAR KU KLUX KLANSMEN.

Indianapolis Star 10/5/21

Indianapolis, Ind., October 4.—A ban against union coal miners belonging to the Ku Klux Klan was placed today by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Without discussion the delegates amended the union's constitution to provide that miners joining the klan shall be expelled from the union and that klan members must forfeit their membership in order to join the union.

UNION AGAINST KLAN.

Indianapolis Times 10/5/21

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—Any member of the United Mine Workers of America who joins the Ku Klux Klan will be expelled from the union under the terms of an amendment to the constitution adopted this afternoon at the convention.

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Illinois

ELGIN ~~COLORED~~ YOUTH GETS K.K.K. LETTER AFTER TAR AND FEATHER PARTY

BELVIDERE ILL REPUBLICAN
OCTOBER 27, 1921

The colored population of Elgin is in a ferment over a mob attack on Preston Johnson, a sixteen year old colored youth there on Sunday night when he was taken into the country west of Elgin, tarred and feathered and released with a threat that he would be killed if he revealed who had attacked him. The men and boys in the mob were not masked but some of them had blackened their faces around their eyes.

Yesterday the colored youth, cowering at home, received a letter ordering him to leave the city within eight hours or suffer the penalty. The letter was signed "K. K. K." None of the mob wore the Ku Klux Klan uniform.

The tarring was the outcome of a report that a white girl thirteen years of age was the mother of a colored infant and that Johnson was the one responsible. Young Johnson's mother says that the story is that fourteen men were involved in an attack on the girl and that twelve of them were white.

Other Papers Say

Chicago Defender
OCT 29 1921

WE DO NOT NEED THE KU KLUX

[From Arkansas Gazette.]

When it was announced that John V. Clinnin, assistant United States district attorney in Chicago, would undertake an investigation of the Ku Klux klan, the head of the klan in that part of the country expressed satisfaction that the investigation was to be made by federal officers, and he added: "When the federal officers complete their work they, as public officers, will admit there is nothing wrong with the Ku Klux Klan." Now, Mr. Clinnin announces that he will not make the investigation, at least at this time. The reason is that thus far there is no proper basis for an investigation.

An honest investigation of the Ku Klux Klan would no doubt develop the fact that a majority of the members are good men who have joined under the mistaken impression that crying evils may be best corrected by this secret organization, but it is not at all likely that the investigators would admit there is nothing wrong with the Ku Klux Klan.

We have ample laws in this country to protect the people. This protection must come from good citizens fighting in the open and not from secret organizations. If the Ku Klux Klan induces good citizens to see the urgent need for law enforcement it will deserve our gratitude. But the Ku Klux Klan was not organized for this purpose.

The great danger in the Ku Klux Klan is that it gives criminals a cloak for crime. It cannot protect its regalia. It cannot prevent criminals from using it when committing crime nor can it escape the odium of crime thus placed at its door.

During the past few months Texas and Florida towns have seen many cases of helpless men beaten by masked marauders operating as Ku Klux. During the past few days crime of this kind has come closer to us. Two men, a white man and a Negro, were beaten at Texarkana and a white man was beaten in Memphis. The Ku Klux Klan is organized in Arkansas. It should disband. There is no place for it here. The good men in it eventually will see the fundamental errors of the organization. The sooner they see them the better for all concerned.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

The New York Age 9/24/21

WHO IS THIS NEGRO?

Since the "World" began its fight against the Ku Klux Klan, Hearsts "American" has started an expose. We do not know what impelled the "American" to take up the fight, but the more the merrier. We are glad to see them at it. The articles in the "American" are written by a former Klansman, he is C. Anderson Wright. His titles are numerous and complicating. "Former King Kleagle, Invisible Empire, Ku Klux Klan and Chief of Staff, Invisible Planet, Knights of the Air."

Mr. Wright reveals a great many of the inside workings of the Klan which could hardly be found out even by shrewd investigator. One of the revelations which he makes is especially interesting as it concerns the policy of the Klan toward opposition on the part of the colored people. On this point Mr. Wright in the "American" of September 16th had the following to say:

"Another subject of serious discussion was the realization that the power of the negro society known as the Society for the Advancement of Colored People was becoming a great menace in the expansion of the Ku Klux Klan, as it was continually giving to the press publicity on the Klan's underhanded methods. This society was getting active in State legislative work, having already succeeded in having introduced by a negro legislator from Chicago, a bill denouncing the Klan in the Illinois Legislature. This bill was passed. It made an appeal to the citizens of Illinois to refrain from joining or associating in any manner with the Ku Klux Klan.

"This activity on the part of the Negro, in the judgment of Clarke, warranted prompt action, and it was decided to set up a rival organization to the Society for the Advancement of Colored People without delay. Clarke began with a negro in his own employ, a man of unusual intelligence, who was in charge of the servants on his farm on the outskirts of Atlanta. This servant enlisted the services of other negroes as spies, and they attended the meetings of the society and reported everything that was said and done. Also these spies sought to create dissatisfaction and discord among the members of the society. This negro phase of the Klan's activities I shall deal with in another article."

The Clark referred to above is the right-hand man of Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, and the one who has, according to the New York "World," arrested and charged with disorderly conduct together with Mrs. Tyler, who also stands high in the Klan circles.

But what we should like to know is, who is the Negro in Clark's employ and in charge of the servants on Clark's farm on the outskirts of Atlanta? We are not interested in him because he worEked for Clark, although it would have been to his credit to look for another boss, but we would like to know something about his activities in organizing Negroes to spy upon the meetings of members of their own race, and to create dissatisfaction and disaccord.

Illinois.

WILLIAMS CRITICIZES LACK OF INTEREST IN RIOT CASES

The Chicago Whip 10/8/21

Attorney A. L. Williams, who is in charge of the prosecution of damage suits against the city arising out of the race riots in 1919, criticizes the indifferent spirit now being shown toward these cases.

According to Atty. Williams the courtrooms are packed with white spectators, but no dark faces are to be seen.

Judge Joseph David, of the Superior Court sprang a sensation Monday in the case of Mrs. Joseph Sanford, 4425 Prairie Ave., when he barred all members of the Ku Klux Klan from the jury. Mrs. Sanford is suing the city for the death of her husband, which took place in a fight at 35th St. and Wabash Ave.

Atty. Williams took a nonsuit, when Judge David indicated that under the circumstances presented in testimony, a judgment could not be obtained by the plaintiff. Judge David's statement followed testimony by Oscar DePriest to the effect that 90 per cent of the mob around 35th St. and Wabash Ave., where Sanford was killed, were colored. The city contended that Sanford was killed by policemen attempting to disperse the mob. Attorney Williams relied on the contention that Sanford was a peaceful citizen killed by a stray bullet.

The trial of ten more riot cases will be held in the next few days before Judge Windes of the Circuit Court.

BLACKS ARMING IN GREAT FEAR OF THE KU KLUX

The New York News 10/2/21

"Least Spark Might Set Off Bad Race Riot," Says the Assistant Federal Attorney In Chicago—Mine Workers Take Action—National Union Will Expel Any Member Who Joins Klan—Siz Texas Judges Order Inquiries

Chicago, Oct. 4.—A negro uprising is threatened as a result of organization of the Ku Klux Klan, says John V. Clinnin, first assistant United States Attorney. He said today the Government has reports that the negroes are arming. He added:

"The negroes are all worked up by the reports that the Klansmen are after them. The situation is tense and the least spark might set off a bad race riot."

Mr. Clinnin said the mail was glutted with mysterious packages addressed to negroes in Chicago's "black belt." He believed the packages contained firearms. He went on:

"We don't know that the Klan has broken any law. In fact, we have investigated here in Chicago for a long time and have been unable to find where the Klan has violated the law. But the spirit of the organization is wrong.

"Whether the Klan is law-abiding or not, it is, in my opinion, an influence that is likely to be disastrous in stirring up religious and racial hatred."

Chicago is credited with approximately 10,000 Klansmen. No attempt has been made to hold a parade here, although it has been reported plans for one were being framed. A spectacular ceremonial was held one midnight four weeks ago on the outskirts of Chicago, when 1,000 candidates were initiated.

Denounced in Chicago.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Chicago city council passed a resolution today condemning the acts of the Ku Klux Klan and pledging the council's aid in ridding Chicago of the organization. The resolution was passed amid cheers.

Ald. Robert Jackson, a negro, introduced the resolution, and a vote was immediately taken. No one voted against it.

Baptist ministers at their weekly conference also passed a resolution condemning the Klan and issued a general warning "of the dangers of the "K. K. K."

Buffalo Courier 9/20/21

REPORTS NEGROES ARM AGAINST KLAN

Assistant U. S. Attorney at Chicago Fears Terror Will Cause Riot.

10/15/21

(Special to The World.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Through his Intelligence Department, Col. John V. Clinnin, Assistant United States Attorney, has been informed Chicago negroes are arming against the Ku Klux Klan terror.

"The negroes are all worked up by reports that the Klansmen are after them," Col. Clinnin said, "and while their fright may not be well founded, the situation is so tense that the least spark might set off a bad race riot.

World 10/5/21

"That effect is the bad feature of the Klan. Such an organization, credited in the public mind with opposition to certain races and creeds, is bound to stir up disorder.

"It is, however, a matter that should be looked into by Congress. Whether the Klan is law-abiding or not, it is, in my personal opinion, an influence that is likely to be disastrous in stirring up religious and racial hatred."

World 10/5/21

CHICAGO BLACKS ARMING IN FEAR OF KU KLUX

The Baltimore Md. Herald 10/15/21

Chicago, Oct. John V. Clinnin, first assistant United States Attorney, said the Government has reports that the Negroes are arming. He added:

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OKLAHOMA MASKED MOB USE WHIP ON DAIRYMAN

The N. Y. Age 10/15/21

(Special to The New York Age.)

Beggs, Okla.—Frank Gooseby, a dairyman, was taken from his home here Friday night by twenty masked men, bound to a telephone pole and lashed across his bare back with a blacksnake whip, according to reports which the authorities are basing an investigation.

A newspaper man taken with the party was said to have told the police the abductors informed him the whipping was administered because, the mob asserted, Gooseby had been seen to whip his wife and children.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Churches Oppose Infamous Organization

The East Tennessee News. Knoxville 10/13/21

CHICAGO COLORED CHURCHES TO OBSERVE SUNDAY OCTOBER 16TH, AS ANTI-KU KLUX DAY

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Under auspices of Nat. Pro. Order of Beavers, the Ministerial Alliance and various independent religious organizations will open their pulpits to a horde of ten minute speakers who will constitute the Flying Squadron for the order on that day in their united drive for membership. Dr. Albert Johnson, chief of organization staff is quoted as estimating membership increase on that day from five to seven thousand.

The National Protective Order of Beavers is an organization recently incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois primarily to combat the Ku Klux movement. It has, for the present, a plan composed of seven definite parts as the most effective means of destroying the influence and power of the Ku Klux Klan, and similar malicious orders; and at the same time render service and aid to the members of the Order of Beavers. The National Protective Order of Beavers is designed to be permanent and national in scope, having its general headquarters in Chicayo, 129 East 31st street.

It must be quite clear to the man of average intelligence that the present revival of the Ku Klux Klan movement is a natural result of the failure of our national government to effectually stop lynching, and other forms of mob violence directed against our race. For many years the spirit of mob violence, the desire to ignore and disrespect law and order has manifested itself in small unorganized groups of white men who limited their operations largely to the Negro race. Meeting with no determined opposition by our national government, and actually encouraged by many southern states this sinister and insidious monster has steadily grown from a small unorganized mass to a well trained and thoroughly organized group of thousands; and it matters not whether the organization is labeled the Ku Klux Klan or the Disciples of Christ, the spirit to disregard law and order and to do violence to Negroes is still there.

Realizing the seriousness of the situation, the National Protective Order of Beavers is organized with the idea of permanency to combat the spirit of mob violence whether exemplified by the klansmen or any other body. We may succeed in destroying the name of the Ku Klux Klan, and in effecting a dissolution of the Klan organization, but will we have effected a change in the hearts of men bent on violence to Negroes? We believe that the best way to destroy the power of the Klan movement is by removing the cause—i. e., by bringing about a revulsion in public sentiment against all acts of violence to any race of people.

Every person, male or female, who is a citizen of the United States of America, of good moral character and 21 years of age is eligible to membership in this organization. Just as soon as we shall have attained a membership of 250 in Chicago, we are going to organize a woman's auxiliary. We are going to do the same thing in all other cities of the United States.

JOHN V. CLINNIN'S VIEWS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

The Atlanta Independent 10/13/21

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, October 12—Condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan as an organization which causes a deep hatred to arise in the hearts of creeds or races "discriminated against, particularly when the Klan lays claim to a 100 per cent Americanism," was voiced by Colonel John V. Clinnin, first assistant United States attorney, in a statement probably the most unique in department of justice utterances.

The statement comes at the conclusion of an investigation into the workings of the order by the local branch of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

"Numerous complaints have been received inviting attention to the fact that a public demonstration by the Klan might result in a bloody race riot in which many lives would be lost and thousands of dollars worth of property damaged, for which the city and county would be held responsible," Colonel Clinnin said. "These complaints have been under investigation.

"There is nothing in the charter of a sinister or mystic nature," he declared, "but it is apparent that membership is automatically barred to Negroes, Catholics and Jews."

And then:

"It is unfortunate that an institution of this kind should be instituted at this particular time, when the world is seeking to recover from the shell shock sustained in the world's war."

In the reconstruction period, the colonel said, the country should turn to the Bible impulse back to the doctrine of the Golden Rule. The history of the world, he declared, is "replete with incidents where might has triumphed over right and crime mocked at mercy."

"The discovery of America by Christopher Columbus," he continued, "opened the way for a country and a people who, with foresight beyond human conception, were the first to create a nation beneath a flag of freedom, which had for its basic rule the declaration of independence. Whoever interferes with these happy dispositions is an enemy to society."

In continuing, the colonel mentioned that it was Toussaint L'Overture, a Negro in Santo Domingo, who wrote the first doctrine of religious freedom to be proclaimed on this continent; he spoke of heroic acts of Negro soldiers in the Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars.

"Shall only one class of line of descent be accorded the right to copyright a title of 100 per cent Americanism?" he asks. "The ashes of the Jew, the Protestant, and the Catholic mingled in the ashes of France as the American flag was carried into Germany—"

Then swinging into an indictment of the methods of the organization, he declared:

"Organizations which have for their object the usurping of powers of government, either executive, legislative or judicial, are against public policy. Class prejudice, hatred, persecution, discrimination, whether against color or creed, by corporate bodies or individuals, can bring out but one result—riot, disorder, anarchy. The courts are our tribunals. Whoever resists the decision of these tribunals or seeks to self-administer the law, strikes a blow at all of our liberties and places us at the mercy of passion and violence.

"It is to be hoped that the better judgment of the American people will discourage the organization of fraternal bodies among any class of our citizens which has in effect the object of stirring class hatred, sectionalism, or intolerance. The use of mysticism, hidden identity and massed power has always led to overt acts of violence against individuals or property in direct opposition to law of the land and contrary to the best interests of a free people."

KLUX PROSELYTES AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The New World 10/16/21

(Special to The World.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The Daily Maroon, official organ of the University of Chicago undergraduates, came out to-day with a "scare head" story. The head read:

"Fear Ku Klux Klan Activity Among Students."

Theodore Iserman, a student, gave the information to the university newspaper last night. He said he had received a telephone call from a man who represented himself to be a "Ku Klux Klan Kleagle." Mr. Iserman added:

"He told me that he was trying to get a large number of the University of Chicago students to join the Ku Klux Klan, and asked me if I would meet him, accept a lot of the Klan membership applications and distribute them among the students."

KLAN IN CHURCH

200 File in House of Worship to Assure Pastor of Their Support

The Cleveland O. Call 10/22/21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

BLACKWELL, Okla., Oct. 22—More than 200 men wearing robes of the Ku Klux Klan led through the First Methodist church here during church services, and stopping in front of Rev. Fred Mesh, the spokesman said, "We know you are not with us, but we are behind you, 3,000 strong, in Kay county."

His speech concluded, the spokesman turned and the leader of the group bearing a huge cross lighted with torches, preceded the remainder of the body down an aisle and out the door.

The klansmen carried banners stating, "We stand for 100 per cent Americanism" and "We bow only to the law, but we want the law enforced by the right officers."

The band disappeared almost immediately after leaving the church. Rev. Mesh has been emphatic in his appeals for observance of the law, and its enforcement, according to members of his congregation.

BOY IS TARRED AND FEATHERED AT ELGIN, ILL.

Hot Tar Applied To Colored Lad Under Suspicion. Condition Serious

St. Louis Argus 10/28/21

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 26.—Preston Johnson, 16 years old, a Negro who had been under suspicion of attacking a 13 year old white girl, is in a serious condition today as the result of a tar and feather party Sunday night, in which 30 Elgin men are said to have participated. Physicians attending Johnson state that burns from hot tar, together with the shock of the incident, have made him critically ill.

According to the best information available, Johnson was riding in an automobile, with two friends Sunday evening. The car was stopped just west of town, where the tar heaters of a street repair company had been left. Johnson was removed from the automobile, forced to disrobe and was given a coating of hot tar, into which feathers were smeared.

Johnson says he was told to leave town and not come back. A taxicab was called and Johnson sent back to town.

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

c Illinois.

TWO THOUSAND CHICAGOANS JOIN THE KU KLUX KLAN.

8/20/21 Atlanta Constitution

Chicago, August 17.—More than two thousand Chicagoans were inducted into the order of the Ku Klux Klan last night in an initiation ceremony conducted six miles south of Lake Zurich. Twelve thousand were said to have been in the automobile cavalcade that wended its way through the rain to the place where the ceremonies took place. There, in a driving downpour of rain, with hundreds of automobile spotlights focusing on a raised dais where sat Colonel William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, imperial wizard, the initiates filed forward, kissed the American flag and took the Ku Klux Klan oath.

TODAY in CHICAGO

By DEARBORN

N. Y. C. MAIL AUGUST 20, 1921

Ku Klux Klan Initiates 2,300 New Members in Weird Midnight Ceremony, Proving Chicago Is One of Secret Order's Strongholds.

Chicago, Today.—Chicago has awakened with a shock to find itself one of the national capitals of the invisible empire of the Ku Klux Klan. It had no inkling that this secret order had any considerable footing here until it discovered there were something like 15,000 members among its citizens. Fifty years or so ago Chicago was a stronghold of the "carpet-baggers" whose power in the South the original klan was organized to destroy.

Col. William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the klan, who came here to preside at the initiation of 2,300 new members, said it will number between 30,000 and 50,000 Chicago members by the first of the year. The organization, he said, stands for "100 per cent. Americanism, the supremacy of the white race, a distinct dividing line between church and state, protection of the honor of women and the sanctity of the home."

The klan, he said, had taken no part in any lynchings in the South nor countenanced violence or lawlessness of any sort. He denied that it had had anything to do with recent whippings and tar-and-feather outrages in Texas. It was, he declared, a champion of law, order, peace and justice.

Clansmen Arrayed in Mystic White Robes

The initiation rites were held in an open field at midnight near Lake Zurich, thirty miles from the city. The klan drove to the rendezvous in 2,500 automobiles. All wore mystic white robes and tall white hoods concealing their faces. Bonfires directed the weird cavalcade. Masked sentinels guarded crossroads and approaches. When assembled, the white-robed figures suggested ghosts or a convocation of witches brewing enchantments.

The 2,500 cars were parked in a wide circle around the field with their headlights trained upon the center. A great bonfire was blazing. A thousand clansmen, forming a gigantic cross, bore aloft flaring torches.

Imperial Wizard Simmons, assisted by Edward Young Clarke, imperial klage, and C. W. Love, grand goblin, performed the strange ritual while the novices kneeled and kissed the flag and swore to uphold the principles of the organization.

Negroes to Appeal To Mayor and Governor

The following night negroes here held a mass meeting and resolved to petition Mayor Thompson and Governor Small to "unmask every member of this order and drive them from Chicago." There are 150,000 negroes here and they hate the very name of Ku Klux Klan.

But the future of the resurrected klan is on the knees of the gods. Along what lines its power will be wielded remains to be seen. Its enemies point to its demands for "the supremacy of the white race" and a "sharp division between church and state" as full of portent. Col. Simmons touched on these points only vaguely.

Lay Woman's Suicide To Fear of Magazine

Col. Simmons's statement that the Ku Klux Klan had no part in recent Texas outrages had an unexpected timeliness in view of the suicide of Mrs. Mary De Brito, once famous as "the most beautiful Irish girl in Chicago." With the quixotic soul of a crusader ready to tilt at every windmill of fancied wrong, Mrs. De Brito wrote to Governor Frazier, of North Dakota, denouncing "Jim Jam Jems," a magazine published in that state, for an article it had printed on the tarring and feathering of Dr. J. S. Paul, of Beaumont, Tex., a deed that had been attributed to the Ku Klux Klan.

She thought the article encouraged lawlessness. Governor Frazier forwarded the letter to Wallace Campbell, of "Jim Jam Jems," who wrote to Mrs. De Brito in a tone of bitter resentment and ended by saying, "We didn't start your intrusion into our affair, but we'll guarantee to finish it good and plenty."

Shortly after the receipt of this letter Mrs. De Brito became a "nervous wreck." "They will print such awful things about me," she cried. "What shall I do?" She answered her own question by turning on the gas.

DRUNKEN KU KLUX MEMBER EXPOSES PLANS OF KLAN

Chicago Whip 8/27/21

Staggering into a drug store on E. 35th St., after a wild night in one of the South Side cabarets, a drunken "Knight of the Ku Klux Klan"—one of those who took part in the Lake Zurich initiation, told his hearers of the Klan's future plans for disorder.

He said that the horrors of the race riots of the summer of 1919 would fade into insignificance when the Klan stages its next demonstration. He said that the Ku Klux Klan has taken upon itself the task of saving Chicago from the "Black Peril" which threatens to engulf it.

He also gave the names and addresses of prominent business men of the city who belong to the Klan and were present at the initiation. He imparted to his hearers other valuable information which is to be used in the investigation of the organization.

To Aim New Law at Ku Klux

It has been learned that at the next session of the state legislature a bill will be introduced, which, if passed, will not allow to be chartered any organization, the avowed purpose of which is to take authority into its hands and "assist" in the enforcement of law and upkeep of morals.

U.S. Anarchy Threatened by Ku Klux

Chicago Herald 8/27/21

The fury of the Ku Klux Klan terror continues unabated in its violence. Rather than being checked, the movement spreads and in all parts of the country chapters are bobbing up, defying organized law and laying the foundation for a condition of anarchy.

From Durham, N. C., one of the easternmost posts of the Klan, comes the report that the head of the organization in that state, Grand Dragon Bruce Craven, has mutinied and exposed to his follo s the fraud and grafting allegea to be prevalent in the order. Craven issued a statement which was communicated to Imperial Wizard Simmons in Atlanta, Ga., in which he said that the Ku Klux Klan was nothing more than "an organization engaged exclusively in collecting initiation fees under false pretenses, without any legal standing in the state, and a failure and a fraud." He orders the Klan disbanded.

At Waco, Texas, the Anti-Ku Klux Klan has begun working in the same stealthy manner employed by the old order. They admit what has been contended all along—that the best white people of the South are among the supporters of this form of outlawry. A warning was sent by them to former District Judge Erwin J. Clark. The note read: "Judge Clark: You are one of the leaders of the K. K. K. in Texas. You must leave the state in thirty days or we will plant you. X. X. X., Anti-Ku Klux Klan of Texas."

In far-off California the Pacific watchdogs of these "reds" have risen in Los Angeles and styling the Klan a corporation, brought suit for libel against the Los Angeles Express Publishing Company, demanding $105,000 damages for the publication in three editions of the paper of an article over which appeared streamers reading, "Great Ku Klux Outbreak," "Ku Klux Terrorizes South," and "Ku Klux Reign of Terror."

The charter of the Beaumont, Tex., chapter, which was supposed to have been revoked by Simmons of Atlanta, has not been touched and that chapter has been freed of all responsibility by the Georgia potentate.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Chicago Whip 8/27/21

WE HAVE had occasion before to comment on the way our neighbor, the Tribune, promotes bad racial feeling. The past week gives us additional evidence of that paper's stupid animus against us. It is the only big paper in town to carry an advertisement of the Ku Klux Klan which is full of the witless fulminations of the chief high mogul and wizard of "bedclothes knights" who must be trying to stimulate the Southern cotton market by organizing a corner on bed sheets. Of course the next day came a front page story of the initiation ceremonies which were held to advertise the business for the Klan organizers' little game of catching suckers at so much a head. The Chicago Daily News refused to accept the advertising business of the Klan. Thank goodness, there are still some gentlemen with big hearts and broad vision left in the newspaper business. Northern and Southern papers have condemned and denounced Simmons and his followers. Even the Houston Chronicle of Texas is against it and advises the order to disband before the public forces it to do so. The Los Angeles Times, the New York Sun and the New York Tribune have condemned the movement editorially.

A. L. Jackson

Governor Small appoints "Bob" Jackson to an important position on the state industrial commission. The Tribune's account of the appointment might have been written by one of the Klu's so full is it of all the little innuendos calculated to stir the prejudices of its readers. It makes us wonder how many of the Tribune's staff are members of the Klan. This paper, which thus tacitly indorses a secret order as an agency to uphold laws by night prowling and skulking behind a ritual that would discredit any of our benevolent fraternal orders, wants the country to arm against the yellow peril, wants Mexico spanked and the political situation in Illinois reformed. The methods followed by this paper are destructive to confidence and subversive of peace and harmony between the races of this city. Of course, the editors do not think so and will probably point to their gift of a thousand dollars to the Tulsa relief fund as proof that they mean all right. It will take a good many such gifts to counteract the mistakes of such a persistent, stupidly conceived program which makes the members of a minority group its helpless victims.

UNIONS TO STAMP OUT KLAN RULE

Chicago Defender

Believe Order Is Maintained by Money Powers to Crush Workers

8/27/21

The Ku Klux Klan is on the warpath. It behooves every member of organized labor to watch this organization. It must be destroyed in the making, otherwise strikes are going to become bloodier and it will be members of organized labor who will provide the victims.

The editor of the Oregon Labor Press, after severely criticising the activities of the organization, has been warned, as follows:

"If you are the mouthpiece of American labor in this locality and do not indorse the above

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

principles and this organization, which does, then you would be a fit subject for a vigilance committee (that brought law and order to many of our Western cities in early days) to vent its wrath upon you."

We have good reasons to know what these organizations can do and will do if the occasion presents itself. We therefore urge every member of organized labor to see to it that the Ku Klux Klan is destroyed or else labor must form its own organization and compel the Ku Klux Klan to face the issue.

Is World Wide

This brand of organization is not confined to the United States. Every nation in Europe has its own particular brand of Ku Klux Klanism. The names are different, but the object is the same—the destruction of every labor and progressive organization that aims to better labor's conditions. We have witnessed during the years following the signing of the armistice the rise of similar organizations in Europe. The employers, not content to utilize the courts, soldiers and police, now stimulate the growth of organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan. The American Legion, due to its rank reactionary conduct, has failed to obtain the support of the ex-service men. While its membership has declined the membership of a real soldiers' organization—the World War Veterans— has considerably increased. The American Legion must be replaced. The Ku Klux Klan provides a substitute.

The German Ku Klux Klan goes under the name of the "Orgesch." It operates under the guidance of the employers, and during times of strikes it maintains "loranorder." It has already accounted for the death and mutilation of many German workers.

Italy's Klan

In Italy it is the "Fascisti." This organization has shot labor leader after labor leader, and has destroyed many of the finest union halls in Italy. Labor dailies have had their plants and offices destroyed. The Italian employers have encouraged the growth of the "Fascisti." Too well they know the value of such organizations. Today the workers and peasants of Italy have found it necessary to band themselves into an organization known as the "Arditti." These two organization—the "Fascisti" and the "Arditti"—recently met in open combat, the result being that many were left for dead on both sides.

In France, the semi-official leading newspaper, Le Temps, openly advocates the formation of similar organizations known as the "Civic Leagues." They frankly declare that they welcome the tactics of the Fasciti, in order that radicals might be "effectively" dealt with.

Must Be Stopped

The increasing depression in trade, the growing consciousness of the masses, tend to develop a spirit of discontent within the ranks of organized labor. This spirit of discontent manifests itself in strikes, demonstrations, etc. It is clearly a product of social conditions. Rather than face the issue and admit their inability to maintain production, the employers, in their blindness and stupidity, encourage the formation of organizations whose policy is nothing more nor less than the intimidation of progressive labor. Te Ku Klux Klan may tar and feather or lynch every labor official, but the social question will remain unsolved. Labor must not allow this organization to attain any great proportions. It must put its foot down, right here and now.

The Ku Klux Klan must go!—Voice of Labor, Aug. 19.

And What of This?

(AN EDITORIAL)

The daily papers in big headlines announce that over two thousand persons joined the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago Tuesday night. The Tribune that day had a full page advertisement setting forth the claims of the order and inviting white men and women to join. Twenty-three hundred persons responded. The Klan flourished in the South during reconstruction days for the express purpose of preventing our people from enjoying the rights conferred on us by the Civil War amendments. The awful deeds of murder and rapine done in its name from 1868 to 1875 are written into the records of a congressional investigation at Washington, and showed that hundreds of men and many mothers were beaten, murdered and terrorized for trying to vote the Republican ticket and otherwise enjoy their new freedom.

The deeds of the Klan were so notorious that the United States Government suppressed it. The "Birth of a Nation" resurrected the Klan and made its insiduous appeal to white men all over the country by photographing the Klan in picturesque garb and teaching that it was organized to protect white womanhood. A fouler lie was never presented, and the country is now reaping the result of that propaganda by the open, bold and shameless appeal which is being responded to by the Southern men who have come North for the express purpose of dictating who shall enjoy the blessings of our democracy.

Even in Texas, where the Klan is operating to punish men and women who do not meet its approval, a bill was offered in the Legislature to inquire into its activities. And in the same issue of "The World's Greatest Weekly" which informs its readers in black headlines that 2,300 join the Klan in Chicago, also carries a story of the hounding to suicide of a beautiful woman here (white) because she dared to write a letter of protest against the Klan for tarring and feathering a doctor in Beaumont, Tex.

With such a malodorous history it behooves the thinking men and women of Chicago to inquire if they do not see a menace to their liberties in the revival of this lawless order. Should we not begin to ask ourselves if it is not time we organized some sort of a Klan for the protection of the lives and liberties of those we hold most dear? Men, women, wake up and get ready to unite under calm, wise leadership and within the pale of the law, to fight the devil with fire.

The Ku Klux Klan was organized openly and the Defender feels that Chicago will pay dearly in blood and treasure for silently condoning this open, shameless propaganda, which substitutes an invisible government and a reign of terror for the orderly process of the law. The days of the vigilance committee, the Ku Klux Klan and the lynching mob will be over if Chicago—white and black—wakes up and stamps them out of existence.

Editor Abbott's Comment on Ku Klux Klan Order

The Chicago Defender prints without comment a number of editorials on the Ku Klux Klan, clipped from the columns of some of the biggest dailies. One from the Chicago Evening Post is printed herewith. Our position on all matters affecting the darker races and our American group in particular is too well known to need repetition. We have at no time felt any uneasiness on account of the resurrection of this order with an unsavory past record and reputation. The blowing of trumpets and the beating of drums heralding the initiation of 2,000 misguided Southerners with a Chicago address only served to bring bitter comment from the law-abiding citizens.

The American people as a whole believe in justice. They believe in stamping out every form of evil. Sometimes they may seem tolerant and unmindful, but they soon awaken and when they do put their foot down on an evil they put it down with a vengeance. This great patriotic organization bars from membership the three groups that have done more to make this country what it is than all others combined—the Jews, the Catholics and the Colored American. Can such an organization long stand? We think not. We have fought side by side with our white brothers in every war this country ever engaged in. We are prepared to aid the law-abiding Catholic, Jew and American to crush out any institution that has not the best interests of our government at heart.

Signed,

Robert S. Abbott

THE KU KLUX KLAN HERE

[The Chicago Evening

The suggestion made editorially by the Defender, a Chicago Negro newspaper, that the blacks organize a society "to fight the devil with fire" emphasizes the doubts with which many observers have watched the formation of the Ku Klux Klan here.

The Defender takes the klan's insistence upon "White Supremacy" as a challenge to its Race. It reprints a bitter attack made upon the Ku Klux in the South. It sees a "menace to liberty in the revival of this lawless order."

In other words, the thing that thoughtful men feared is really happening. Into the delicate racial problem of Chicago there is being interjected the most dangerous of all elements—passion.

We have been unable to see the need of any such organization as the Ku Klux here. We disagree with our Negro contemporary in condemning the work of the original klan in the South. It was doubtless guilty of many outrages performed by its members or by its imitators. But at bottom it had a justification for existence. We cannot see that this justification exists in Chicago now, as far as the Negro situation is concerned. "White Supremacy" is not an issue. We have the machinery of the law to protect the rights of both whites and blacks.

Chicago has a difficult situation in regard to its great recent influx of Negro population. But, despite one of one lawless outbreak, we are handling it pretty well. The main threat against peaceful and orderly adjustment is the control of the Second ward by corrupt politics. To this menace we hate to see added the extremely dangerous possibilities that may lie in a revived Ku Klux Klan.

12,000 ATTEND RITES

Weeghman, Restaurant Owner, Turns Over Farm For Initiation Ceremony.

There are 2,376 new Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago today. Altogether there are nearly 15,000.

2,376 new members joined this murderous organization near Lake Zurich at midnight Tuesday. They took the oath on a broad meadow in a driving rain.

Early Tuesday afternoon intelligence agencies of this paper learned of the planned initiation. At that time, the exact location was shrouded in mystery.

Our photographer was immediately instructed to be present and obtain a photograph of the rites.

Promptly at 11:00 P. M. Tuesday night the automobile bearing Chicago Whip representatives fell in line behind the cavalcade on North Central Park Ave. Other cars coming later fell in behind it. The Whip car was then a part of the Ku Klux procession. The strange procession stopped six miles south of Lake Zurich, where the password was given.

On a broad meadow under a driving rain, lighted by a thousand torches, nearly three thousand white men took a mysterious oath to obey the commands of the Klan.

Obedience to these commands has meant blood-shed, mob violence and outlawry in the South. What will it mean in Chicago?

The central feature at the initiation was a blazing cross. Near one end of the cross, seated on a sort of throne, sat William Simmons, of Atlanta. He had come for the express purpose of conducting the rites.

ON THE WANE IN OTHER PARTS OF COUNTRY

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—Officials of the Ku Klux Klan, noting the universal opposition to the order now growing throughout the country, and fearing the disintegration of the organization, are making strenuous efforts to knit it back together.

Do Newspaper Advertising.

Full-page advertisements have been released for publication throughout the country. One of these appeared in the Chicago Tribune Tuesday morning, August 16. In this advertisement William J. Simmons, "imperial wizard," of the Klan takes cognizance of widespread public opposition to the order, and says that "traitors within our ranks are making a concerted effort to discredit us." He further says that the Klan is not designed to act as a law enforcement or moral correction agency.

Carolina "Knight" Admits Criminal Acts.

In the face of this statement, Major Bruce Craven, Supreme Head of the Klan in North Carolina, in dissolving the Klan in that state, made a remarkable confession. Through the authority vested in him, Major Craven, dissolved the order in North Carolina, and himself resigned. He said in connection with his resignation:

"I notified Imperial Wizard Simmons, in Atlanta, exactly what I was going to do, and asked him if there was anything to show my present ideas erroneous, to show me in advance of publication. He made no answer to it for the simple reason that it cannot be answered.

"At the time of this interview, I am the supreme head of the order in North Carolina, subject only to the imperial wizard; and I now declare the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina disbanded and abandoned every organized Klan ended and every klansman released from his responsibility and his obligations.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

WHY THE KU-KLUX KLAN?

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

W. J. Simmons, "imperial wizard of the Knights of Ku-Klux-Klan," sends announcement from Atlanta, Ga., that the state of Illinois is in the territory that the klan is proposing to penetrate. Seven states to be known as the "Domain of the Great Lakes," include Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, and headquarters have already been opened in Indianapolis.

The "noble order of the Ku-Klux Klan of the Reconstruction Period" is glorified in the announcement: "No errors of omission or commission by prejudiced historians can rob it of its rightful place in history as the savior of the South, and thereby the savior of the entire nation, for had there been no ride of the Ku-Klux Klan there would not today be forty-eight stars in the flag that floats from the dome of the capitol at Washington."

The men of the North, as well as those of the South, are called on to perpetuate the principles and traditions that Southern men risked their lives to preserve for themselves and posterity. The plan now is declared "Not to be to revive the original modus operandi"—which we used to call tarring and feathering, flogging, lynching and downright murder—"for no conditions justifying such exist today."

The purpose of the modern klan, according to Colonel Simmons, "is to inculcate the sacred principles and noble ideas of chivalry, the development of character, the protection of a pure and practical patriotism toward our glorious country, the preservation of American ideals and institutions and the maintenance of white supremacy." Every member, it is declared, is sworn to uphold the law at all times. The klan as revived was chartered by the state of Georgia in 1915, and now it is looking to penetration of the Northern states.

There are a few things stated in the announcement that seem to be incongruous. While the methods of the reconstruction period are set aside as unnecessary now, because conditions justifying such methods do not at present exist, it is impossible to say that the klan may not again take up the old "modus operandi" when its leaders decide that conditions have arisen that justify it. And it will be the klan and its leaders who will make this decision, not the government nor the people of the country. When and if such decision is made by the klan, how will it be possible for the members to abide by an oath that they will "uphold the law at all times"?

There is an attempt in the announcement to throw the onus of murders and outrages of the old days on "individuals who have committed acts of violence under cover of darkness and shielded by masks and robes somewhat resembling the official regalia of the Ku-Klux Klan." But this disclaimer is practically set aside by the statement that the new organization is founded "not to revive the original necessary modus operandi."

The best way to "uphold the law at all times" would seem to be to keep out of any and all organizations formed with the purpose of taking the law into their own hands whenever the leaders may consider it "necessary."—Moline (Ill.) Daily Dispatch, March 28.

Illinois

CHICAGO DAILY PAPERS TO REFUSE KU KLUX AD.

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

A storm of protest was centered on Chicago daily papers last week for permitting the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to increase its membership by spreading its propaganda through the local press. Advertisements of this order were printed in the columns of the Chicago Daily News, and citizens on the South Side were of the opinion that the outlaw association had received the approval of this cosmopolitan daily. When the matter was called to the attention of Victor Lawson, editor of the paper, he immediately ordered the advertisement from its columns, and informed that department of the paper to discontinue soliciting such matter. A staement from Mr. Lawson given a Defender representative is as follows:

"I wish to inform the citizens of Chicago that I am opposed to the establishment of a branch of the Ku Klux Klan order here. It is uncalled for and appears to me on the face of its advertisement as vicious in character. I am a firm believer in law and order and think the officials in charge of governmental affairs of the state of Illinois are highly capable of guaranteeing every citizen within its border absolute protection. No outside help from secret bands is required or solicited to maintain its principles.

"The Chicago Daily News has been instructed to refuse advertising from the Ku Klux Klan officials. We will not be a party to advancing the propaganda of such an organization."

The Daily News came in for its share of criticism because it was the first paper in Chicago to carry stories of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the Southland. A special representative of this paper was present at an initiation of a member in the backwoods of Alabama at midnight. Other Chicago papers have been asked to ignore advertisements for this order, but the Daily News is the only one that has publicly declared a policy against it.

LETTER BARES KU KLUX PLANS FOR DISORDER

Chicago Whip 4/16/21

Women Now Making Black And Brown Masks To Disguise Klansmen.

Rumors, whispered greetings, clandestine meetings and secrets on oath, but with the inevitable leaks, divulge the information which indicates that racial friction is being deliberately stirred up and that sinister plans are in the making here in Chicago.

Well posted observers predict a culmination attended by bloody events within the next six months.

The Ku Klux Klan, of unsavory reputation in the South, has openly advertised for members in a Chicago daily paper, and a meeting of the newly accepted members is scheduled to be held in a West Side hall Friday night.

A Remarkable Letter Found.

A remarkable letter has been found purporting to be sent from an ex-Southerner (white) in Chicago to relatives in the South, revealing startling information concerning the activities and plans of the Klan here. The letter states that instead of blacking their faces, the members of the Klan are now preparing black and brown masks which cover the entire face.

The letter further states that "Niggers here think themselves as good as white people," but that the Klan is making preparations to disillusion them.

Tales From Tattlers.

Within the secret councils of the K. K. K. there sit many of white skin and flaxen hair, who silently listen, but within their veins flows black blood, and under the shades of darkness they hurry back to breathe the plans of the Klan into the ears of their darker brothers.

Authorities Warned.

The authorities have been warned of the operations of this organization in the hope that racial clashes will be avoided. The Black Man in Chicago is not asleep to the situation. His "observers" are keeping him well posted. In the event of trouble both sides will be well prepared for the fray. It is hoped that the authorities will awaken to the situation so that the operations of this nefarious organization may be nipped in the bud, and their intentions frustrated before it is too late.

CHICAGO NEGROES PROTEST SIMMON PLAN WITH APPEAL

Birm Reporter 5/21/21

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., May 11.—Colonel William J. Simmons, the high and mighty "imperial wizard" of the Klu Klux Klan, has been chosen head of the new fraternal organization recently formed by former officers of the United States Air Service. Colonel Simmins' transcendent abilities as an organizer is given as the first reason for his superlative supreme success as the chief promoter and founder of the Klu Klux Klan sets hie out as the one man in the country who possessed the high ability and spirit of Americanism deemed necessary to rejuvenate the rapidly recaying American Air Service.

Chicago's interest in the matter of the new organization includes the selection of Major Reed Landis as its vice-commander. "The Knights of the Air" is the cognomen that will carry whatever of fame that comes to this latest expression of Americansm to carry it adown, or up for that mater, the corridors of time. Coupling this fact with the statement that the petition to Colonel Simmons begging his acceptance of the position of commander of the aviators' organization was discussed at an executive meeting of the supreme body of the Klu Klux Klan held in the city of Atlanta, Ga., before the tender was accepted by his highness, the imperial wizard, gave, what appears to be, a rather strange twist to the selectios and acceptance of Major Reed Landis, who happens to be the son of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of this city, of the post of vice-commander in "The Knights of the Air Service."

A quick denial of either official or sympathetic relation with the Klu Klux Klan has been brought forward by the men in this section who have given the "Air Service" movement their endorsement and co-operation. Major Landis, in response to a query of The Associated Negro Press declared that Colonel Simmons' selection as commander of the aviator's organization was determined by the knowledge of the wizard's superlative abilities as an organizer.

"The Knights of the Air" has no connection official or otherwise, with the Klu Klux Klan", declared Major Landis in answer to the question of The Associated Negro Press representative. "Colonel Simmons was chosen as commander because of his splendid abilities as an arganizer. Aviation has suffered a terrific slump in the United States since the close of the late war. Only two men out of one hundred who were in the war service are now to be found in its active engagement. This branch of the Army Service must be strengthened. All Americans are eligible. Any Negro who shows aptitude in this direction will be cordially welcomed in our ranks. I will not have connection with any movement that does not stand for whole and complete Americanism. I have no brief for the Klu Klux Klan. Neither will I lend my support to any movement that countenances the proclaimed tenets of that organization.

General Pershing, Major General Charles T. Menoher, Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacked, William C. Potter, chairman of the board of directors of the Guarantee Trust of New York; Burley J. Osborn, president of the Aero Club of Texas are numbered among the membership of the "Knights of the Air."

EX-U. S. ARMY AVIATORS FRATERNIZE WITH KU KLUX

5/28/21 Guardian

NAT'L HEAD OF KU-KLUX KLAN SECURED AS HEAD OF NEW FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION—PETITION ASKING HIM TO SERVE SIGNED BY GEN. PERSHING—SEMI-OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF KLAN BY U. S. ARMY—AVIATORS TO HAVE WHITE GOWN AND HOOD—PETITION READ AT BUSINESS MEETING OF KLAN IN GA.—LANDIS PERSONALLY DISAVOWS COLOR LINE

Chicago, Ill., May 23, 1921.—The fates seem to be against our race, and with the Bourbon South condoning and imitating of the murderous Ku-Klux-Klan now comes from a source very close to the official U. S. Army, as will be seen by the folowing article in the daily press here:—

Knights of the Air

A dream as fantastic as the tale of the Knights of the Round Table is being worked out by former officers of the United States air service. Imbued with the idea of founding a fraternal organization among fliers who fought in the world war, 700 aviators sent a petition urging Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, to head the new organization, which is being formed in Philadelphia.

Following Col. Simmons acceptance, which was given in Atlanta last Friday, it was announced that Reed G. Landis, America's second ace and son of Judge Landis, had been unanimously elected honorable vice commander. Last night in his home at Kenilworth Maj. Landis acknowledge that he had been selected.

The Knights of the Air is an American institution binding together aeronautical people in a fraternal order operating in times of peace, keeping it in the field under actual training conditions our aviators, thus giving the nation a reserve of season and experienced fliers in time of need," said Maj. Landis.

Gen. Pershing and Gen. Menoher sign petition to head of K. .K K.

On the petition were also the names of eGneral Pershing and Maj.-Gen-Charles T. Menoher, chief of the air service. Among the fliers were Maj. Landis, Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker, America's foremost ace; Jack M. Swaab, J. S. Owens, Charles J. Biddle, William C. Potter, chairman of the board of directors of the Guarantee Trust Co. of New York; Burley J. Osborn, president of the Aero Club

(over)

(From over)

of Massachusetts; K. M. Turner, president of the Aero Club of Southern California; Commander Albert C. Read, who piloted the NS-4 across the Atlantic; Maj. C. Anderson Wright, president of the Aero Club of Texas, and 300 members of the Aero Club of Massachusetts.

Government Officials

The petition to Col. Simmons was read by Maj. Wright in a theatre at Atlanta last Friday at a closed meeting of the Ku-Klux Klan at the anniversary celebrateion of the order. Maj. Wright stated that the proposed organization of the Knights of the Air is intended to guarantee forever to the United States supremacy in aeronautics. He also declared that interested government officials have given full indorsement to the plan.

Landis Refers to "White Garbed, Masked and Hooded

In explaining the organization and its purposes Maj. Landis pointed out the fact that only two of the aces of the American army are still in the service and that the fraternal organization is being considered as a means of bringing the fliers together, providing means for the constant training of the members of the body with the added lure of the mysticsm that might come through dreaming of a white-garbed figure, masked and hooded riding through the clouds to duel, if necessary, for chivalry or for the honor and integrity of the nation."

The Associated Colored Press quotes Maj. Landis as saying that he will have nothing to do with the Order if there is any color prejudice or persecution in it. This is an indirect point to the Ku-Klux.

KU KLUX KLAN CONDEMNED BY ILLINOIS HOUSE

Resolution Introduced by Turner of Chicago Is Passed

Chicago Defender 6/25/21

Springfield, Ill., June 24.—The House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly has gone on record as being stoutly opposed to the growth of the Ku Klux Klan in the state of Illinois. In doing so it passed a resolution introduced by State Representative Sheadrick B. B. Turner of the First Senatorial district in Chicago. The wording of the resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, It is reported that there are representatives of the Ku Klux Klan attempting to organize chapters or posts of that organization in various cities of the state of Illinois; and

"Whereas, It is believed that the Ku Klux Klan is an organization which operates in defiance of law and order and against the best interests and welfare of the people at large; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the state of Illinois, That we condemn and deplore the attempt to organize posts of the Ku Klux Klan in the state of Illinois, and urge all good citizens of the state, in the interests of law and order and the welfare of our state, to do all in their power to discourage the operation of this organization in the state of Illinois."

AURORA "KU KLUX KLAN" URGES VETERANS' AID

Chicago Defender 8/27/21

Aurora, Ill., July 8.—The following message was sent tonight to Senators William P. Dillingham, Reed Smoot, William M. Calder, James A. Reed and David I. Walsh, in Washington: "The Ku Klux Klan of the Illinois Fox River Valley urges immediate and proper legislation to care for our wounded soldiers, thus proving to the world that patriotism, loyalty and honor are still dominant factors in American life."

LURE OF THE JACK O' LANTERN

[From Chicago Daily News]

Chicago Defender 8/27/21

When the rabble rushed on to the circus initiation of the Ku Klux in a lonely spot not far from Chicago the other night it is reported to have welcomed 2,000 or more aspirants for the white sheet and the goblin mask. Apparently these spectacular revivals have an attraction for some part of the running public, but why join the Ku Klux?

Historically the Ku Klux Klan belongs with a number of night-blooming, semi-political secret organizations that have flowered and faded in troublous periods of American life. There was the Order of the Cincinnati, frowned down by public sentiment because of reported monarchistic designs. Later came the "Know Nothing," or "American" party, whose members answered all inquiries with the exceptionally candid expression, "I know nothing." During the civil war the North had its "Knights of the Golden Circle," alias the "Order of American Knights" or "Sons of Liberty," whose prime object was to interfere with the aims of the Lincoln administration, the members being popularly known as "copperheads." Last came the Ku Klux, the enfant terrible of them all.

Any of these other organizations might now be given a ghoulish and gleeful revival. It appears that the spooky trappings and general halloween character of the Klan give it a ghastly charm which the other organizations could not claim. The leaders of the Ku Klux assert that their aims are as harmless as ducking for apples, and the recent local seance was nearly as wet.

Let us assume at least for the sake of argument that the aims of the organization are absolutely harmless. What then?

The Daily News republishes in another column on this page an editorial from the Houston (Tex.) Chronicle that effectually discloses the fallacy of the claim that only good will come from the mummery and the other activities of the Ku Klux Klan. To the members of this organization the Daily News says, in the words of the Chronicle, "Strictly American though your ideals may be, your way of carrying them out is absolutely un-American." What difference does it make to the victim of some outrage committed by a masked body of men if the assailants are not Ku Klux but merely conceal their identity by donning the fantastic habiliments of that masked and oath-bound order?

The best way for the Ku Klux Klan to serve the country and the cause of right and justice is to disband.

ENOUGH OF KU KLUXISM

(From New York Tribune.)

The Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days was nourished by the prevailing sentiment in the South, but the grotesque revival of the "Invisible Empire" seems already to have worn out its welcome. Imperial Wizard Simmons has found it expedient to take away the charter of the Beaumont, Texas, clansmen, who have been "maintaining white supremacy" with whips, acid and tar and feathers, selecting their victims without regard to color or sex. Texas will not endure such ruffianism, whether or not it is glossed with white robes and torches and miscellaneous mummery.

The Ku Klux leaders were proselyting in the North a few weeks ago. Was there not a parade or a splurge of some sort in this city? Perhaps nobody remembers. Few persons in these parts have the inclination to dally with an exotic society whose specialty is bigotry, both racial and religious. The Beaumont episode seems to indicate that the South has as little use for such an organization. There is enough honest work to be done down there without giving time and energy to mischievous foolery.

The Snake Shows Its Head

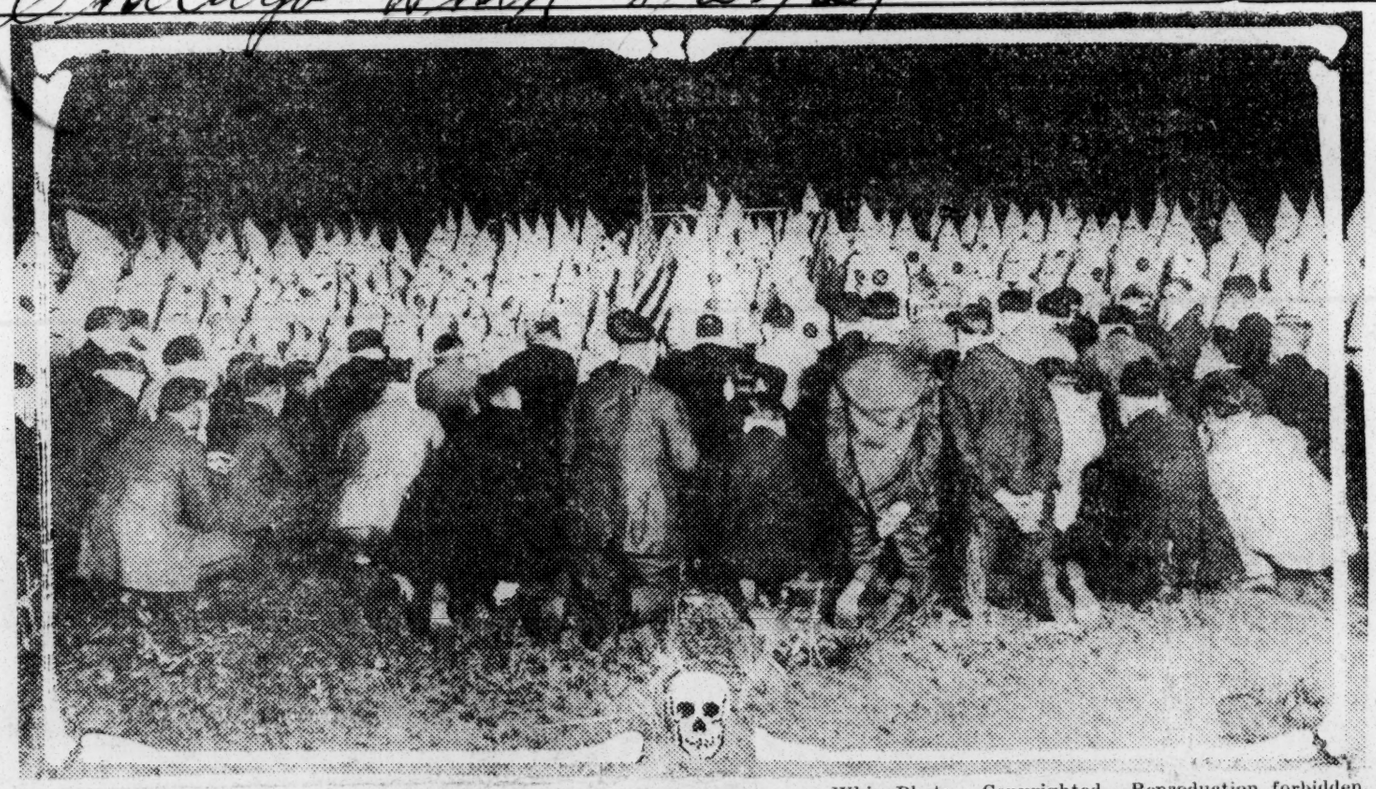
Chicago Whip 8/20/21

Ten thousand citizens of Chicago have been converted to the tenets of the Ku Klux Klan and it is reported on good authority that a spectacular initiation was held on the outskirts of the city. The northern citizens are making a terrible mistake in linking up with this un-American institution and the real ideals of the Union are blasted and shattered when this force of evil is allowed to gain momentum.

The Imperial Wizard attempts to vindicate the purpose of the organization in a full page advertisement in the Chicago Tribune. It is no doubt probable that the devil would attempt to vindicate himself if the Supreme Forces granted him voice. The Ku Klux cannot vindicate itself. The tradition attached to the very name itself would prevent its revival by those who respect the mandates laid down in the Constitution. The Ku Klux is a cowardly, sneaking creature which strikes under the cover of night, oppresses the weak and is afraid to let the world see its face. No one would believe that the State of Lovejoy and Lincoln would tolerate it but it has and the evil eyes of this poisonous reptile are seen peering at us. If it attempts to strike the law abiding citizens of Chicago no mercy should be shown. It should be stamped to death and crushed into a pulp.

At Weeghman Farm Tuesday Night

Chicago Whip 8/20/21



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A view of Chicago Citizens worshipping at the false shrine of the Ku Klux Klan. It has been discovered that many thousand sons of Illinois have been enchanted by the wizardy of the "Invisible Emperor", who has pledged his empire to preserve the supremacy of the white race, protect their women and destroy certain religions.

RESEARCH OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Illinois

CHICAGO IN THROES OF RACE CONFLICT

12,000 NEW MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUK KLAN

WHITES UPSET OVER NEGRO EXAMINER

Savannah Journal 8-27-21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, Il., Aug. 23.—Chicago is going through the throes of a race conflict which is working overtime at both ends and is tied in a stout sailor's knot in the middle. On Tuesday night of last week, 12,000 members of the notorious Ku Klux Klan initiated into the patriotic mysteries of that 100 per cent. American organization 2,376 Chicagoans. On Thursday Governer Ben Small appointed Robert R. Jackson, Negro alderman from the famed Second Ward, secretary of the Illinois Industrial Commission at a salary of $5,000 per annum.

The water in the Jackson melon, is stated by the Chicago TRIBUNE, lies in the averment that the alderman will find among the machinery of his new found berth, "The duty to make physical examinations of men, boys, women and girls, who appear before him with claims for compensation for injuries received in shops and factories." The fish in these muddy waters comes to the surface recealing that most of the large army of shop and factory workers in the State of Illinois are white, and the inference drawn by the outspoken objectors to Jackson's appointment is that he will personally conduct the physical examinations of the white male and female applicants for compensation for injuries who appear before the commission. This is one end of the race conflict.

On the other end comes the Colored man—and brother, howling like a dizzy desert dervish about the "bold and imprudent initiation service of the Ku Klux Klan" which was pulled off in a secluded section of the city's Forest Preserve and reported by an exclusive story in the TRIBUNE, Wednesday morning. A delegation headed by one Richard E. Parker, and numbering about 100 persons, lost no time in going to the Mayor's office with a big edition which called for drastic official action against the evil mechinations of the Klux. The delegation was given a cool reception by the Mayor's secretary, however, did nothing to lower the heated temperature of Mr. Parker's indignation. This is end No. two of the race conflict.

The knot in the middle of the string is the TRIBUNE'S own making. The "World's Greatest" presented the exclusive story of the Ku Klux Klan meeting and initiating services, and that worthy daily also brought to public gaze the awful pronouncement that alderman Jackson's new official burdens would call upon that worthy servant of the people the duty of physically examining all applicants for compensation who appeared before the State's Industrial Commission because of injuries recieved in shops and factories.

Thus Chicago finds itself frothing at the mouth with a black and white indignation that is quite alarming in its visual aspects. "What are we coming to?" exclaimed a valiant defender of white blood integrity and supremacy, "when a 'nigger' is appointed by the governor of the state to a position with the duty of physically examining our women and girls? If it takes a Ku Klux Klan to put a stop to this breed of damnable outrages on the finer sensibilities of the white race. I'm for the Klan every time."

"What do you think of these Ku Klux Klan devils," shouts a bold upholder of his people's rights. "Did you ever see a thing to beat it? Coming right here in the city of Chicago and openly laying the plans to put the Negro off the map. We ought to get together, find out who these fellows are and make 'em take to the woods and stay there."

Conservative blacks and whites do not appear to be overcome by the revelations of the TRIBUNE. On the part of many whites interviewed on the subject there was the general opinion expressed that the Klan is one of the big and discreditable jokes of the nation and is held in very low repute by the greater portions of Americans. Among the colored people no great fear is expressed about the fact that the Klan is busy in an effort to spread its pinions among the people at large. But many declare Chicago does not want a repitition of the race riots which so signally disgraced the city two years ago. Hence they do not feel that there is any necessity of becoming wildly alarmed about the actvities of the Simmons' organization.

Mayor Thompson has not expressed himself publicly about Jackson's appointment or has he said anything concerning the activities of the Klan in Chcago. In the meantime the city remains seemingly indifferent to the teapot tempest of indignation that has struck two small sections of the city's nearly three million population.

Names of Chicago's Ku Klux Officials

The Chicago Defender 8/13/21

The following list of Chicago members of the Ku Klux Klan, who pose as "Kleagles," but who are nothing more or less than peddlers who go through the streets peddling memberships for $10 each, is herewith presented. Needless to say, they are all white. They are supposed to cover the "realm" of Illinois for "Emperor" Simmons.

Earl Hockaday, King Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

William Be Villo, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

O. M. Jordan, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

E. L. Mitchell, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. A. Wells, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. Norman, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

W. W. Thompkins, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

J. W. Scott, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. A. Paulson, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. D. Fuller, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

L. F. Stapleton, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. D. Morris, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

M. F. Williams, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. H. Carroll, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. H. Biddour, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

F. S. Webster, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

M. A. Williams, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Miller, Kleagle, Box 275, 2742 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

CITY COUNCIL OF CHICAGO SCORES KU KLUX KLAN

The Chicago Defender 9/24/21

Pledges Influence to Proper Authorities to Destroy Organization

Following on the heels of phenomenal disclosures of the alleged perfidy of the Ku Klux Klan organization, Alderman Robert R. Jackson of the Second ward was instrumental in having the city council take the first official action which Chicago has shown against the "midnight prowlers." The action of the city council took form in the unanimous passage of a resolution drawn up and offered to the council by Mr. Jackson. The complete text of the resolution follows:

"Whereas, it is not necessary to augment the police force of the city of Chicago with a secret organization, to wit: the Ku Klux Klan; and

"Whereas, the Ku Klux Klan seems to be an organization bent on stirring up racial and religious friction and therefore does not tend to promote healthy civic relations; and

"Whereas, political, ecclesiastical and race prejudice are perpetuated and acted upon by the members of that organization to the detriment of the whole nation and that, too, secretly, by mysterious oaths and pledges and in the initiation of its members; and

"Whereas, any secret organization based upon these methods and purposes is absolutely destructive to American institutions; and

Klan's Designs Pernicious

"Whereas, recent investigations of the Ku Klux Klan which have been published broadcast throughout the country reveal its pernicious designs and sinister character, and constituted authorities for law and order should not allow it to disturb the peace of the city of Chicago; and

"Whereas, the traditions and odium attached to the Ku Klux Klan and the acts which have been attributable to it make it a menace to a city like Chicago, having a heterogeneous population and different religious creeds,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the city council of Chicago officially condemn the presence of the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago and pledge its services to the proper authorities to rid the community of this organization."

It is believed that the efforts of the Chicago council to rid the city of the Klan will serve as a distinct blow to the morale of the infamous body throughout the country. It had been openly boasted that the largest branch of the "Invisible Empire" had found root in this city. Already this Tower of Babel is tottering.

Mr. Jackson will be remembered as the representative who some years ago kept the notorious "Birth of a Nation" film from being shown in Illinois.

KU KLUX MEETS WITH DISFAVOR IN CHICAGO

The Call 9/17/21

Organization of 3000 Make Drive to Oppose "Un-Americans"

(By The Associated Negro Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 16—The Ku Klux Klan was vehemently assailed as "completely un-American" and "the greatest disintegrating force at work in this country today" by Bishop Samuel Fallows, speaking before the Dill Pickle Club last Sunday night. "The Ku Klux Klan strikes at the root of principles upon which this nation was built," said the bishop. "It undertakes to do in a secret manner duties delegated to established institutions. It presumes to be the judge and jury. It is the direct antithesis of Americanism.

"It is the greatest disintegratng force at work in America today. It holds all its dealings in secret and under cover of darkness. It is a deliberate insult to 11,000,000 Colored people of our nation." Bishop Fallows sketched the history of the organization from its inception during the Cvil War times to the present time. "It subjected Colored people to such gross indignities that the government was finally obliged to suppress it," he insisted. "It was formally placed on trial as an organization, convicted, condemned and abolished. And that's what should be

done today."

Col. B. Smith, 525 Grant place, head and founder of the Honored American Legion of Four-Minute Speakers, announced his organization of 3,000 members in Chicago is planning to carry out a state-wide drive for double membership to oppose the Ku Klux Klan.

FIND KU KLUX KLANSMAN ON SOUTH SIDE

The Chicago Whip 10/1/21

Says He Believes In Mob Law; Thinks Ku Klux Will Give Swifter Justice Than Courts

The Ku Klux Klan has appeared on the South Side!

In the dim recesses of a dingy second hand furniture store at 62 E. 31st St., may probably be found the dunce caps and nightgowns of the Invisible Empire.

The store is operated by G. W. Nawman (white), who admits that he is a proud member of the Ku Klux Klan. At the same time he expects to sell his second hand beds and his cracked pans and kettles to the people whom the Klan was organized to terrorize.

Nawman operates his dingy place of business in a locality where the residents are almost entirely colored people. He evidently expects to make his living from them. Judging from the looks of his store, however, he has not succeeded very well.

In his boldness Nawman went so far as to defend the aims of the Ku Klux in a conversation with H. J. Collins, a salesman, living at 50 W. 31st St.

He told Mr. Collins that he believed the law was too slow, and that in such cases, the Ku Klux Klan should step in and take the law into its own hands. He said he would certainly do so himself if his wife were attacked.

He also took a slap at Judge David, when he told Collins that it would be much better for the Ku Klux to punish a burglar or holdup man than to expect him to be punished in Judge David's court. "He would certainly be turned loose there," said Nawman.

UNITY COUNCIL TO FIGHT KU KLUX KLAN

The Guardian 9/24/21

SHOULD CAUSE JEWS, IRISH, FOREIGNERS AND CATHOLICS TO DROP THEIR COLOR PREJUDICE AND COLORED SHOULD JOIN AS INDIVIDUALS—DUNN THE HEAD

Chicago, Sept. 19, 1921.—Ku Klux Klanism is expected to be dealt its death blow by a new national organization being perfected to fight racial animosity and religious bigotry and to promote comity and unity.

Active in Every State

This organization is headed by Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago and governor of Illinois, and it will conduct a membership drive throughout every state in the union. Dunne and his aids expect 1,000,000 enlistments within a short time.

Formation of the National Unity Council follows a spontaneous attack on the Ku Klux Klan that has been steadily developing in the past two months.

Objects of Council

TO SOLIDIFY into one group the racial and religious elements challenged by the Ku Klux Klan as not constituting 100 per cent Americanism

TO DISSIPATE prejudices already formed against these elements by the Klan.

TO MAKE disclosures against the Klan following proper investigation and to bring such legal action against it as may be deemed advisable.

TO PROMOTE universal co-operation throughout the country among members of all creeds and races by instilling a feeling of brotherhood.

Dunne's Statement

"They avowedly proscribe millions of their fellow citizens solely because either they worship God in a manner permitted by the Constitution of the United States, or because they or their ancestors were born within recent years without the United States.

"They place the black man without the pale of the law. Such organizations foment racial, religious and political enmities, instead of encouraging comity and friendship between all classes of American citizens, which should be the aim of every broad-minded American."

NEGROES PLAN MASS MEETING TO FIGHT KLAN

Dunne, Hirschberg and Johnson Will Speak

CHICAGO ILL POST 6

SEPTEMBER 29, 1921

A big meeting of negroes will be held Oct. 6 in Chicago, attacking the Ku Klux Klan and the invisible empire, to the end that the alleged danger of the existence of this body be made known.

Among the speakers scheduled to tell of the disintegrating influence which it is said will result if the klan is not quelled, are former Gov. Edward F. Dunne, Rabbi Abraham Hirschberg and James Weldon Johnson, a negro author.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of which organization Johnson is an official.

The meeting will be held at the Wendell Phillips high school.

Hundreds of requests for membership in the National Unity council are pouring in each day, Mr. Dunne, who is general chairman of the council, announced today.

An active campaign for members is to be conducted later, when it is expected local branches of the organization will have been formed in ever state and county where the Ku Klux Klan has obtained a foothold.

FEARS NEGRO RISING.

By Universal Service.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A negro uprising is threatened as a result of organization of the Ku Klux Klan, says John V. Clinnin, first assistant United States Attorney. He said to-day the Government has reports that the negroes are arming. He added:

"The negroes are all worked up by the reports that the Klansmen are after them. The situation is tense and the least spark might set off a bad race riot."

Mr. Clinnin said the mail was glutted with mysterious packages addressed to negroes in Chicago's "black belt." He believed the packages contained fire arms. He went on:

"We don't know that the Klan has broken any law. In fact we have investigated here in Chicago for a long time and have been unable to find where the Klan has violated the law. But the spirit of the organization is wrong.

"Whether the Klan is lawabiding or not, it is, in my opinion, an influence that is likely to be disastrous in stirring up religious and racial hatred."

400 REPORTED INITIATED.

Chicago, October 5.—The Chicago Herald and Examiner today printed a news story saying that 400 men were initiated into the Ku Klux Klan here last night and that a reporter made efforts to detect him and obtained a report of the administering of the first degree.

FEDERAL ATTORNEY HAS LIST.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Ku Klux Klan engenders "deep hatred in the hearts of creeds or races "discriminated against," particularly when the Klan lays claim to a 100 per cent Americanism," John V. Clinnin, assistant United States district attorney said in a statement today after an investigation of the organization. The investigation resulted after reports had reached Federal authorities that a demonstration was planned by the organization that might possibly result in race trouble and property damage, Mr. Clinnin said. "There is nothing in the charter of a sinister or mystic nature," he declared, "but it is apparent that membership is automatically barred to negroes, Catholics and Jews. It is unfortunate that an organization of this kind should be instituted at this particular time, when the world is seeking to recover from the shell shock sustained in the World War." He assailed the Klan's 100 per cent Americanism claim, asserting that all creeds and classes helped win the war. Col. Clinnin refused to state whether a grand jury inquiry would be conducted into the affairs of the Klan here, but admitted he had secured a list of officers and members

Chicago Secret Order First to Call President's Attention to Law That Stifled Klan Rule in 1871

The Chicago Defender 9/24/21

President Warren G. Harding is to be quizzed about the Ku Klux Klan law that has been lying dead on the statute books of the Federal government for nearly fifty years.

The quizzing is to be conducted by the recently organized National Protective Order of Beavers, of which Major Adam E. Patterson, prominent Chicago attorney, with offices at 129 E. 31st street, is president. The secret society has been formed for the avowed purpose of fighting the Ku Klux Klan to disbandment.

A letter calling the attention of the President to the activities of the klan, signed by over fifty officials of the Beaver order, is now in Mr. Harding's hands. Substance of the letter sent to the President reads as follows:

"In the dim, if not misty, past of 1871, a Federal congress stepped unhesitatingly into the limelight of that early period and gave to a panting and awaiting nation a law which spelled death to the Ku Klux Klan. This law calls night-riding 'rebellion.'

"It makes it a high crime to go upon the highways or upon the premises of another with the intent to deprive any person of the protection of the law; to hinder state authorities from providing such protection; to impede the course of justice in any manner.

"President Grant was, and other Presidens likewise are authorized by this law to employ the army and navy, if necessary, to restore order in any state where rebellion exists, if the local authorities fail to protect citizens from offenses of marauders. The President may suspend the writ of habeas corpus in any state where local officials cannot preserve the peace against rebellion.

Bar Klan Jurors

"No person may act as a juror in a case against a member of the forbidden combination or conspiracy who cannot swear that he has not been a member of the organization. A cases, under the law, are to be tried in federal courts. Any person who has knowledge that an offense is committed and does not notify the authorities can be fined $5,000, the money to go to the widow or next of kin of the person losing his life in such outrage.

"Then penalty for Ku Klux Klanism is a fine from $500 to $5,000; imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for six months or six years. Injured persons may also collect damages from the guilty parties."

Time has proven, however, that the law died and not Klanism, hence the National Protective Order of Beavers is caling the attention of the nation's chief executive to this sinister fact and is asking him to take such steps as will put a complete stop to the present activities of an organization that was legislated out of existence way back in 1871, but has, somehow by governmental negligence, returned to its former haunts and practices in the year of 1921.

The President has been apprised of the fact by officials of the Chicago headquarters of the Beavers that if the government will use the means at hand this outlaw organization can be suppressed. The order also stated that the activities of the klan have become so outrageous in the South that several of its officers and members have been openly attacked and driven from town. The Beaver organization, the Ku Klux Klan officials learned, meant to our Race what the National Unity Council means to the Catholics, and are attempting to heckle its work.

Purpose of Beavers

This organization, incorporated in the state of Illinois, by fifteen men of the Race, is the first concerted action on the part of our people to combat the propaganda of the Ku Kluk Klan. The object of the association, Major Patterson stated, is to co-operate with all similar organizations in combating the evil and sinister influences of the klan movement. The order will be national in its scope and special efforts are being made in the Southern states where the klan has the strongest foothold and where our Race receives the least protection, to summon the men of influence in its ranks. It is said to move with as much secrecy as does the klan itself and members of the Louisiana branch of Beavers are said to have actually reversed a "night-riding" party of the klan that had sent threatening letters to a farmer, before the Klux knew that any such order was established.

Major Patterson, head of the Beavers, was nominated for the position of Register of the U. S. Treasury by ex-President Wilson. He was promoted from the rank of captain of Company A of the 365th Infantry to major in the judge advocate general's department in France and is the only member of his Race to achieve the military distinction.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Illinois.

THE KU KLUX IN CHICAGO

When the Ku Klux Klan began, only a short time ago, to rear its white-capped head in the South, it was greeted with pitying or sarcastic laughter in regions outside the benighted territory afflicted by it. The Klan is still the subject of jest, but its alarming growth and its spread into quarters it had never before invaded makes it a menace which calls for serious attention.

Wilmington Advocate 8/22

Last week's invasion of Chicago by the Ku Klux was carried out with the most brazen insolence. On the day set for the secret initiation, one, probably several, of the Chicago papers carried a full-page advertisement, signed by William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, "grand wizard," purporting to set forth the patriotic aims of the organization. In bombastic, spread-eagle periods the Ku Klux was described as the "one instrument" destined to make this country all that it should be; and there were frequent and explicit denials that the Klan ever could be guilty of any offense against the Constitution of the United States. Yet, in a report of the initiation, printed in The Chicago Tribune of Thursday last, the "grand wizard" is quoted as having given to the white-robed brethren assembled in the dark and rainy Lake Zurich forest some plain talk showing that the Klan aimed to override at least three amendments to the Constitution.

Although it is easy enough to understand why weak-kneed citizens, and even judges of the courts, in the South, should hesitate to take action against this un-American organization, it is unthinkable that the slimy thing should be permitted to grow, in defiance of the law, in northern metropolitan districts. It is time to scotch the snake.—Philadelphia Record.

Should Abolish Ku Klux Klan

Chicago Whip 8/27/21

Members of Ku Klux Klan are scattering infamous propaganda in Illinois. This is being done not withstanding the fact only a few weeks ago the Illinois Legislature passed a resolution condemning and scoring this organization. Wild tales are told of purpose of the Klan. Some say that it is nothing more than clandestine Masonry, others say that it is a tool of capitalism, which intends to aid in the suppression of strikes and counteract the sowing and rooting of radical propaganda. There are some, however, who know the real purpose of this organization. It is a significant fact that Jewish people and Irish Catholics are barred from the clan. One thing is clear, that is the organization carries the stigma of its past actions with it wherever it goes. The Knights of the Klan terrorized the black people just after their liberation and wrought havoc with northern carpet baggers. We have no carpet baggers now and only the ex-slaves are left for them to persecute.

If the Ilinois Legislature is willing to score the activities of this organization in other states it certainly will not allow it to function here. The civil authorities need no underhand organization to supplement or complement the enforcement of the law. The Ku Klux is offending the spirit of American laws itself and it should be driven out of this country. We do propose, however, to appeal to the conscience of the Klan. That is the duty of pulpit, not the press.

DENIES KLAN PROBE

U. S. District Attorney Denies Interview Printed In Chicago Papers

Cleveland Gazette 9/10/21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9—A denial that he is making an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan was issued last Wednesday, by Acting U. S. District Attorney John V. Clinnin. "I did not give you a word of the interview printed in another morning paper Tuesday," he said. "Two weeks ago I received one complaint against the Ku Klux Klan from a person who I learned is not a member of that organization. His statesments must therefore be taken with a grain of salt.

"Evidently, this same parson is responsible for the story, I am making no investigation, nor shall I make one into the allegation that the Klan is a "monarchy". That is too obviously the childish asssertion of a propagandist to merit serious attention."

KU KLUX AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Kansas City Sun 9/10/21

The Chicago Tribune, which styles itself "the world's greatest newspaper" and Republican in politics, has come out with an editorial endorsement of the Ku Klux Klan.

The Tribune is owned by the McCormick family, of which Senator Medill McCormick, senior Republican senator from Illinois is a member, but Senator McCormick disclaims any part in shaping the policies of The Tribune. The Chicago Tribune for years has conducted a most sinister propaganda of subjects effecting the Negro, sometimes veiled, sometimes bold, but always having the sting of racial hatred somewhere in its claws. Therefore, the editorial on Klux is not surprising, but proves beyond a doubt that there are influences at work in Chicago as deadly as any known in Georgia, Mississippi of Arkansas, and that nowhere in the United States are Colored Americans free from the dangers of injustice prejudice.

Says the Editorial: "The first Ku Klux Klan grew out of intolerable conditions in the South and passed away when the dangers of Negro domination and the plague of the carpet bagger were lifted. It was born of an emergency and, while crimes were committed in its name it served an important end, while contributing one of the romantic episodes of our history.

The new Ku Klux has virtually the same constitution as its predecessor, the same grandiloquent titles, and the same mysterious and mtlodramatic ritual. The first society doubtless chose these for their effect upon the Negroes, but we all dike dressing up in costumes and is disguised and keeps enough of the boy in us to enjoy secret meetings and ceremonies All the great fraternal orders, which accomplish so much quiet good throughout the country and mean so much in the social life of millions. make use of this natural liking for mysterious rites and secret ties, and the new Klan will hardly be denied the right to adopt the same policy.

"Furthermore, the objects of the society as stated in its constitution are commendable. We all owe a duty as citizens to support the constitution and the law of the land, and this duty justifies organization of citizens to give aid when necessary to the formal agencies of government and to create that sentiment of loyalty upon which the proper functioning of such agencies depends.

FALL DRIVE OF KU KLUX KLAN ON IN EARNEST

Lamps of The Knights of The Kerosene Kap Trimmed and Burning.

Savannah Tribune 9/8/21

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 7th (Associated Negro Press)—The "fall drive of the Ku Klux Klan" in northern states is on in earnest. The remarkable development of sentiment caused by the drive will ever remain one of the most interesting features of American history. Grand Wizard Simmons, of Atlanta, has busied himself with placing advertisements in leading daily newspaperes, and by other means, stirring up the populace, seeking to inflict his nefarious organization on various communities.

Among the startling disclosures are the following: the Republican Chicago Tribune came out editorially endorsing the organization while the Democratic Major of New York, the Democratic Mayor of Louisville, Ky., have protested against the Klux getting a foothold in their community.

Democratic Senator Glass, of Virginia, issued a most far reaching statement against the formation of the Klux in Virginia, while the Republican Congressman Slemp, and member of the Republican National Committee, has remained painfully silent. The Republican Governor of Wisconsin and the Republican Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, have stated that they will do nothing against the Klux unless it commits some "Overt act."

The United States Senate, the House of Representatives, overwhelmingly Republican, have been silent, while the Democratic legislature of Texas has been busy denouncing the Klux and all those connected with it.

"The Knights of the Kerosene Kap are keeping their lamps trimmed and burning," said one citizen recently, "and while we are not going about looking for trouble, God knows we are not going to run away from it if it comes up to us."

Thompson Silent As Other Mayors Score Ku Klux

The Chicago Whip 9/10/21

While the Mayors of eleven great American cities block the march of the Ku Klux Klan and prevent its activities in their cities, William Hale Thompson, the Mayor of Chicago, has remained silent and no one has heard him part his lips while this insidious organization spread its propaganda and scattered its roots over the Commonwealth which claims Abraham Lincoln and other great champions of freedom and Americanism. The silence of Mayor Thompson comes as a surprise in as much as silence is generally construed to be consent and the Mayor has been heralded as a particular friend of the colored people whose vote threw him into office. The Irish people and Jews are also in a quandary as to Mayor Thompson's attitude and seem much chagrinned at his tolerance of the "invisible empire" which bars Negroes, Irish people and Jews.

Mayors of New York, Cleveland and Louisville Bar Klan

Mayor Hylan of New York states that the purpose of this organization is un-American and will not be tolerted in the metropolitan city while he holds the reins of the city's government. Mayor Fitzgerald of Cleveland states in part that the Ku Klux Klan is a hot bed for stirring up race and religious prejudice. He further proclaims that "I will use all of my power to keep this organization from getting a foothold here. This is a city of a dozen different nationalities, many creeds and colors and it is an outrage to our intelligence, and I want the CITY COUNCIL to give a vote in favor of a resolution against this organization." Mayor John D. McBride of Warren, Ohio, commits himself as follows: "I will not tolerate any such organization in Warren. We have a police department and it is able to handle all situations which may arise. We have no need for the Klan here." Mayor George Wessinger Smith of Louisville, Ky., comes out with the praiseworthy utterance: "I believe this organization to be a menace to society and I will use every lawful means to suppress its growth." This statement coming from the Mayor of a southern town puts to shame the silence of Mayor Thompson, whom the colored people have long honored and supported.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has made public a statement sent to the colored post of the American Legion Mitchell Davis Post, by the Mayor of Trenton, N. J. This letter makes no compromise with the Klan and the Mayor states emphatically that he is opposed to any organization which tends to promote interracial distrust and enmity.

American Bar Association Opposes Ku Klux

The American Bar Association, thru its President, Hampton Carson, of Philadelphia, flatly condemns the Ku Klux and states that there is no place in America for it. The Green Dragon of the Klan in North Carolina, Bruce Craven, has ordered a dissolution of the organization in his state and asserts in no uncertain terms that it is a "FAILURE AND FRAUD." The spirit of America is opposed to the Klan and public utterances are heard even in Galveston, Houston, in Atlanta, and even in Southern California. But alas, silence remains supreme in Chicago and Illinois.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

The members of the city council have given the arrival of the Klan no consideration or concern. Indeed, the two colored members have not registered complaints as of the present date. One of the members has been in swimming and the other in a great parade while the Ku Klux Klan initiated 2,300 new members and sent threatening letters to outspoken editors. The two colored aldermen are also cohorts of Silent Bill Thompson. What will the colored people do at the polls at the next election? The Thompson party seems to have forgotten all about the future and have shown great interest in golf. In the meantime the Klan organizes and bombs are hurled at colored voters. What will they do at the next election?

Governor Small Also Silent

Governor Small, who is the Mayor's chosen head of the Commonwealth of Illinois, is also silent and nothing against the Ku Klux has been said and nothing in behalf of "FIVE CENT FARES" HAS BEEN DONE. It is not expected that the better thinking people will support these men at the next election. The only thing that has happened in Illinois which is encouraging is the action of Col. Clinnin, Federal District Attorney. Col. Clinnin is affiliated with a rival political organization to the Mayor and his party has not received the support of the colored vote in Chicago, but his knowledge of the activities of the Klan and his appreciation for justice regardless of color have led to the seizing of the Klan's charter anl an investigation.

MAYOR ASKED BY NEGROES TO BAR KU KLUX HERE

Want Gov. Small Also to Attack Klan.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
AUGUST 18, 1921

One hundred and fifty Negroes meeting under the auspices of the American Unity Welfare league, a colored organization, last night held a meeting of protest against the recently organized Ku Klux Klan in the Chicago district.

The resolutions, adopted and signed by R. E. Parker, Negro editor, as chairman, invited the klansmen to hold the next meeting in the Second ward, where a "warm party" was promised them.

"We resolved at the meeting," Parker states, "to ask Mayor Thompson and Gov. Len Small to unmask every member of this order and drive them from Chicago. If they don't want to do it—send 'em down to the Second ward and we will.

"The Ku Kluxers drove the Negroes from the south up to the north and now they're up here trying to drive us back again. There's nothing doing!"

Rain Spoils Initiation.

Early yesterday morning thousands of white robed figures, massed in a spooky hollow in a clearing in the woods near Lake Zurich, gathered to initiate 2,300 Chicagoans into the klan.

The setting was complete, but the program was partly spoiled by a heavy rain.

The rites that rain finally put to an end were conducted by William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, Ga., imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. He announced yesterday that the initiation will be completed within a month.

Incidentally, Mr. Simmons took occasion to defend his organization against attacks to which it has recently been subjected. He said the Ku Klux Klan does not countenance the acts of those who take the law in their hands. He referred particularly to instances in which men and women have been tarred and feathered in Texas lately.

"Local committees having no connection with our order have adopted our costume," said Mr. Simmons, "and we have suffered the blame for their outrages."

Membership Is Limited.

"It is a violation for a member to wear the costume except in lodge hall or at some formal ceremony. And expulsion follows violation.

"Our membership is limited to native born American gentiles. Jews were excluded because they do not profess the Christian religion, upon which our civilization is founded. We also exclude Catholics, because they owe an allegiance that is foreign to the government of the United States.

"We are strictly American in spirit. We are sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States."

NEGROES WANT KLAN BARRED

Ask Mayor and Governor to Drive Hooded 'Knights' Out; Constabulary Ready

CHICAGO DAILY JOURNAL
AUGUST 18, 1921

Mayor Thompson and Gov. Small were to be asked today by R. E. Parker, negro editor and representative of the American Unity Welfare league, a colored organization, to combat the activities of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who Tuesday night initiated 2,376 men into the order in Chicago.

The request follows a resolution adopted by 150 members of the league, inviting the klansmen to hold one of their night sessions in the Second ward, where they would be greeted by a "warm party," and asking state and city officials to drive every member of the order from Chicago.

In the meantime William P. Stuart, general superintendent of the state department of constabulary, stated his organization of 7,000 men stood ready at any time to fight any campaign of intimidation by the klansmen.

"There can be no objection to any sort of fraternal order," Mr. Stuart said, "if it betters the nation. But why men engaged in worthy objects should hide behind masks which frighten the superstitious and timid is difficult to understand."

"No law-abiding citizen, no matter what his race, need fear the klansmen," William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, said. "The Ku Klux Klan does not countenance the acts of those who take the law into their own hands."

Imperial Wizard of Klan Who Came from South to Direct Knights' Initiation

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS

Simmons, in Chicago Interview, Denies Klan Has Hand in Tar

Negro World
New York, 9/3/21

By EARL L. SHAUB

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The preservation of white supremacy is the object of the Ku Klux Klan, it was set forth by Col. Wm. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, in an interview here. The domination of the Anglo-Saxon race, the product of a half million years of culture, is ordained by God, according to the ritual of the Klan.

Col. Simmons emphatically denied that the Klan is in any way responsible for the tarring and feathering of any person.

"We do not countenance law violence of any kind," he said. "For a member of the organization to break a law is to break his oath. Anyone who comes into the organization knows that lawlessness by its members is impossible. Every candidate swears that he will be law abiding."

Reaching the wizard is not easy. A visitor must first state his business to a ghoul. He is then taken before a goblin. Next he meets a cyclops. Finally he may interview the wizard himself.

Col. Simmons came to Chicago from his headquarters in Atlanta to attend the initiation of 2,376 Chicagoans. The ceremony was held on a farm near this city and was attended by 9,000 members.

"Our object is to create solidarity, to weld a national consciousness and make the Stars and Stripes supreme forever," Col. Simmons said in his interview.

"We are anti-nothing. Our members must be native born, Gentile citizens. We exclude Jews because they do not believe in the Christian religion. We exclude Catholics because they owe allegiance to an institution that is foreign to the government of the United States. Any native-born American who is a member of the English church or any other foreign church is barred.

"To assure the supremacy of the white race we believe in the exclusion of the yellow races and in the disfranchisement of the Negroes. It was God's act to make the white race superior to all others.

"By some scheme of providence the Negro was created as a serf. He has developed no civilization of his own, he has never created anything or originated anything, and we deny that he is as good as a white man.

"We believe in the proper function of the races, each in his own place. We draw the color line just as God does.

"The colored races of the world, the yellow, brown and black, now are trying to effect a world combination to overthrow the whites and rule in their stead, and it is the emperor of Japan who is back of this movement. These races outnumber us nine to one and if they attained the upper hand would swamp us.

"That is what the Ku Klux Klan is fighting. We harbor no race prejudices. The Negro never had and hasn't today a better friend than the Ku Klux Klan. The law abiding Negro who knows his place has nothing to fear from us."

In denying that the organization has participated in any tar and feather outrages he said:

"Our brotherhood is not synonymous with blood and thunder. Our name has been associated with terrorism and tar and feather parties, but we have nothing to do with violence. We are sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States.

"In every community we have picked men who have volunteered for emergency duty. But they do not take the law into their own hands. They do no riding at night in their ghostly costumes. They are properly sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and in that capacity take charge of a situation.

"We do not act until called upon, but if needed we have a great invisible and mysterious force that will strike terror into the hearts of law breakers."

He added that the Klan is pledged to protect the sanctity of the home and the honor of woman, and to keep separate the church and the state. He also said the Klan opposes blue laws.

He predicted that the organization will be stronger in the North in thirty days than it is in the South and said it is gaining members at the rate of 1,000 a day.—N. O. Daily States.

FOR SUGGESTING POGROM, ALLEGED KLANSMAN FINED

The Atlanta Constitution 9/27/21

Chicago, September 26.—Walter Dombrowski, a Russian, who, according to police, claimed membership in the Ku Klux Klan, was fined $100 and costs today for urging fellow Russian to start a pogrom in a West Side Jewish settlement.

Dombrowski, mounted on a soap box and using a two-foot section of lead pipe to emphasize his words, was inviting the Russians to join him in attacking the Jews, when two police sergeants arrested him. At the station, the sergeants testified in court, Dombrowski told them he had been instructed by a Ku Klux Klan leader to organize the pogrom. Dombrowski contradicted the police's testimony that he had been advocating an attack on the Jews, but refused to tell Judge Jacobs whether he is a member of the klan.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

THE KU KLUX ASSUMES A DEFENSIVE.

The Ku Klux is spreading its fangs northward and only last week initiated over 2,000 in Chicago. Recently in Philadelphia nearly the same number was taken in and it is evidenced that through this perfidious organization it is purposed to accomplish throughout the United States what the South failed to accomplish in the sixties. Kansas City Sun 9/3/21

In answer to the widespread condemnation of the Klan, William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, who styles himself "Imperial Wizard," through whole-page advertisements in many of the metropolitan dailies seeks to defend the Klan. He maintains that it is for the purpose solely of "assisting regular officers of the law in the apprehending of criminals and the upholding of the majesty of the law and the honor and integrity of the Stars and Stripes and the Constitution of the United States." He forther quotes it as the purpose of the Klan to "protect the weak, innocent and the defenseless from he indignities, wrongs and outrages of the lawless, the violent and the brutal....it does not foster lawlessness, racial prejudice or religious intolerance."

Evidently the "Imperial Wizard" realizes that the Klan is skating on thin ice and is scheduled for a fall; else he would not thus come out seeking to defend it. The fact is that he realizes as the whole nation must realize that the Klan is nothing short of a lawless gang of cowards and blood thirsty savages designed to foment racial unrest and to "maintain white supremacy." At first, bold in declaration of the latter as the supreme motivating agency, the clansmen, wilting under public opinion, are now seeking to hide their real intent and to bid for popular favor.

But no one is deceived. The people must rise up in their might and demand the termination of this un-American and uncalled for institution.

Was it in defense of law and order that a Negro in Dallas was branded upon his forehead with the letters "K. K. K."? Or that another Negro was unsexed?

If the organization is legitimate and above board why do they go masked? Why affect the sepulchral garb and seek to conceal identity? It is in accord with secret fraternities to withold certain of the basic factors of operation but there is not a lawful secret organization on the face of the earth which endeavors to prevent the public from knowing who its members are. What is there about the Ku Klux that makes it a condition of membership to let no one know of that membership? Is it shame?

And finally, if the purposes are as represented, why are Catholics, Jews and Negroes barred forever from membership Is there anything in these elements of the American population that renders them unfit en masse for participation in patriotic and lawful enterprises?

And why adopt the name of the damnable Ku Klux of reconstruction days?

When these questions are answered by the "Imperial Wizard" and to the satisfaction of America, misgivings as to the organization will be allayed but not before.

Illinois

OPEN LETTER TO ASSEMBLYMAN HARRY E. DAVIS AND ATTORNEY ALEXANDER H. MARTIN

9/3/21 The Call — The Cleveland Call

GENTLEMEN: When do you intend to explain your high-handed and presumptious action in taking it upon yourselves to call on Mayor FitzGerald in the name of the Colored people of Cleveland, when you were merely invited to co-operate with a body of citizens who met with the intention of appointing a (pardon us) really representative delegation composed of the following persons who were determined to impress upon the Mayor the absolute necessity of prohibiting the establishment of the Ku Klux Klan in this city: Messrs. Harry C. Smith, Editor of the Cleveland Gazette; Ormond A. Forte, Editor of the Cleveland Advocate; Garret A. Morgan, President, and Roland Deas, Editor, of the Cleveland Call, representing the local Race organs; Rev. H. C. Bailey, of Antioch Baptist Church, representing the local Negro churches; Mrs. Fannie J. Harris, President of the Cleveland Council of Colored Women, representing the Race women of Cleveland; Mr. George A. Meyers, representing the Race men of Cleveland; Mr. Walter Wills, President of the Cleveland Association of Colored Men, representing our local organizations, and Mr. Roy R. Cheeks and yourselves as representing the legal profession?

Did a committee such as the above appear too aggressive and business-like? Perhaps you were of the opinion that the old-time hat-in-hand method of approach would be productive of better results and would eliminate any likelihood of giving the impression that the Colored people of Cleveland would challenge the sincerity of a good Republican. Whatever your reasons were for ignoring the other members of the proposed committee, even to the extent of failing to render a report we are at a loss to understand, but we hope that you will appreciate that the Colored citizens are entitled to an explanation. We assure you that the columns of The Cleveland Call are at your disposal.

GARRETT A. MORGAN, President.
ROLAND DEAS, Editor.

Journalistic Judgment

The Chicago Tribune, which styles itself "the world's greatest newspaper" and Republican in politics, has come out with an editorial endorsement of the Ku Klux Klan. Cleveland Call

The Tribune is owned by the McCormick family, of which Senator Medill McCormick, senior Republican senator from Illinois is a member, but Senator McCormick disclaims any part in shaping the policies of The Tribune. The Chicago Tribune for years has conducted a most sinister propaganda of subjects affecting the Negro, sometimes veiled, sometimes bold, but always having the sting of racial hatred somewhere in its claws. Therefore, the editorial on The Ku Klux is not surprising, but proves beyond a doubt that there are influences at work in Chicago as deadly as any known in Georgia, Mississippi or Arkansas, and that now here in the United States are Colored Americans free from the dangers of injustice and prejudice. 9/3/21

Says the Editorial: "The first Ku Klux Klan grew out of intolerable conditions in the South and passed away when the danger of Negro domination and the plague of the carpet bagger were lifted. It was born of an emergency and, while events are committed in its name, it served an important end while contributing one of the romantic episodes of our history.

The new Ku Klux Klan has virtually the same constitution as its predecessor, the same grandiloquent titles, and the same mysterious and melodramatic ritual. The first society doubtless chose these for their effect upon the Negroes, but we all like dressing up in costumes and disguises and keep enough of the boy in us to enjoy secret meetings and ceremonies. All the great fraternal orders, which accomplish so much quiet good throughout the country and mean so much in the social life of millions, make use of this natural liking for mysterious rites and secret ties, and the new Klan will hardly be denied the right to adopt the same policy.

"Furthermore, the objects of the society as stated in its constitution are commendable. We all owe a duty as citizens to support the constitution and the law of the land, and this duty justines organization of citizens to give aid when necessary to the formal agencies of government and to create that sentiment of loyaly upon which the proper functioning of such aegncies depends.

"This duty does not justify attempts to usurp the functions law enforcement agencies .It is one thing to support the officers of the law. It is quite another t otake their place. This was excused in the first Klan because of the emergency of reconstruction and the subversion of endurable conditions in the South. But the fact that law is not as much respected in America as we should like to have it and not as efficiently executed as it ought to be, does not justify the taking over of enforcement by any body of private citizens who may appoint themselves to the task. This has occured in sporadic cases in the South and West, and sometimes these acts have been ascribed to Ku Klux Klan members. But the head of the order, we are glad to note, repudiates them, and esserts the determination of the order to adopt lawful means only in the fulfillment of the Klan's purposes. Nothing else could be tolerated."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

NQUIRY TO TEAR MASK FROM KLAN

Chicago Defender 9/3/21

Federal Officials Seek Rea Motive for Existence of Masquerade Order

As a result of numerous complaints not only locally but from all parts of the country, Acting United States District Attorney John V. Clinnin has ordered federal inquiry into the affairs of the Ku Klux Klan—that "invisible empire" with a declared membership of more than 600,000. The probe into the mysticism of the klan has been turned over to the Department of Justice with a request to delve thoroughly into the operations of the organization. The investigation, according to Colonel Clinnin, will be based upon these allegations:

That the Ku Klux Klan is an "absolute monarchy" opposed to public policy.

That it collects—by "voluntary contributions"—$10 yearly from each member with apparently no accounting being rendered of the money so received.

That numerous lawless acts have been ascribed to persons acting in the guise of the Ku Klux.

Grand Jury Action

If the investigation discloses evidence actionable under the federal statutes, Colonel Clinnin said he will place the matter before a grand jury.

"There have been hundreds of complaints made to this office against this organization," the prosecutor said. "These complaints have been made by citizens of the United States. The matter has been turned over to me for investigation and I am doing so. Let it be understood that I have no animus in this matter."

Copy of Charter

A copy of the much talked about charter issued to the organization by the Supreme Court of Fulton county, Georgia, in July, 1916, was received by Colonel Clinnin Tuesday night. It is reported that the charter and other valuable information regarding the activities of the klan were furnished the prosecutor by persons not members.

"I have numerous allegations to the effect that scores of illegal acts have been perpetrated by this body," Colonel Clinnin stated. "I do not wish as yet to cast any reflection upon the organization or its leadership, but if I find anything wrong I'll blow the lid off."

Excerpts from the charter petition and the ruling of the court state that "The petitioners desire that the society shall have the power to confer an initiation and secret obligation. * * * There shall be admitted only white male persons"

The society has met with disfavor in Louisville, Ky., where it has a following of 6,000 members. Mayor Smith of that city has issued a statement asserting that he would use every lawful means to prevent and suppress the growth of the klan in the community.

The city council of Cleveland, Ohio, following an emphatic speech by Mayor William S. Fitzgerald, took a unanimous rising vote against permitting such an order to organize within the city.

EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE OPENS WAR ON KLAN

Chicago Defender

Fourteenth Annual Meeting to Be Livest in History of Organization

9/3/21

The Ku Klux Klan has reached Chicago! Full page ads in the daily papers last week, followed by the announcement that 12,000 of them met at Charley Weeghman's farm thirty miles out of town, and in the pouring rain initiated nearly 3,000 more, ought to jar us off our do-nothing stools into united action for our own protection. For this reason alone the National Equal Rights League which meets here at Pilgrim Temple, 33d street and Indiana avenue, Sept. 10 to 14, ought to have delegates from every section of this country. The league's program is to take quite definite practical steps to fight Ku Klux Klans, lynching, Jim Crow cars, etc. It can do little unless it has the united support of the Race in making our organization strong enough to fight the devil with fire.

Letters have been received from Pennsylvania, North Carolina, West Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas asking information as to organization, etc. To all the answer is: Any organization you now have for Race defense in your town is invited to send delegates to this meeting. If there is no such organization call together the best men and women in your town and organize a branch of the league by drawing up your own by-laws, electing officers and choosing a delegate to this meeting. Let the world see you can organize for your rights just as well as for taking care of the sick and burying the dead. Get busy! The league expects to have Senator Medill McCormick and Congressmen Tinkham and Dyer here to discuss with us how to make lynching a federal crime.

Lynching Spreads

They are lynching us in Duluth, Minn., and attempting it in Iowa and Massachusetts. Our enemies have staged terrible riots against us in Illinois, Ohio and Nebraska as well as this last awful outrage in Tulsa, Okla. There will be refugees here from Tulsa to tell all about it, but unless the Race is interested enough to spend its time and money considering ways and means to fight those who fight us not much can be done to stop such outrages.

So many letters ask for instructions, etc. Any organization you already have may elect delegates to affiliate with us. Give them credentials, money to pay dues, etc., and send them here to the meeting. Notify Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, 3624 Grand boulevard, Chicago, how many delegates are coming and send them here by Sept. 10 to take part in these important deliberations. Expenses will probably average $2 per day for their stay.

Interview President

President M. A. N Shaw is working like a beaver to make this meeting of the league a successful one. He has interviewed President Harding and extended him an invitaition to be present and he expects the President of the United States to be here. Dr. Shaw also addressed the national convention of Mme. C. J. Walker's hair agents in Boston last week and not only got many to join the National Equal Rights League, but they accepted his invitation to be represented at our meeting and Mme. Walker's daughter, Mrs. Wilson, and Attorney Ransom will be the delegates. He also addressed the Elks convention last Sunday and they, too, accepted his invitation to send delegates to the convention.

Dr. Shaw Active

Dr. Shaw is also a physician and plans to be in Louisville, Ky., with the National Medical Association and personally extend them an invitation to send delegates to our meeting. But he cannot possibly meet all the national gatherings this summer. The needs of the Race for union are so great that every one who reads this invitation ought to feel the call to organize and work in our own defense. Ours is the only national organization at work by and for the Race. The men and women at its head have given years of service in fighting race battles. If you will not follow such leadership it is hopeless to expect freedom for our Race.

J. Gray Lucas is chairman of the citizens' committee of 100 which will assist in taking care of the league.

ORGANIZATION FORMED TO FIGHT KU KLUX KLAN

The Baltimore Herald 9/21/21

Former Governor Of Illinois At Head Of National Unity Council Offices Opened

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Leaders church, politics, welfare work an business are being invited to join th National Untiy Council, organized suppress the "Invisible Empire," or the Ku Klux Klan.

Edward F. Dunne, former Governor of Illinois, is chairman of the council, which has opened offices at No. 108 South La Salle street. With the financial and moral support of the best citizenry in the State, members say legislation banishing the Klan can be obtained as it was in the South after its reign of terror during the days of Civil War reconstruction.

It is intended to organize unity committees in every community and county where the Klan has a foothold and to point out the danger of the secret order by patriotic demonstrations. Comity, rather than enmity between races, religious groups and political parties will be encouraged.

Mr. Dunne, in accepting the chairmanship, branded the Klan as a "menace to this and any community" in their "equipment of the burglar—masks and implements of violence."

Since the spectacular meeting of the Klan at Lake Zurich last August, the "Knights of the Invisible Empire" have continued operations in Chicago and have initiated scores of new members.

Use Dogs, Motorcycles and Automobile to Trap the Victim of Hatred

The Chicago Defender 9/24/21

Danville, Ill., Sept. 23.—Startling disclosures of even more spectacular "midnight parties" in the forest than were revealed in Texas as a result of the work of the Ku Klux Klan have come to light within the last few days in this vicinity as a result of the work of Defender investigators. A particular case in point is the attempt made by over 100 alleged klansmen to drag Luke Williams of this city from a train and lynch him in the woods near Watseka. From the evidence which has been turned over to federal authorities, it appears that Luke Williams, who has reared a family in this town, has incurred the enmity of an inferior gang of poor whites. Williams is a mechanic and for many years has been employed in the C. & E. I. yards at Danville. Some time ago officials of the company saw fit to advance him because of his efficiency and general all-around ability. He was made a foreman in the shops and a number of the white workers placed under him. This so roiled them that they made threats against Williams' life unless he gave up his position. Williams told his employers that he preferred his old job to the enmity of his fellow workers and he was consequently reduced for the good of the service.

Luke Williams

Enemies Threaten Him

His enemies were not satisfied, however, and are reported to have continually harassed him and made it dangerous for him and his family. Not very long after he had given up his work as foreman he stood in the yard of his home one morning and waved at a friend who was passing. The houses near by have the outside view partially obscured by fences round about. A white woman, one of the poorer class, was sitting on her porch, and when Williams waved she failed to see his friend and believed that the salutation was for her. This belief she immediately began to circulate to his detriment. She is alleged to have embellished it with a charge of rape.

Life in the town became unbearable. Many notes were received threatening his life, and finally Williams decided to come to Chicago. He left Danville and went by train to Villa Grove. Soon after the train had set out from Villa Grove it was noised about that there was on board a man who had waved at a man's wife and had also raped her. Passengers and others who had boarded the train came to Williams and sought to take him from the car. The conductor remonstrated, asking them why they wished to do that. The men in the crowd were demanding that Williams be lynched.

Jumps Off Train

The train had not got far from the depot at Watseka when Williams ran through the car and jumped off. From there he made his way into the woods, where he was in hiding from the 25th of August until the 30th. A mob gathered with dogs, automobiles and motorcycles and hunted for him. At first it numbered about 50, but gradually increased until there were more than 100 in it. Friday morning he was surrounded in a cornfield. The mob drove around the field like circling a race track. He successfully concealed himself and on Monday made his way back to the woods by swimming the Iroquois river.

The name of the man whose wife he was charged with molesting is said to be Hughes.

Tuesday at 10 o'clock the chief of police of Watseka was brought to Williams' hiding place by a Mr. Lane, who is believed to have been a lodge brother of Williams. The chief took him in charge and carried him safely back to Danville.

Since his return here the letters from a secret organization have continued to come to him. He has written to members of his family and warned them that this society has its eyes on them, too.

During all the time he was in hiding he was without food or shelter.

Williams didn't recognize any of his pursuers, but he believes that some well known persons were among them because of the presence of many expensive automobiles in the crowd which hunted him.

RESEARCH OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Iowa.

MASONS WARNED AGAINST K. K. KLAN

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/27/21

(Associated Press)

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., Sept. 26.—Grandmaster Alberson of the Iowa Masonic grand lodge today issued a proclamation to the Masons of the state, in which, after stating that it had been intimated that the Ku Klux Klan was in effect an adjunct of free Masonry, he declared that affiliation with an oragnization like the Ku Klux Klan is unpatriotic and warned Masons that it is in direct violation of the teachings and traditions of Masonry.

The Ku Klux Klan is said to have had a considerable growth in several cities of the state lately.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Kentucky

Shows Its Slimy Head At Banquet "White Supremacy" and "Tolerance of Negro Who Keeps His Place"--Motto.

Louisville News 3/19/21

Not since the segregation ordinance in 1916 in the City Council has the colored citizens of Louisville been so stirred and wrought up andindignant as it was Wednesday morning when the local papers published to the world that Ku-Kluxism had really poked its slimy head up in this city.

Rumors have been rampant that this notorious organization with its spectacular "terror striking" garb of white gown and hood hiding face and features of this assistant self-constituted arm of the law, had a branch in Louisville. Walter F. White, from New York headquarters of the N. A. A. C. P. in an address at Quinn Chapel two months ago said the Ku-Klux Klan had a branch here. But the "peaceful relations existing between the races here" and the feeling that "our good white folks wouldn't pull any rough stuff like that" made the story unbelievable.

So it was a shock to learn that there is a branch here "600 strong;"It is called the "Columbian Union" but it nothing but the Ku-Klux Klan. The shock comes from the fact that it appeared at the Seelbach Hotel and that such men as Charles F. Huhlein, considered a leading exponent of good government, Dr. J. D. Trawick, head of the Urban League, and Col. Ludlow F. Ptty, chief of police were there and gave it countenance.

Tuesday night at a banquet at the Seelbach Hotel after all the waiters had been told to leave, this is what happened, according to a daily paper.

His face was hidden by a hooded mask, shaped like the mitre of a bishop. Over his heart was a device consisting of a red triangle inclosing a blue star.

When asked to state the object of his visit by Charles F. Huhlein, toastmaster, he said he was there to give out the principles of the union.

"It is an organization," he said "which seeks to unite citizens of high character and pure motives, irrespective of politics or religious beliefs, for the purpose of municipal welfare; to teach and demand loyalty to our country's flag and the principles of pure Americanism.

Is Enemy of Criminal

"It is pledged to aid in the apprehension, conviction and proper punishment of violators of our laws and make the streets of our city safe for our women and children; to observe unsanitary conditions in public places and obtain correction thereof.

"It seeks to promote the education and enlightenment of all classes under propr conditions and surroundings, to maintain the fair name of our city and add luster thereto by making it a place to be shunned by the lawbreaker, the propagandist of un-American principles, the agitator of dissatisfaction and unrest and all such undesirables.

"And it intends to perform this service, not by way of criticism of the authorities, but by hearty co-operation therewith, and not only by extending moral support, but through furnishing information, obtaining evidnce and in all possible ways giving real help in aiding in the performance of these difficult duties."

Not of Ku Klux Klan

When questioned as to whether the union was affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, the delegate replied:

"It is not in any way identified or connected with the Ku Klux Klan. The local 'Columbian Union' is managed by Louisville citizens who are unrestricted in outlining and conducting its activities and is not dominated by any profession, party or class.

"So far as the race question is concerned, our policy is both broad-minded and tolerant.

"However, we insist on the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race in this white man's country and will violently oppose recognition of the black and yellow races upon a basis of social equality.

"We have no intention or desire to oppress or intimidate them so long as they observe their proper places, and if they do so will freely extend them a helping hand."

Now there is not one whit difference between the "columbian union" with its high-pa-lu-tin stand and the "high principles" stated by Col. Simmons, high mogul of the Ku Klux Klan, in a letter to the Evening Post a few weeks ago. It is the same bosh over and over, almost word for word. The Evening Post, taking a stand against Simmons and the Ku Klux Klan declared very fittingly, that the forces of law and order, the recognized, authorized by law forces, need no assistance from civilian bodies, as such to enforce the law. And the same answer goes here. Since when has American government, whether national, state or local needed other than its regular police powers to enforce the law? Helping to enforce the law, indeed! That is the plea of every member of the Versailles mob that disgraced th State of Kentucky the other day.

Protecting women indeed! That is the pla of the mob that lynched a colored boy in Florida last week for an alleged insulting remark to a white girl. Many crimes are committed by these self-constituted assistants of the law.

Simmons of the Ku Klux, says his organization is to maintain "white supremacy." This spokesman of the Columbian Union says it "insists on the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race." Is this America or is it England? Who constitutes the Anglo-Saxon race? Are there Anglo Saxons in America? "This white man's try?"aed atenst dtufi a ,r joa ushrdl country!" A fine sntiment indeed, for a law and order body. Since when did this get to be a white man's country? Was it a white man's country when attacks fell on Boston Commons trying to stop this same Anglo-Saxon supremacy over the new America? Was it "white" when Black Sailors with Perry stopped England in 1912? Was it "white" when the Union was about to split in twain until the blick slaves were rushed into the breach and saved the day on a hundred battlefields? Was it "white"—was even the world "white" when Anglo-Saxons, Latins, Mongolians, Americans and all races were despairing over the victories of the Awful Hun and Africans—Black men from Africa and America stopped him and saved civilization? A white man's country when black men's blood and sweat, brain and brown, have contributed to make it and to save it!

A white man's country, indeed! Bosh, Poppy Cock, Whiffle.

But get this: "We have no intention or desire to oppress or intimidate them so long as they observe their proper places, and if they do so will freely extend to them a helping hand."

That's the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan. Their proper places! What is the proper plac for a colored American? Any place he may make or secure for himself is the proper place for ANY AMERICAN and that goes for the Black American as well as the White American.

In the minority in numbers and in wealth, black men by force of circumstances may be compelled to stay in certain limitations. But in their hearts Black Men know they have no proper place. They know that if America lived true to her professed ideals that their proper place is where their brain and character and heart will take them. And they do not now recognize and will never recognize and will never recognize or subscribe to the theory of professed friends that they have any proper place. Nor can Ku Klux Klan or Columbian Union make them by intimidation or otherwise accept any such foolish dictum. Colord people of Louisville are surprised that any such foolishness could come from our representative men, but they are not half as surprised as these same men will be if they try to carry out this rot about "Anglo-Saxon supremacy," "white man's country" and "keeping their proper places."

For the good of Louisville; for the good of all, the News sincerely hopes the Columbian Union will never "function"—whatever that is.

LEADING PASTOR RAPS UNION

DR. NOAH WILLIAMS WRITES TO DAILY ON KU KLUXISM.

Letter So Strong It Goes Unpublished.

Louisville News 3/19/21

Dr. Noah Williams, pastor of Quinn Chapel, was one of the many race men aroused by the publication of a "Ku Klux" meeting at The Seelbach Hotel Tuesday night.

Dr. Williams was so stirred he wrote the editor o fone of the dailies a strong criticism of the meeting and its purposes.

The News gives to Dr. Williams' forceful argument the publicity at its command, satisfied the letter expresses the sentiment of our people.

It follows:

To the Editor:

In your issue of Wednesday March 16, I read an article under the headline, "600 Clansmen Are Organized." I read it several times very carefully and thought that perhaps your sense of justice and fairplay would cause you to permit me to state what I am sure will be the impression and effect of the published motives and purposes of this organization on the minds of the colored people.

It is nothing but the Ku Klux under the name of the "Columbian Union." Its motives are neither lofty nor are they in the interest of Americanism. The very first statement of the article referred to proves this, which states that "A secret body of representative citizens," etc. Now no honorable body organized for the purposes stated in the meeting Tuesday night at the Seelbach need be "secret" nor "masked." That shows neither bravery nor decency.

I have been in two wars on foreign soil for this nation'shonor and flag. I was a member of the Eighth Illinois Regiment during the Spanish-American War and spent eight months in Cuba. In the late World War I was one of the chaplains with the Expeditionary Forces and spent eight months in France. I think my association with men during such crisis renders valuable my opinion as to the mental attitude of humanity when it comes to the questions of loyalyt to country or home or religion. Those virtues do not seek to be hid behind masks. It is my hope that the good white people—and they are vastly in the majority—will not be deceived by a lot of hypocritical anarchists and sympathizers with foreign nations masquerading under the mask of loyalty to the nation and flag and the protection of women and children on the streets.

If you want to know why "secret" and "masked" you will find it in the following words of one who explained the purposes of the order at the meeting at The Seelbach.

"So far as the race question is concerned our policy is both broadminded and tolerant. However, we insist o the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxo race in this white man's country an will violently oppose recognition o the black and yellow races upon basis of social equality. We have n intention or desire to oppress or in timidate them so long as they observ their proper places."

What rot is observable in the abov quotation what cowardice. Has no the white man the President, Congress, Supreme Court, every Governo of the States, all the Mayors of th cities, State legislators,, all th judges, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs police forces, State militias, standing army and navy? What more do 90,000,000 white people want who say they are naturally superior to the 15,000,000 colored people in this country "White man's country." It was everybody's country when the World War was on us and will be everybody's country when the next great conflict comes, which may not be so far in the distance as we would like to think. If you pay attention to a lot of people's nonsense about "social equality" you would think that white women were clamoring to marry colored men.

These are no times to permit the enemies of the nation to alienate the affections of 15,000,000 of colored people who are among the most loyal and brave the country affords in time of peace or war. All that stuff about "white supremacy" as it relates to the black and yellow races is calculated to do but one thing and that is to make the black and yellow mutually

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From Over)

sympathetic. What this nation wants is to make everybody in it feel that every citizen, regardless of race or creed is equal. In the name of reason, I ask are the 15,000,000 colored people in the United States so superior to the 90,000,000 white people that the whites are afraid that the colored will become supreme? Or do the 15,000,000 colored people hold such superior personal charms that the whites will clamor to personally associate with them or marry them? That is the only inference I am able to deduct from the motives of the so-called "Columbian Union." My race has passed the place where they will be terrorized or intimidated.

NOAH W. WILLIAMS,
Pastor Quinn Chapel, A. M. E. Church.

LOUISVILLE KY COURIER JRNL
MARCH 21, 1921

NEGROES HEAR NEW BODY IS NOT KU KLUX

Huhlein and Trawick Address Protest Meeting of Blacks.

Assurances that the Columbian Union is not a Ku Klux Klan and that its organization was a move to get together for the enforcement of law and order were given at a mass meeting of negroes in Quinn Chapel, Ninth and Chestnut Streets, yesterday afternoon by Dr. John D. Trawick and Charles F. Huhlein, manufacturer.

The negroes took exception to a hood worn by a speaker at The Seelbach last Tuesday evening, who explained the aims of the Columbian Union. The speaker, in answering a question, declared that the union "is in no way connected with the Ku Klux Klan."

The meeting yesterday, which was in the form of a protest, was addressed, besides by Dr. Trawick and Mr. Huhlein, by William Warley, negro, and the Rev. Noah Williams, negro, pastor of the church.

Warley attacked a declaration of the speaker at The Seelbach that "so far as the race question is concerned, our policy is both broad-minded and tolerant."

Mr. Huhlein reminded the negroes of his friendly work for them in the past and told them he would not become a member of any organization which would work against his fellow man, white or negro.

GREAT CROWD ATTENDS MASS MEETING

Cheers Speakers Who Denounce Ku Kluxism

Courier-Journal 3/26/21

Huhlein, Trawick, Warley and Williams Make Talks.

That the colored people of Louisville do not intend to sit idly by and not protest and resist further encroachments on their citizenship was clearly proven by the great crowd that attended and enthusiastically applauded every such sentiment expressed by speakers at the mass meeting Sunday afternoon at Quinn Chapel.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Louisville branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It was called by the officers of the branch to discuss the appearance in Louisville of an organization whose representative had given utterance to certain Ku Klux Klan sentiments.

This representative appeared at a banquet in the Seelbach Hotel last week hooded and gowned after the fashioned of the Ku Klux Klan. Further his talk was as much like that of the Ku Klux chieftian as his clothes were similar. His remarks about "maintaining Anglo-Saxon supremacy," "this white man's country" and "being tolerant with the black race as long as it kept in its proper place" were alarming especially ,when it was said his organization was "600 strong."

More weight was given the significance of this meeting when it was published that Charles F. Huhlein presided and Dr. John Trawick and Col. Ludlow Petty made speeches. Colored people generally were aroused over the prospects of the Ku Klux Klan even if it was called the Columbian Union so the meeting was called Sunday afternoon. Quinn Chapel was crowded to capacity and many persons left in front of the church.

Mr. Charles F. Huhlein and Dr. Trawick who had been invited to speak were there accompanied by six or eight white men among them, including Mr. Felix Dumas and James Escott. The meeting was called to order by William Warley, president of the branch who announced the meeting was a patriotic demonstration to protest any argument that this is a white man's country. He asked the audience t ojoin in singing "America" and to sing it with a vim as if they really felt this is "My Country." Before repeating the song Mr. Warley gave proof that this is the black man's country as well as any other color of men. The song was sung lustily and enthusiastically in the vein of real patriots who love their Country enough to dis for it and live for it and who defied any man or set of men to deny the fact and to attempt to enforce their contradiction of it. Rev. H. T. Medford of Jacob Street church led in prayer eloquently beseeching Divine guidance of All the People. He did not draw any color line nor limit this request to blessing on colored people but prayed for our country including all colors and races of men. The chairman then told how shocked colored people had been when they learned of the things said at the meeting and of the presence of such men as Dr. Trawick, Mr. Huhlein and Col. Petty. These men he said, were considered as of the highest type of Louisville's citizenship and it was shocking and discouraging to find them giving countenance and moral support to such un-American and strife-breeding sentiments.

He explained the gentlemen were present through their own courtesy in accepting the invitations given them. They had been asked he said, because the hope was entertained by colored people that newspapers had exaggerated the appearance and remarks of the "white hooded visitor" and these gentlemen could dissipate the fears of the colored citizens. He said they were not forced to come, they were could have refused to come and having come they could say just what they pleased. "They are not here to insult us nor to be insulted by us."

Dr. Trawick was introduced and while his remarks were pleasing as a matter of generalization, being things all good people stand for, he failed to touch on the subject most interesting to his hearers. His advice to "forget it" did not go well with the crowd but the chairman squelched all efforts to heckle the speaker.

Mr. Huhlein followed and told instances of helping colored people, etc. He also "beat around the bush" saying the Columbian Union was a secret organization along the lines of the Masons or Odd Fellows. He said the "masked figure" meant no more than a policeman at the banquet. He avoided discussion of the remarks of the visitor. but declared himself as against anything suggestive of Ku Kluxism, lynching or otherwise illegal and unfair to all citizens.

At the conclusion of Mr. Huhlein's talk, the chairman thanked the gentlemen for their coming but declared colored people were as much in the dark as before and they had been asked in the hope they could clear away certain misgivings of the race about "the good white people." The chairman then launched into a defi of the Columbia Union or any other organization that purported to serve as law officers. He declared the negro had no proper place except that open to any other American." He indicated the expression "Anglo-Saxon supremacy" and being tolerant." He said it would be a sorry day for Louisville when any other than the constituted authorities, took it upon themselves to chastise, correct or punish the colored people.

The white men then started to leave just as Dr. Noah Williams, pastor of Quinn Chapel was introduced, but remained on the insistence of Dr. Williams, who promised to be brief.

Dr. Williams launched at once into a speech so biting with invective and defiant that the house went wild. He told how he ha dserved in Cuba and in France in two wars and how Americans—some Americans—had tried to spread the virus of their race prejudice there. He declared in war and peace the negro had served his country well and earned his birthright here. He said the day of the hat-in-hand, yassah Boss, Negro" had passed. He was willing to resist with his life, he said, any efforts to carry out Ku Kluxism in Louisville.

Dr. Williams' speech was brief, almost it was too hot for him to hold.

Rev. I. Garland Penn and Mr. E. A Carter were scheduled to speak but when the white men were excused the audience began to leave.

The chairman appointed à committee to draw up resolutions putting in tangible form the sentiment of Louisville's colored citizens.

The following well-known men were appointed on the Resolutions Committee: Wilson Lovett, president, First Standard Bank; A. L. Garvin, State Agency director Standard Life Insurance Co.; A. E. Meyzeek, principal of Booker Washington School; G. L. Cheatam, president Anchor Insurance Co., Dr. C. W. Dorsey, dentist; Al. A. Andrews, attorney at law.

The following strong resolutions were drawn up by them and adopted by the N. A. A. C. P.:

Be it resolved that we American citizens of Louisville, Ky., in mass meeting assembled under the auspices of the Louisville Branch of the N. A. A. C. P., in Quinn Chapel, Sunday, March 20, 1921,

Deplore the injection of the race question in theactiviti es of the Columbian Union.

We deny the necessity of any aid on the part of any secret organization to the constituted authorities of law and order in Louisville.

We seriously question the value of any expression of good will of any organization attempting to tell colored American citizens that they must keep to any so-called place.

We bitterly resent the use of American citizenship to convey the statement that this is a white man's country.

We submit that America is the country of and for all American citizens.

We restate and emphasize our belief in the immortal principle that all men are created equal, and that the place of any individual or group is limited only by accomplishment, service and deserts, and not on color.

In the light of world conditions, we warn America of the danger of arraying all dark-skinned races against those races of a different color, and particularly of pitting against one another the various groups of our common country.

We sincerely question the patriotism of any organization fostering disturbance between fellow-American citizens.

We submit that our patriotism and love of country is not open to question and that through the sweat and labor of our forefathers and the lives given by our sons in defense of our country, there are no Americans with better title to this, our commou country.

DECLARE WAR ON KU KLUX KLAN IN KY.

Chicago Whip 8/27/21

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27. Terming the Ku Klux Klan an organization "all thoughtful men must be convinced must be a menace to the peace and good understanding between the people of Louisville," Mayor Smith today issued a statement asserting that he would use "every lawful means to prevent and suppress its growth in our community." The mayor's statement came on the heels of announcement in local newspapers advertising for recruits for the order.

RESEARCH OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Kentucky.

Mayor Smith Denounces Ku Klux Klan

Louisville News 8/27/21

Declares It Is A Menace cannot Enter Louisville If Law Will Prevent

Mayor George Weissinger Smith cheered the hearts of Colored Louisville Monday when he came out in a flat-footed statement denouncing Ku Kluxism and declaring it could not get a foothold in Louisville, if he could prevent it.

The statement which is remarkably clear and clean cut follows:

"For several months past there have been rumors of attempts to organize a branch of the order known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Louisville. These efforts have been discouraged by officials and private citizens. An advertisement has recently appeared in Louisville newspapers announcing the proposed organization of such a branch.

"From newspaper accounts of the workings of this order in Southern cities recently convinced that such an organization would be a menace to the peace and good understanding between the people of Louisville. The alleged purport is to back up law enforcement; its real purpose is to arouse the old race prejudice of reconstruction days. It is promoted by paid organizers and is not a patriotic organization.

"The oorde radvertises for 100 per cent Americans, but in its actual workings it violates the principles of Constitutional government by taking into its own hands the powers of courts and executives. In the disguise of a law supporter it countenances crimes as horrible as those it seeks to punish.

"The good citizens of Louisville able and willing to back up the constituted agencies of law enforcement—peace officers and the courts, and do not need the doubtful asistance of an order, the very name of which recalls bitterness and bloodshed.

"The Colored people of Louisville are in the main law-abiding citizens. They have been quick to condemn even those of their own race who have not respected law and they have assisted the police in apprehending offenders and have helped in their prosecution. Negros who violate the law, just as white men do so, can be controlled by the peace officers, as always has been done in Louisville, without clash or race prejudice.

"Because I believe this organization to be a menace, I shall use every lawful means to prevent and suppress its growth in our community, as long as I am Mayor there will be no Ku Klux Klan in Louisville.

"GEO. WEISSINGER SMITH,
Mayor."

KU KLUX KLAN GIVES UP LOUISVILLE PLAN

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/13/21

Announcement Made That Organizers Would Not Hold Meeting as Planned

(Associated Press)

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 17—Organizers for the Ku Klux Klan late today announced that the proposed attempt to hold a meeting in Louisville tonight had been abandoned and that activities of the organization had been transferred to Jeffersonville, Indiana, opposite Louisville on the Ohio river. The armory in thit city, the statement said, had been obtained for an address by the Rev. Caleb A. Ridley of Atlanta preparatory to forming a branch of the order. Mayor Newton H. Myers of Jeffersonville, said the meeting as a peaceful assemblage had his sanction, although police, he said, had been detailed to see that nothing inconsistent with good citizenship was advocated. The chief of police, whose force consists of four men, said he was governed by the Mayor's orders.

Preparations to hold the meeting in Louisville went forward today until Mayor Smith detailed plain clothes men to trail the organizer, who gave the name of Dr. G. S. Long, formerly a resident of Tulsa, Okla. They were instructed to arrest him if he continued plans for it. Apparently impressed by the determination of city authorities to stop the proposed gathering, the organizer turned toword Jeffersonville.

Klan Organizers Leave Louisville, When City Objects

The Atlanta Constitution 9/18/21

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CITIZENS WARNED TO STAY AWAY FROM KLAN MEET

Louisville, Ky., September 16.—The board of public safety today served notice "on all citizens to remain" away from the proposed meeting of the Ku Klux Klan Sunday night and warned owners of public halls not to rent their places to the organization.

"Should any attempt be made to hold the meeting in defiance of this order," the board's announcement says, "any person who attempts to attend it will be regarded as an unpatriotic citizen and a law violator and will be dealt with accordingly."

Published statements several days ago, attributed to an unnamed member of the klan, said it had 6,000 pledged members in Louisville. On the heels of that announcement, Mayor Smith declared he would use every lawful means to prevent the organization of a klan in Louisville. Full page advertisements in a morning paper announced that a Rev. Ridley would address a mass meeting Sunday on the purposes of the klan, which brought the subject to an issue.

EVANGELIST READY TO SHOOT KLUXERS

Ordered to Leave Town in Twenty-Four Hours, He Remains and Utters Warning.

(Special to The World.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—There is one evangelist, at least, who is not likely to hesitate about using a revolver if the Ku Klux Klan should attempt an attack upon him. The Rev. Elwood Bulgin, who is conducting revival services in Louisville, today made public a threatening letter. It reads:

"You are warned to leave town inside of twenty-four hours. If you do not get out look out."

The signature "K. K. K." preceded the word "committee." Beneath the signature appeared in red ink a skull and crossbones.

"I am a real American and will probably shoot if any violence is attempted," said Mr. Bulgin.

The letter was turned over to the postal authorities. Men will be placed throughout the revival building at the services, it was reported. The evangelist will be guarded should he go into any parts of the city where danger might threaten.

Mr. Bulgin has been especially severe on "sceptics and agnostics" who wish to apply scientific explanations for Bible teachings. It is asserted a Ku Klux organization exists in Louisville. A meeting intended to give impetus to the Klan was barred two weeks ago, whereupon the organizers met across the Ohio River at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Newspaper World 10/4/21

MASONIC GRAND MASTER DENOUNCES KU KLUX

The Times-Herald 10/20/21

(Special to The Herald.)

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 19.—Denunciation of latter day Ku Kluxism was voiced to-day by Frederick Acker of Paducah in his address as Grand Master of all Kentucky lodges, Free and Accepted Masons, which lodges are in annual State modnn here.

"We should stand behind the legally constituted and elected officers of the Nation, State and municipality in seeing that law and order prevail," he said.

"Any men or body of men who presume to take the law into their own hands are constituted by law a mob and therefore subject to prosecution, and any Mason connected in any manner whatsoever with such unlawful practice is violating the principles of the great order."

Acker said he referred to the Ku Klux Klan in his remarks. The Masons comprise the strongest secret order having members in Kentucky.

Klux Klux Klan — 1921.

Louisiana.

CRIME WAVE BARES PLOT

Chicago Defender 7/16/21

Believe Ku Klux Started Feud to Frighten Planters From Wealthy Estates in Louisiana; Men Slain From Ambush

Monroe, La., July 15.—"Bill" Menifield, owner of a fertile 190-acre farm at Powell's Station, four miles west of Monroe, was shot to death from ambush Friday, July 8, and James Gardner, another well-to-do farmer, was fired on from an ambuscade and seriously wounded in the vicinity of Calhoun, about five miles from Powell's Station. Bloodhounds were placed on the trails near the scene where Menifield was killed and where an attempt was made on the life of Gardner, but no arrests were made.

Sheriff Arthur Grant and his corps of deputies have expressed the belief that it is prejudiced white farmers who are staging the feud, according to reports here. There have been numerous threats against men of the Race and a state of terror prevails in Ward 6 of Ouchita parish.

Suspect Ku Klux

During the last eight months five men have been shot to death from ambush and although there have been several arrests in these cases the men have been released for lack of evidence. Many are inclined to believe that it is the work of the local Ku Klux Klan order, as the organization has a bloody record throughout this state. All of the men who have been killed belong to the better class of residents here. Richard Nelson, the first to be slain, was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the parish.

Threateing letters have been sent to prominent members of the Race here bearing Ku Klux signatures. The Klan is so well organized that fear was expressed for those who attempted to fight its existence. It is reported that several county officials are members of the society.

Doctors Get Notice

Those who have been murdered are Richard Nelson, Allen Cole, Gene Burr, Ed Burks and "Bill" Menifield. Ed Burks was shot to death a few weeks ago and his death has just been reported to the sheriff. Several other men of lesser note have mysteriously disappeared. Many physicians of the Race here and in Alabama have received notices to place the word "Colored" on their signs in order that no white person will make a mistake in the selection of them for medical services.

A study of the situation indicates that the murders are committed to force the wealthy planters to sell their holdings.

BILL IN LOUISIANA HOUSE BARS ~~KLAN FROM STATE.~~

The Chicago Plaindealer 9/23/21

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 22.—Jules Dreyfous of Iberia, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, would suppress the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana.

He introduced a State legislative bill to-day to guard against formation of any Klan in this State. He does not name the organization, but he leaves no doubt as to its identity. He would bar any secret order of men who parade in disguise and who use force to degulate non-members.

Mr. Dreymous attaches heavy penalties, both fine and imprisonment. The bill created a sensation at Baton Rouge. "I do not know whether the society has a footing in Louisiana or not," said Mr. Dreyfous. "If not, I hope to prevent it from getting a footing.

JENNINGS, LA. CITIZENS WARNED.

By Associated Press.

JENNINGS, La., Oct. 4.—Warnings, purporting to come from the Ku Klux Klan are reported to have been received by several Jennings citizens, that unless they leave town within a certain period they will be tarred and feathered. There is no knowledge of a Klan here.

WARNINGS POSTED IN DEQUINCY.

By Associated Press.

DEQUINCY, La., Oct. 4.—Proclamations signed "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" have been posted here warning boys to "cut out" disorderly conduct and advising parents to take a hand. "Professional loafers, whisky dealers and law violators are all known to us and we expect you to make this town clean at once," says the proclamation. "Negroes, who conduct themselves as they should, need not fear us. We will help you," is the concluding paragraph in the proclamation.

SECRET MEETINGS SCORED BY JUDGE.

Lafayette, La., October 5.—Any society which holds its meeting in secret places, and the members of which wore white robes and masked, is guilty of conspiracy and fit subject for investigation, Judge William Campbell of the district court, said today in impanelling the October grand jury.

After alluding to a "certain organization" which he said is attempting to censor the conduct of citizens, Judge Campbell declared: "When you get to such a state of affairs, one may well ask what difference there is between the United States and bolshevist Russia."

BLACK KU KLUX KLAN IN RIOT

Negro Organization Clashes With New Orleans Whites

The Baltimore Md Herald 10/14/21

New Orleans, Oct. 13.—Four arrests followed a series of riot calls last night when police put an end to a clash between 25 white youths and an equal number of Negroes. The latter, according to statements made to the authorities, have been going under the name of the "Black Ku Klux Klan" and have caused uneasiness in an uptown neighborhood for several days. Alleged remarks by the Negroes to white girls and women are said to have precipitated the clash, in which a number of shots were fired.

BANDITS DRESS AS KU KLUX TO SCARE MESSENGER

Chicago Whip 10/29/21

LAKE CHARLES, LA., Oct. 29.—Walter Ambrose, driver of a mail wagon, was probably fatally wounded last night in thwarting an attempt to rob mail pouches in his possession for delivery to the Kansas City Southern Railway and the Southern Pacific Railway.

Ambrose had just turned a corner a block away from the postoffice and headed for the main business street when two men, wearing white masks appeared, one grabbing the bridle of the horse and the other levelling a pistol at the driver with the command to throw up his hands.

Ambrose gave a yell and jumped from the wagon, drawing his gun. The bandits opened fire on him. Ambrose returned the fire and chased one of the bandits on foot for a block before he fell from his wound. The robbers were unharmed and escaped.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

CALL CALVERT 1742 OR WRITE P. O. BOX 895 TO JOIN THE KU KLUX KLAN

Afro-American 4/8/21

Call Calvert 1742 any time during the day or write Post Office Box 894 in order to join the Baltimore Branch of the Ku Klux Klan which is being organized this week.

Harry P. Moorhead, white, 2811 Norfolk avenue, telephone Madison 4086, is said to be the local organizer and representative of the Klan, and his telephones have been kept busy the past three day following the letters and pamph lets sent to a number of Baltimor eans asking them to become members.

"We are forming a branch of the Klan," Mr. Moorhead is quoted as saying to inquiries, "We believe in standing by the flag and constitution, and dying for the flag if necessary."

fact that the number given was in the home of Harry P. Moorehead, 2811 Norfolk avenue.

Silence Requested

The Evening Sun was called by phone by Mr. Moorehead and asked to keep the story out of the papers. When told that this could not be done, Mr. Moorehead said that he would have "some bigger people than me" call the editor later and request that nothing be printed about the organization.

Following this one of the editors was called by a man who refused to give his name.

ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE KU KLUX KLAN IN BALTO.

Sun Reporter "Turns Up" Ku Klux Organizer Who To Have Story Kept Out Of Paper

Herald-Commonwealth 7/13/21

From Baltimore Sun

Baltomoreans are being invited to join the Ku Klux Klan.

Invitations to membership in the revived institution of reconstruction days, accompanied by pamphlets setting forth its principles and purposes, are being sent to "picked" citizens of the community.

Who the picked citizens are, how many have signified their willingness to take "a real oath," as the pamphlet describes it, and whether or not organization has actually been accomplished, are details that are being shrouded in deep secrecy.

The letters tht are being sent out are not signed; they request the recipient, if he is interested, to call Madison 4086 between 6 and 9.30 in the evening.

Investigation made by a reporter for The Evening Sun disclosed the

KU KLUX KLAN CHARGED WITH FIVE WHIPPINGS

Afro-American

Woman Stripped Stark Naked Before Getting Coat Of Tar And Feathers

7/22/21

ALL VICTIMS WHITE

Episcopal Clergyman Given Forty Lashes For Preaching Social Equality

The Victims

RICHARD JOHNSON, white, 68 year old farmer, whipped at Warnerburg, Mo.

MRS. JULIA JOHNSON, white, Tenah, Texas, taken from porch by masked men, stripped naked, and tarred and feathered.

REV. PHILIP S. IRWIN, white, Arch Deacon of the P. E. Church, whipped and tarred and feathered, near Miama, Fla.

R F SCOTT, Deweysville, Texas, tarred and feathered by mob

Man named McKnight whipped near Simpson, Texas

New York City, July 21—Five instances of individuals being tarred and feathered and whipped by masked men dressed in white in widely separated sections of the South on Saturday and Sunday were reported this week. No arrests were made

All of the mob taking part in the crimes used robes and masks, are believed to have been the Ku Klux Klan.

Maryland

K. K. K. MOBISM

James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., stated this week that the Association pointed out a year ago the danger not only to colored Americans but to white civilization of such lawless bodies as the Ku Klux Klan, whose purpose included keeping the Negro from voting, making them work at lower wages and intimidating officers of the law.

'If the stripping and tarring and feathering of white women does not justify these charges made against the klan by this association, we would like to know what further proof the American people want of the danger of Ku Klux Klan."

CLERGYMAN THREATENED

The Ku Klux Klan kidnapped Acrhbishop Irwin, white, who is a British subject and head of the English Episcopal Church among colored people of South Florida.

Irwin told the police he was driving into his own yard when two automobiles drove up in front of his home and one of the occupants asked him to lend them a wrench. When he carried the wrench to one of the machines, he said four masked men stepped out of the car, seized him and affixed a pair of handcuffs to his wrists. A mask was placed over his face, according to his story, and the two cars drove to the woods where the whipping was administered, followed by the tar and feather application.

"They told me," he added, that unless I left Miami within forty-eight hours they would lynch me. They tied me to either a tree or a log after stripping me and applied a strap to my naked body about forty times. The men then poured tar over me and applied feathers to the tar."

He was then placed in a sack and taken in an automobile to a spot near the business centre of the city and dumped out on the street.

Archdeacon Irwin declared after he had been taken to Police Headquarters that the men who seized him "told me I had been preachin gsocial equality to the Negroes and had advocated intermarriage of the races, and that as this was the south this doctrine was not tolerated, and any person who preached it is threatened with death."

He is a British subject and has been a resident of Miami for five years. The congregation of St. Agnes Episcopal church of which he is rector is composed entirely of Negroes.

Three other white men and several Negroes are to receive the same treatment as that accorded Archdeacon Irwin, according to the story related gby the victim of the tar and feather party. The masked men while applying the coat of tar told him that they were prepared to give these others the same punishment and warning.

Several weeks ago, a Colored preacher named Higgs was taken from Coconut Grove near here, and after being whipped, was ordered to leave the country. He sailed for Nassau, Bahama Islands, two days later.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY N. E. FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Guardian 9/3/21

Whereas—It has pleased Almighty God to spare us another year to meet in convention assembled in Baltimore, Md., let us pledge ourselves anew to do all in our power to secure equality of rights for our race which is denied them by the Ameircan people, and—

Whereas — The Constitution of these United States guaranteeing to all citizens equal opportunities and protection, is still not enforced in behalf of the black people of the country be it,

Resolved,—That we continue to denounce the increased lynchings of Colored American citizens and the silence of the pulpit and press against the same,

Resolved—That we denounce the Ku Klux Klan of the South in their nefarious murders, pillaging and intimidation of the black people of the South and that we protest all over this country if the carrying out of their plans in forming Ku Klux Klans of their women.

Resolved—That we denounce the Republican Census Committee in rejecting the reduction of southern representation and their increase of Congressman for Texas Arkansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and even Georgia thereby increasing the Southern vote.

NEW K. K. K. DOMAIN INCLUDES MARYLAND

Work Of Organization In Tihs State Now Directed From Philadelphia Headquarters

The Baltimore Herald 9/14/21

New York, Sept. 10.—Another Ku Klux, Inc., secret has come into the possession of the New York World in the shape of an official bulletin of the department of propagation, Series A, No. 6, which brings closer up to dote the rostr of the order's camouflaged sales force, which was printed yesterday, and shows that business in this section of the country has grown brisk enough to require a further subdivision of sales territory.

Effctive at midnight, July 2, the eight domains were increased to 10. New York State was erected into a separate domain, with headquarters in New York city, and subdivided into three or more districts, with a King Kleagle in charge of each. A domain composed of the New England States was decreed, ond the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland were also made a domain.

The document was dated at the "Imperial Palace" in the Imperial City of Atlanta, Ga., this the Dreadful Day of the Woeful Week of the Terrible Month, July 1st, 1921," and signed "Edw. Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle."

The copy, which enables the World to make this correction, was sent to "Mr. A. E. Kelly, care of L. P. Hooper, 320 Central Park, W., New York, N. Y.," and the envelope bore the return address, "P. O. Box 966, Atlanta, Ga."

It shows that the Atlantic Domain, which includes Maryland, is in charge of Grand Goblin F. W. Atkins, with headquarters in Philadelphia.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON MASS POST
JANUARY 12, 1921
BARREN GROUND

According to one of the New York newspapers, which asserts the accuracy of its information, that organization of terror and chastisement known as the revived Ku Klux Klan, or "invisible empire," of the Southern States is to be extended throughout the North.

This report has it that "At a meeting at the national or so-called 'imperial' headquarters it was decided that Colonel William J. Simmons, the head of the order, or the Imperial Wizard, shall begin in about 90 days a tour of some of the large cities of the North, where small beginnings have been made by local organizers. Colonel Simmons will address secret conclaves of the order in those cities, and also public meetings at which he will endeavor to prove that the new Ku Klux Klan stands for the broad principle of Americanism; that it is not narrow or impelled by race prejudice; that it seeks the preservation of law and order, and finally that it should appeal to all '100 per cent native born white Americans' of the North as well as of the South."

But what is its mission? It pretends to be for the maintainance of law and order, but the very fact that it appeals to "100 per cent, native-born white Americans" shows its miserable animus. In the South it almost exclusively punishes the Negro for offences real or alleged. What does it expect to do in the North?

We predict that the seeds of race hatred and injustice will fall upon barren ground. We need no lawless bands of the sort. We shall not tolerate them if they attempt to operate. Law and order can be maintained *by* law and order up here.

NEW ENG. KU-KLUX TO BE INVESTIGATED

The Boston Mass. Guardian 10/1/21

DEPT. OF JUSTICE ORDERS PROBE FOR BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND

(Boston Post, Sept. 25, 1921)

It was learned last night that an investigation into the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in New England has been ordered by officials of the Department of Justice. Telegraphic instructions were received yesterday at the Bureau of Investigation in this city and the probe will be started at once.

Government agents, while unwilling to say much about the matter have learned, it is understood, that the preliminary survey of the field here was recently made by one or more delegates of the Klan. But, since the Post's expose began, the matter has been at a standstill.

Whatever information is obtained by the federal investigators will be passed on to Washington for future action.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Michigan

STOP THE DIXON FILM

The Guardian 9/24/21

THIS IN DETROIT BY PROTESTS OF COLORED ORGANIZATIONS—WHO SAYS AGITATION DOES NO GOOD

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17, 1921—Showing of a motion picture film dealing with the activities of the Ku Klux Klan of Civil war days was prohibited by the police here today. The action followed protests by several committees of Negro citizens. and others.

KLUX KLAN OF 50 SAID TO EXIST IN COLLEGE FACULTY

University of Michigan Student Daily Prints Information of Campus Organization.

QUOTES ONE MEMBER WHO MAY QUIT ORDER.

Professor Says Its High Aims Appealed, but Will Withdraw if Exposure Is Proved.

N. Y. World 10/2/21

(Special to The World.)

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 1.—The Michigan Daily, the student newspaper of the University of Michigan, in its issue to-morrow morning will devote considerable space to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan on the Michigan campus.

It states that it has information that there is a Klan of fifty members of the faculty, according to one of ths men, who is not only a member of the faculty but also a Klansman, and that there are 200 n the city. It will publish an interview with Dean H. M. Bates, denouncing the organization as un-American, unlawful and extremely silly, and it uses an interview with one faculty member telling why he jo ned the Klan. He sets forth the aims of the Klan as he understands them, but frankly says that if the Klans are as black as they are painted in the articles in newspapers seeking to expose it, he and others of the campus Klan will withdraw.

"No Reason for Existing."

It will use a short interview with Prof. Ulrich B. Phillips of the American History Department, a born and bred Southerner, which will read:

"An organization which deems it necessary to exist in secret as the K. K. K. order appears to do, in my opinion, has no reason for existing except in extraordinary times. At present there is absolutely no need for such an order."

The Daily will state it supposes there are members of the Klan among the student body, but will admit it does not know whether there are any or not.

The member of the faculty who speaks as a Klansman, and whose name is not made public, is quoted as saying:

"The Ku Klux Klan, as I understood it when I joined—and this has not yet been disproved—is an organization of true American men in the highest sense of that term, who want the laws of America to express the true fundamental principles of the Declaration, of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

Would Withdraw After Proof.

"As I understand it, it is not intended to make war upon any particular group, but it is to make sure that no particular group shall make war upon America.

"Apparently there are some things about the organization which might go even further than this. According to articles of exposure that are being printed in the newspapers through out the country, the machinery of the organization might lend itself, in unscrupulous hands, to very undemocratic things, even to those things it was organized to control—a perpetual emperor, for example.

"I do not approve of the many things these articles charge the Ku Klux Klan with doing—they are unbelievable to me—and if they can be proved against the Klan I for one will withdraw, and I know others who will do likewise. But they will have to 'show me' and they will have to 'show' thousands of other members that there is any real danger in the organization."

This man denied he had been forced to take any unseemly oath, in joining the organization.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Klu Klux Klan — 1921.

Minnesota

STILLWATER MINN GAZETTE
APRIL 2, 1921

The negro told a sordid story of night life at the hotel, one of the largest and most fashionable in the city.

He pleaded for his life between questions which were asked him cooliy and methodically.

"If we spare your life, will you ever commit such an offense as this again?" one of the masked questioners asked.

"God help me, no—"

The negro's face was almost ashen.

The members of the mob consulted between themselves. They then led the negro to a fence, stripped his coat and shirt from his back and tied him.

Each masked man applied one or more lashes. Each lash tore a bit of skin from the naked black's back and left a huge red welt.

With Johnson still screaming, one member of the group produced a small vial.

"Silver nitrate," he told Ball, the reporter.

Carefully and with a little brush he applied it to Johnson's forehead. The negro was then untied and he turned crouching with pain, the three letters "K. K. K." standing out on his forehead in the dim light of the flashlight.

Whether the mob last night was a bona fide chapter of the Ku Klux Klan was unknown. The crowd, however, went through all the rites of the old Southern order, and a chapter of the Klan is known to exist in Dallas, having been organized only recently.

Both the sheriff's office and police department are investigating the affair, but as the men were masked and numbers along with other identification had been carefully removed from cars, no clue had been uncovered. The men disbanded as mysteriously as they gathered.

KU KLUX PROPOSE MOB RULE TO GET MAN CONVICTED

Blackhand Letter to Chief of Police Demands Resurrection of Hatred

Chicago Defender 4/23/21

Minneapolis, Minn., April 22.—The Ku Klux Klan is making good. Resurrecting its spectral shadow, its black-hearted minions have flung its mantel far beyond the boundaries of Dixie. Sowing the seed of race hatred, white supremacy, segregation and other forms of prejudice and anti-Americanism in such cities as New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg and Cleveland, these crusaders against civilization and law and order go on and on. They have invaded the great West. Today they are in Minneapolis.

From Dallas, Texas, where nitrate of silver under their direction burned the diabolical initials of the klan into the forehead of a boy accused of consorting with a white woman, they have come in giant seven-leagued boots into this city, where they would pursue their nefarious practices. And that they would and will has become known in no uncertain terms. Unable to enlist the support of Northern officials through active membership and sympathey, the klan has resorted to threats and coercion. From the governor on down they have declared their purposes.

William Shanon, on trial charged with a statutory offense against an 18-year-old girl, a drug addict, furnished sufficient inspiration for the klansmen to announce their presence in this city. During the progress of the trial of Shannon the klan sent out letters to Governor Preus and Chief of Police Walker. A letter to the newspapers of the city was also sent, accompanied by copies of the letters sent to the governor and the chief of police.

The klan letter to Chief Walker read: "We have read day after day of holdups; we have watched results of more than five assaults on white women by such filth as crawls in the gutters of our streets; we have come to the conclusion that as long as the present inadequate lack of police protection prevails, stronger and more drastic measures must be employed. Our organization here is strongly planted and permanent. Our motto is 'The impartial meting of justice to both innocent and guilty, the protection of the weak and the preservation of the honor of our women.'"

The letter reminds the chief at this point that the slayers in two murders which occurred last fall are still at large and then brings up the case of Shannon.

It continues: "It is things of this kind that we have pledged ourselves to stop and we will stop it if we have to resort to the stake and branding irons. Our membership numbers into the hundreds and we are armed and watchful.

"William Shannon, despite the low character of the girl, must be convicted or he dies in the courtroom. The die is cast. We have spoken. Let infringers of the law beware."

Shannon was found guilty.

No official action has been taken in the city to thwart the machinations of the klan. The chief of police, when interviewed, merely said: "The police department will continue to enforce the law. We take cognizance of the threat against the courts and shall be prepared to meet an emergency should one arise."

He further indicated that he was inclined to believe the letter the work of cranks.

The letter to the governor was as specific and "red" as the one to the chief of police. "We feel that the time has arrived in Minneapolis, with its continual round of holdups and robberies, when added strength other than the police is needed. Our next step will be to strike into the fangs of lust and murder. We have given notice to Chief Walker."

To the newspapers the order which signs itself "Kanos Chapter S. F. L., Ku Klux Klan," wrote: "We are powerful and protected on every side. As our Lord Jesus Christ carried His cross to Calvary, so we dedicated to our purpose, shall carry the fiery cross of the Ku Klux Klan to a cleaner world."

The woman in the case of Shannon sports a wide reputation in Minneapolis. Not only had she been intimate with him, but with many others, whites included. The reference in the letter of the klan to the degraded character of the girl proves her character so black that they must concede it. Following the conviction of Shannon efforts were made to involve several of Shannon's companions in the case. It is believed that this measure was pursued at the instigation of the klansmen. No arrests have so far been made.

It is expected that local organizations will unite in efforts to combat the influence of the klan. In Chicago, Philadelphia and New York the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other societies have been successful in their efforts to rob it of official sanction. Leaders in the city here were the more surprised by the announcement of the klan because the small number of people here has hitherto been unaffected by the severer forms of discrimination.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

Ku Klux Klan

St Louis Argus 4/18/21

According to newspaper reports, a band of outlaws has been organized in this city under the style and name of Knights of Ku Klux Klan.

Its high an lofty purposes (?) as announced by the Grand "Gobbler," are all rot. The only purpose of the organization is to propogate in these United States a Southern idea of government which was born before and during the Civil War. As a matter of fact, the people of the South have less regard for law and order than any other portion of the country.

We challenge the statement of the lofty purposes in any community. The record following the path where such an organization exists shows no lofty ideas of its members, nor any noble deeds to their credit. But, on the other hand, the path that follow in the wake of the Ku-Klux Klan is full of foul deeds, mysterious murders, race riots lynching, night riders, night terrorizers and every kind of deviltry in the catalogue of crime. Their lofty ideas are, in fact, not above those of the horse. Brute force, without regard for the constituted authorities of the law is the kind of work they are doing.

A striking co-incident comes to our mind as we think of the unusual murder of Erris Pillow, the Negro bank messenger, by night riders a few nights ago. The best minds of the city admit that it is a strange case. They admit that never before has a cold-blooded murder occurred in this City; all the circumstances considered. Of course, no one connected with the Ku-Klux-Klan will admit that it is the work of the Klan, because they are sworn to do their work under the shadow of darkness and in secrecy. Yet, they like publicity. Who knows but that the murder of Erris Pillow was the first big gun celebrating the entrance into the city of that mysterious band. We imagine that a secret meeting has been called and the members have been informd to go out and get recruits on account of this mysterious murder. There is no doubt in our mind but that there is some significance attached to the fact that while the whole city is wrought up over the murder of Pillow, the grand gobbler of the Ku-Klux-Klan would seek the newspapers to announce to the public that he is here and his band of outlaws are at work. What more could have been said by him without his telling that his organization was really responsible for the crime? The police department will do well to turn their eyes toward the activities of this mysterious band.

Say what you may, there is a strange co-incident with the announcement of the Ku-Klux-Klan and the death of Erris Pillow, the bank messenger.

The Tragic Death of Erris Pillow

St Louis Argus 4/13/21

Nothing has stirred the city in the catalogue of crime in many a day as has the tragic death of Erris Pillow, the bank messenger, which occurred in this city a few days ago.

To be sure he was not the first to be shot without warning or a chance to defend himself in this city. In other instances gang feuds or old grudges have figured in the cases. This was out of the usual in character, in many respects. The police are baffled as to a clue to the murder While it is generally believed that the murder was to destroy a State witness, yet mystery surrounds the case.

It may be that the wrong clues have been given too much attention.

In as much as we do not know who are members of the mysterious Ku-Klux-Klan, we would suggest that the membership of that organization be looked into and perhaps a clue to this strange case of murder may be discovered.

Missouri

Not Consistent With Facts

St Louis Argus 5/20/21.

Below, for the benefit of our readers we are publishing a letter from a Clansman which appeared in The Peoples Forum of The St Louis Times, May 16.

We confess that of all defenses offered for any cause this is the most fabricous we have ever heard or read. It truly reminds us of the story of the fellow who is yelling thief! thief!! and at the same time trying to get away with the goods. The letter:

WORD FROM A KLANSMAN

People's Forum, Care The Times—

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—In your issue of May 10, I note a statement from Chief of Police O'Brien of St. Louis in connection with the murder of Erris Pillow, Negro bank messenger, and which in substance states that assassination by gunmen in this city must cease, and that citizens cannot be shot down by assassins like the Ku-Klux-Klansmen.

As a Klansman in St. Louis and as a true American who believes just as sincerely in upholding the law as does Chief O'Brien I feel called upon to answer this veiled charge against the most thoroughly American order in existence today.

The Ku-Klux-Klan is in St. Louis and is in every State in the nation to defend enforce and preserve the Constitution and the constitutional laws of the great republic. It is the hand-maiden, if you please, composed of sterling upstanding, 100 per cent Americans working with the constituted authorities national, State and municipal, in the enforcement of law.

Senators, governors, judges sheriffs and chiefs of police are enrolled by the hundreds in our membership.

We are here as apostles of true Americanism, to see that the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Franklin and all of the founders of this great nation are kept inviolate and intact, and that by socalled social equality the pure Caucasian blood which, by grim endurance and masterful endeavor, wrought the noble institutions which are our heritage and the cynosure of the world are not degenerated and impugned by a miscegenation that can only result in a few generations in an America "whose glory has departed."

Sanely, constructively and thoughtfully we are facing the problems of America. We stand man to man opposed to Bolshevism and all of the hideous isms that foreigners would introduce among our people. We are opposed relentlessly to lynching and violence and every form of lawlessness.

We stand for everything for which Chief O'Brien took his solemnn oath of office and we are charitable enough as a real Christian organization to believe that Chief O'Brien has indirectly attacked a real uplifting nation-wide organization of which he knows not the true merits, and that were he to realize what a tremendous force is here in St. Louis for civic uplift and intensified Americanism he would gladly embrace our creed.

The Ku-Klux-Klan stands ready man to man to run down the assassins of Erris Pillow.

Had there been a Ku-Klux-Klan in Bowling Green the lynching blot would not today appear upon the fair escutheon of Missouri.

Yours for America,
—A ST. LOUIS KLANSMAN

ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH
MAY 12, 1921

KU KLUX OFFICER ARRIVES TO SEEK ST. LOUIS MEMBERS

Members for the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," a secret organization in which members are forbidden to acknowledge membership publicly, are being sought in St Louis by Frank O. Crippen, whose title in the order is "Grand Goblin of the Domain of the Mississippi Valley." The headquarters are at Atlanta, Ga.

Crippen, who is at the Maryland Hotel, names among the objects of the order, which has adopted the name of an organization of night-riders formed to rid the South of carpet-baggers in the post Civil War period, the following:

Better understanding between capital and labor, perpetuation of the dominance of the white race though not preying upon negroes, prevention of lynchings, suppression of public graft, prevention of strikes by foreign-born agitators, sovereignty of States, upholding the sanctity of the home and the restoration of chivalry toward women. It confines membership to native Americans.

Governor Hyde Petitioned To Use His Good Offices To Prevent Its Operation In This State

St Louis Argus 5/27/21

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., May 17.—To Gov. Arthur M. Hyde, Jefferson City.

The Colored Citizens of Cape Girardeau, Mo., met in a big Mass meeting at the Second Baptist Church, Monday night, May 16, under the auspices of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; as entering a protest against the Ku Klux Klan and other lawlessness.

As faithful, loyal, law-abiding citizens, we readily see the evil brooding from such an organization and we now express our sentiments to you against such a shameful, disgraceful and lawless organiztion from being legalized to operate its nefarious plans in the State of Missouri. (In the following resolutions)

(1) Not to legalize the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in the State of Missouri.

(2) That a Special Committee be appointed to make further investigations in the Bowling Green Affairs, to find the guilty person or persons, whoever, they may be and bring them to justice.

(3) We also ask, that the State will offer a reward for the guilty person or persons found, and that Pike County, be responsible to the parents for the persecuton of their son, Roy Hammond.

(4) Since the Public Opinion, is that Sheriff Moore, was related to the lynching of Roy Hammond, we ask that he be removed from office, if it is within your power to do so.

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From over)

(5) We ask that you include in your message to the coming Special Session of the Legislature, an Anti-Lynching Bill, for the consideration of the body.

Respectfully yours,

(Committee on Resolutions coming from the N. A. A. C. P.)

Chairman of the Committee, Rev. S. M. Arthur; Sec'y., Mr. C. A. Curry, Persident of the N. A. A. C. P., Rev. W. H. Hill; Sec'y., A. M. Oliver; A. R. Holloway, Mrs. E. A. Drasdall.

MISSOURI MASONS DENOUNCE K.K.KLAN

The Montgomery Advertiser

Free Government, Peace and Harmony Threatened, Grand Master Declares

9/21/21

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The Ku Klux Klan was denounced as destructive of free government, peace and harmony by William F. Johnson, grand master of the centennial grand lodge of Missouri, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in an address at the lodge's annual convention which opened here today.

"As the impression seems to prevail in some sections," declared Mr. Johnson, "that the Masonic fraternity is directly or indirectly associated with this (Ku Klux Klan) secret organization, it is well that the seal of disapproval be positively placed by this grand lodge upon this secret organization.

"We cannot as free Masons and good citizens, recognize the right of any secret society or combination of men to assume unto themselves the right to administer law and to inflict punishment upon their fellow men. Such an assumption is subversive of our republican institutions, contrary to the great principles of free Masonry.

"An organization that practices censorship of private conduct behind the midnight anonymity of mask and robe, and enforces its secret decrees with the weapons of whip and tar and feathers, must ultimately merit and receive the condemnation of those who believe in courts, open justice, and good citzenship."

The convention will continue through Thursday.

MOB FRUSTRATES KLAN

The Boston Mass Guardian

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8, 1921.—A mob of 2,000 whites frustrated three attempts o fthe Klu Klux Klan to orf a branchm of the organization here Thursday night. 10/15/21

The Klan first attempted to hold a meeting at the McDonald Post of the American Legion. When the mob appeared at the doors they moved to another building. The mob followed and the Klan moved to a third meeting place. Again the mob followed, and those in charge of the Klan, seeing a meeting was impossible, declared that al plans for the forming of a branch here were off.

St. Louis Argus. 11/15/21

Warning Against Ku Klux Klan

The people of this city should beware of the infamous Ku-Klux-Klan, which according to information, is making a desperate effort to get a foothold in this city.

In as much as a supreme effort is being made to enlist the judges of our courts and the high police officers of St. Louis into this clan, it will be watched the closer.

The reason for wanting these officials to join the clan is obvious. They can then do their bloody work and be protected. It is "hinted" that some of our minor officers and ex-judges have "fallen for it." Be this as it may, St. Louis can ill afford to tolerate such deviltry. If any "Night Riding" is to be done, let it be under the direction of Victor Miller, president of the Police Board. We have had some splendid results from our Night Riders, and do not need any of the "Murder Klan" to meddle into our city government.

Should be supressed by Police. In view of the bloody record that the Ku-Klux-Klan has, it should be accepted as prima facia evidence that it is an outlaw body, whose object is to wrest the power of government from the hands of the constituted authorities. Such an outlaw organization should be supressed by the police. If the police department does not know where these clandestine "law enforcers" are meeting, we shall get the dope in and tell on them.

People who tolerate such organizations as the Ku-Klux-Klan are surely courting trouble that ere long will be more than they can control

Speaking of its danger, The St. Louis Star, in an editorial recently had this to say:

THE POLICE AND THE KU-KLUX-KLAN

According to a statement appearing in The St. Louis Post Dispatch of Sept. 6, Frank A. Crippen of New Orleans, one of the grand gobblins of the Ku-Klux-Klan, is quoted as saying that the membership of the St. Louis branch of the klan, which has about 3,500 members, include men in the **"Police Department and the City Hall."** The St. Louis Argus 9/9/21

This statement may or may not be true. But one part of the statement in which we are particularly interested, is that which refers to the Police Department. We are thinking of those burning words of Victor Miller, president of the Board of Police Commissioners, when he said, that the police department must be kept out of politics. Citing as his reason, that "no man can serve two masters." He added that if the police owed his allegiance to the politicians, he could not render honest service to the Board. In this we heartily agree with Mr. Miller. But what about the police who are members of the Ku-Klux-Klan? Each member swears allegiance to William J. Simmons and to an organization which defies law and order. That being the case, how can a police officer be a member of such an organization?

One Hundred Police Dismissed

Recently, in an Oklahoma city, the chief of police, acting on the instruction from the mayor, dismissed more than one-hundred police officers, who admitted they were members of the Ku-Klux-Klan. This is a precedent that should be followed in St. Louis. Every member of the Police department should be questioned as to his membership in the Klan, and those found to be affiliated, should be summarily dismissed from the police force. This ought to be done at once. We believe that Victor Miller is the man with the nerve to do it.

STORMY TIME PROMISED FOR KU KLUX KLAN IN K. C.

KANSAS CITY MO POST
JULY 30, 1921

Committee of 111 Wires Governor Demanding He Condemn Any Activity of Organization in Missouri.

The Ku Klux Klan apparently will have a stormy existence in Kansas City.

Saturday 111 Kansas Cityans, representing virtually every activity, wired Gov. Arthur Hyde, demanding that he condemn any activities the klan may plan in Missouri.

The message was framed at a meeting of the inter-racial committee of Kansas City, held at the public library Friday afternoon.

Representatives of the white and Negro races were present.

Committee members outlined objects of the committee in their telegram to the governor.

The committee here praised Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas for his stand against the klan.

"Governor Hyde should be equally outspoken in his sentiments," the committee said, and informed Hyde of its beliefs.

The committee was formed for the purposes of creating a better understanding between the races, it was stated, and with the object in mind of keeping Kansas City free from race trouble.

The action of the body followed reports that the klan was enjoying rapid growth here.

Reports, unconfirmed from any but alleged klansmen sources, places the membership here at well above 1,000.

"Our klan in Kansas City is a growing and enthusiastic one," Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the organization, has wired Kansas City. "Any attack on our American principals, by the governor, or anyone else, will but serve to bring new hundreds of true Americans into our fold."

The imperial wizard's telegram also stated:

"The Ku Klux Klan primarily is an organization designed to uphold the law, and not to tear it down."

GOV. HYDE OF MISSOURI CONDEMNS KU KLUX KLAN

The St. Louis Argus

Tells 5,000 White Masons At Centennial Celebration The Order Tends To Over Government

9/23/21

Gov. Arthur M. Hyde, principal speaker before 5000 Masons, at the Centennial of the Missouri Grand Lodge, white, held in the St. Louis Coliseum Wednesday night condemned the Ku Klux Klan as a secret, furtive organization whose methods are subversive to American ideals and the rule of law, which, he said, is a cardinal principle of this government.

He said he was glad that Grand Master Johnson had condemned this organization and had declared that Masons have no connection with it and want nothing to do with it.

ST LOUIS MO GLOBE DEMOCRAT
MAY 8, 1921

"The old Ku Klux Klan fell into great disrepute because of its resort to mob violence. The new Ku Klux Klan, which professes devotion to law enforcement, has reached a strength in membership where it could help in forever ending the lynching problem.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Missouri.

Comes Under The Guise Of Lofty Ideals, But Their Record Shows Them To Be A Blood Thirsty Gang Of Mob Murderers Using Race Prejudice As Their Entering Wedge To Do Their Dirty Work. Condemned By Chief O'Brien Of This City, Citizens And The Press As Breeders Of Race Prejudice.

St Louis Argus 5/20/21

Awakened as we were, one day last week, we found ourselves face to face with a new order of things for St. Louis. A mysterious body of law enforcers who work only under the shadow of darkness and lurk in dead hours of midnight has come to us and publicly announced that they are ready for business. Ready to take law enforcement out of the hands of the local constituted authorities and put such power in the hands of their self appointed mobs.

In announcing their presence here, the Grand Goblin of this Klan said it was not the organization of fifty years ago, which had for its purposes murder, arson, terrorism, intimidation and many other barbaric practices; but that it had more lofty purposes.

No one will believe these statements. Facts do not justify them. The work of the Klan is too well known. One of the claims of the Ku-Klux-Klan is, that in their membership are senators, governors judges, sheriffs, chiefs of police by the hundreds. This may be true In fact, we know there are thousands of such men who have no respect for their oaths of office. They owe their allegiance to the Ku-Klux-Klan. For that very reason, in most crises, these enforcement officers join the mob; because their gang make-up the mobs. What the promoters of the Klan want is, to get the country under their rule It is a Southern practice and propaganda that is being carried on in all parts of the country.

If there are those who do not know of the K-Klux-Klan and its dirty work, we submit a few cases in which the Klan is charged with using its "lofty ideals:"

ALEXANDER JOHNSON—NEGRO BRANDED

This is the likeness of Alexander Johnson who bears the marks of the Ku-Klux-Klan which operates out of Dallas, Texas.

Ordinarily, if per chance a man was seen going down the streets of a civilized country with some mysterious brand upon his forehead, spectators would follow him a country block, declaring all the while that he was from some heathen land. One's mind would be upon the jungles of Africa. The heathen nation would be foremost in one's mind. But, dear reader, your mind may rest when you think of Texas—right here in America, right here where the boast of civilization is proclaimed upon the housetop.—The work of the Ku-Klux-Klan.

Lawyer Tarred and Feathered.

A prominent white lawyer of the same city was a short while ago kidnapped, severely beaten, tarred and feathered, brought to the main part of the city and released naked on the streets by Ku Klux Klans.

Dentist Castrated.

Dr. Lafayette Cockrell, Colored dentist was taken from an automobile with his wife at Houston, Texas, a short while ago, spirited away and brutally operated upon with a pocket knife by the K. K. K., and left to die.

A Doctor Tarred and Feathered.

At Beaumont, Texas, May 9th, Dr. J. S. Paul, white, 55 years old, 20 years a resident of that city was kidnapped spirited away, beaten until blood flowed from his wounds, then a coat of tar and feathers administered by the K. K. K., and returned to the heart of the city and dumped into the streets.

In the above cases newspaper men have been taken along by the Klan so their defiance of law and order might be published.

Many Other Cases Reported.

The Negro press has reported many other minor cases, threats, postings of warnings, intimidations, bombings, burnings and lynchings that have been charged to the Ku Klux Klan.

In Governor Dorsey's Report.

A white man in this county received the following notice in January, 1921:

NOTICE

"To Mr. ..... you had better keep Negroes out of this house of yours, if you don't everything you have got will be burned down to the ground.

Negroes were being worked on a railroad in this county. A small mob visited the camp in February, 1921. They notified the white foreman and the Negroes that if they continued to work, while white men wanted jobs, they would be mobbed. A number of the Negroes were frightened away. The sheriff of the county protests that there was no danger. This occurred January, 1921.

December 31, 1920, a Negro living in this county was taken from his home and badly beaten.

The same month, small coffins, gruesomely painted with a skull and cross bones, were left on the porches of two Negro homes.

January, 1921, Negroes in one district of this county were notified that no Negroes would be permitted to remain in that district.

At 2 a. m., January 12, a Negro living in this district was called from his bed by unknown parties. They asked him if he had made threats against the Ku Klux Klan. He answered "no" He was informed that he would be given until Saturday night to leave the district; that if he did not leave, there would probably be war against him. They asked him if he had seen the notice posted on the nearby school house and said that notice means all Negroes must leave, and that they had notified thirty Negro families that night. No Negroes were to be permitted to remain in the district. Firing two shots in the air, the parties left.

The above will give the public an idea to just how far into the depth Ku Klux Klan delves into the depth of crime to carry out their pusposes.

What Others Say of the K. K. K.

Ex-Governor Bickett of N. C.

"In this free country the message that cannot be proclaimed from the housetop ought not to be heard by a loyal American citizen. The Ku Klux Klan believes in the whisper and that is one of the reasons why, when the strong man from Texas tried to establish the Ku Klux in North Carolina, I rose up and hit it with all my might and drove it from our borders.

Chief of Police Martin O'Brien.

Chief of Police O'Brien, in assigning eight detectives to make a rigid inquiry, said the department meant to establish whether murderers might roam the city's streets like Ku Klux Klansmen and kill witnesses at their will.

Associated Negro Press

In one Southern city, well known thru-out the nation, where the Ku Klux sought to terrorize the community because of the mere alleged attack of a Negro upon a white woman, and the Klux called for "all red blooded Americans" to meet at a certain point at a certain hour to wipe out the Negroes, there was one of the biggest fires in the business district that was ever seen there The fire occurred at the "appointed hour" and detracted attention from the proposed event.

The N. A. A. C. P.

These flagrant violations of the laws has been extended even up to the presidential election of 1920 this same Ku Klux Klan went on record as preventing colored peopel from voting in the States of Georgia and Florida by intimidations and even by violence. It should be observed that the headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan is in Atlanta Ga., Georgia the state where the laws for the protection of the rights of all of the people are seldom obeyed or upheld.

"Ku Klux Klan" in St. Louis.

Some high-souning ideals are alleged to be basic principles of the "Ku Klux Klan" by the organizer, who admits that he is putting a branch of his society into St. Louis. But why need patriotism be forwarded in secrecy? Why should Americanism be considered a virtue to be taught under cover? What is there among all of the reputed fine conceptions of the "Ku Klux Klan" which cannot be better served in the open than through mysterious and oath-bound methods?

As a matter of fact, the really worthy aims of the "Klan" or the purpose it claims to exalt, are and long have been earnestly and unswervingly emphasized in the schools, the churches and the press of this country. The "Ku Klux Klan" has no power to the worth of the service, which these three factors along other undertakings laboring along similar above-board methods, have achieved

It can work much alarm, however, by using these splendid ideals as a cloak for bringing about a reign of terrorism, in achieving very different purposes.

Everybody understands that the wish of the "Klan" is to increase race prejudice; to frighten the black man. Such a course can be called by any number of sweet-sounding names, but it remains a project at taking over the functions of the American courts. It is an obviously cowardly effort at enforcing Judge Lynch's rule.

St. Louis has no need of such a movement in its life—for any object whatever. This city demands obedience to law by everyone—gangsters and peaceful citizens alike. It does not expect to bring about justice through secret organizations working behind masks and mystery-breeding regalia. St. Louis has in the past served the ends of good morals through her legally constituted courts, conducted by duly chosen authority. There is no need, nor is there much thought of departing from this line of conduct. Those who may momentarily plan, or carelessly suggest other methods, are adding to the menaces which lawlessness represent. There is no room for "Ku Klux Klan" activities in any community holding to these plain principles of law and order.

Find Warning Letters Not Work of Ku Klux

Atlanta Ga. Searchlight 8/17/21

Joplin, Mo.—Police announced recently that the writting of letters purporting to be from the Ku Klux Klan had become general and that frequent complaints were being received from citizens. Investigation has proved, however, that none of these letters has been written by the Klan but by persons with some sort of personal motive.

The latest of these letters reported to the police was one which had been pinned to the door of Helen M. Flowers, an aged and respected negro woman who lives at 612 C street. The letter stated that the woman had lived in the neighborhood long enough and had betetr move.

After investigation, police authorities declared the letter to be the work of children. The letetr was signed "K. K. K." The woman is widely known among Joplin residents, by whom she has been employed as a cook. Police have assured her that she will not be harmed.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Mississippi

KU KLUX KLAN TO BE REVIVED HERE

JACKSON MISS LEDGER
JANUARY 14, 1921

Head of Order Attracting So Much Attention Announces Entry Into Mississippi

The Ku Klux Klan is to be revived in this state.

Announcement to this effect has been received from Colonel William J. Simmons, of Atlanta, head of the order, who states there are already several chapters in this state.

The Ku Klux Klan formed in Georgia has already attracted a good deal of attention, especially since a fight has been made on the order by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which publishes a magazine for negroes and which has heretofore been more or less active in this state.

The Ku Klux Klan, is is asserted by officers, stands for absolute law enforcement, does not approve of disorders of any kind, but does announce adherence to the cardinal principles that this is a white man's goverment and does stand for Anglo-Saxon supremacy now and in all the ages to come. It announces for a complete separation of church and state and declares for one hundred per cent Americanism.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a reorganization of the original Klan of the Reconstruction period in the South. and the reincarnated organiziation has the same spiriual purposes and ideals which animated the members of the original Klan. It was organized in Atlanta five years ago by Colonel William J. Simmons, professor of Southern history at Lanier University, after he had spent fourteen years preparing himself for this great work.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a standard fraternal order and was duly incorporated by the State of Georgia and also a special charter was granted by the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia. Since it had among its thirty-four incorporators three members of the original Ku Klux Klan the revived order had held to be the legitimate heir of the original Klan with exclusive rights to its signs, symbols, regalia, etc.

THE KU KLUX KLAN TO BE REVIVED IN MISS.

JACKSON MISS LEDGER
FEBRUARY 9, 1921

Protection Woman's Honor and Sanctity of Home One of Its Declared Purposes

(Aberdeen Weekly.)

The article printed below will recall to the minds of Southern white men the strenuous times through which this country passed just after the civil war and during the "reconstruction period" and the very effective work of the Ku Klux Klan in helping to restore law and order in this section.

The conditions existing then and now are very similar, except that the negro, at that time, was more submissive to authority and was lacking in the demoralization which has recently come to him as a result of havnig been placed in the military service of the nation on equal rank with his white superiors.

The Weekly reproduces the article for what it may be worth, and offers no comment on the probable effect the Ku Klux Klan will have in the suppression of the present wave of crime that is being felt throughout the entire country.

The article referred to follows:

Mississipi is to see a revival of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan which is destined to cover the entire state, according to information received from the office of Colonel William J. Simmons of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the organization.

It is stated that the Ku Klux Klan already has several branch Klans in this state and is now to be extended practically to every city and town in response to requests which Colonel Simmons has received from leading citizens in every section of the state.

The Ku Klux Klan has recently attracted intense interest throughout the country, and especially in New York, where the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been making an organized effort not only to prevent it from entering the city, but to have it suppressed by government action.

In this connection it is stated by Colonel Simmons that since this opposition has appeared he has received letters from more than 3,000 citizens of New York, seeking membership an durging that he establish a branch of the Klan in that city at once, if he has not already done so. These letters, with thousands of others of similar tone from every section of the United States, are on file in the office of the Imperial Wizard at Atlanta.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a reroganization of the original Klan of the Reconstruction period in the South, and the reincarnated organization has the same spiritual purposes and ideals which animated the members of the original Klan. It was organized in Atlanta five years ago by Colonel William J. Simmons, professor of Southern history at Lanier University, after he had spent fourteen years preparing himself for this great work.

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"The Ku Klux Klan, which is a law-abiding organization and which is furthering its principles and purposes not by the use of force or intimidation, but by preaching and teaching the gospel of pure Americanism and love of home and country," according to Colonel Simmons, "stands for four great fundamental principles:

"1. A great devotion and absolute loyalty to the original and fundamental principles and ideals of the founders of America; and Klansmen take the most binding oath possible to preserve and uphold the majesty of the law, and whenever the occasion arises to respond promptly to the call of duly constituted officials for assistance in suppressing outbreaks involving the peace and welfare of the community in which they live.

"2. The Ku Klux Klan stands unreservedly and unashamedly for white supremacy. With the tide of European immigration beating ceaselessly upon our shores; with alien forces already at work to undermine our cherished institutions and upset the established order of society, this country is today facing the most seroous problem in its history—shall the Caucasian race continue to inherit the birthplace its fathers or shall its identity be forever lost in a mongrel monstrosity and a babel f tongues?

"By white supremacy is not meant imposition of hardship upon any other race or people—black, red or yellow—but this is a white man's country; the white man carved it from the rugged wilderness; the forefathers who drafted and signed the Declaration of Independence and laid the foundation stone for a white man's country the white man is responsible for its destiny, and the white man must forever retain control of its vital governmental affairs.

"The sooner this fact is recognized by those of other races who are where by courtesy of the United States government and its people, and who under the protection of the American flag, enjoy greater freedom of speech and action and greater opportunities for happinness and prosperity than they could ever have attained in the land of their nativity, the sooner will there be an end to 'race issues' and the sooner will entire peace and harmony prevail.

"3. The Ku Klux Klan stands unfalteringly and unservedly for unfalteringly and absolutely for the everlasting separation of church and state in America. It is the conviction of the founders of the organization that where preacher or priest dominate in governmental affairs ,either city state or national, intolerance prevails and where intolerance flourishes human liberty ceases

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"It matters not against whom a fight may be staged to deprive them in America of their right to worship God in their own way, or not to worship Him at all if they so choose, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will stand as a solid bulwark for that people regardless of their creed, nationality, social positions, race or color.

"4. The Ku Klux Klan stands for the protection of woman's honor and the sanctity of the home Insidious attacks from many sources are being made on the privacy and sanctity of the homes of the citizens of America, and these attacks must be checked and the citizen's home made absolutely secure."

"Voluntary" Serfdom Increases in South; Ku Klux Klan Helps

N Y C CALL
MAY 23, 1921—
(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Rapid spread of "voluntary" peonage in the cotton and sugar and tobacco regions of the South is reported by agents of financial houses who have returned from a tour of the Gulf and lower Mississippi valley regions. Negro labor is declared to be reduced to a condition in which no wages are even promised, but work is exacted for a weekly ration of cornmeal, beans, sugar and pork.

One consequence of this return to serfdom, which the planters have effected by means of the Ku Klux terrorism on the one hand and the collapse of the cotton market on the other, is a growing unrest among the Negro population. Killings by the whites and burnings of property by the Negroes are increasing, although scant publication is given these occurrences.

"KILL A WHITE MAN" INITIATION TO NEW SECRET FRATERNITY

The Chicago Whip 30/7

Mayersville, Miss., July 30.—Police and citizens of this community are much exercised over the contents of a letter which recently fell into the hands of E. N. Scudder, white, county attorney.

The letter, which purports to come from a secret organization, known as "The Black Brothers," and which was written to an applicant for admission into the "brotherhood," declares that no man may become a member "until he has killed a white man."

In this particular letter, the applicant had been instructed to kill M. Herzog, a white merchant, of this city, who has a reputation as a "nigger-hater."

The letter, it is said, further declares that the "Black Brothers" are determined to fight fire with fire in an effort to curb the activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

An official investigation has been launched to determine whether the organization is a myth or whether an organized effort is to be made to dispose of whites of the type of Herzog.

A number of ministers, teachers, and leaders of the Race have been summoned into conference, but all disclaim knowledge of the existence of any such organization.

Masked Men Whip Negro, Then Order Him to Quit Town

Atlanta Constitution 8/25/21

Quitman, Miss., August 24.—A party of four masked men last night called at the home of Walter West, a negro, near here, and administered a severe thrashing with a leather strap. It had been reported that West refused to work and had been impudent to local citizens. After being whipped the negro was told to leave town.

MASKED MEN GIVE NEGRO A WHIPPING

Montgomery Advertiser 8/27/21

QUITMAN, MISS., Aug. 24.—A party of four masked men last night caled at the home of Walter West, a negro, near here, and administered a severe thrashing with a leather strap. It had been reported that West refused to work and had been impudent to local citizens. After being whipped the negro was told to leave town.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Trainmen Shot to Death From Ambush When They Refuse to Leave Service of Mississippi Railroads

Chicago Defender 8/6/21

BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Durant, Miss., Aug. 5.—With the arrest of Boss Brown and Ross Caldwell, white farmers here, federal authorities believe they have information that may lead to the apprehension of a gang of white railroad employes who have for the past few months retarded the transportation of United States mail by shooting firemen in the Water Valley and Grenada districts, branches of the Illinois Central lines. Reports are current that Brown and Caldwell have confessed that they were paid $500 by white railroad trainmen to kill firemen members of our Race, who would not give their jobs to white men.

Shoot at Firemen

Brown and Caldwell were arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Moseley and placed in jail at Oxford. They were apprehended shortly after the shooting of Gus Emery on Tuesday, July 19, on the Water Valley district of the I. C. railroad. Emery, a fireman on a passenger train, was shot in the right eye as he sat in the cab of the engine. A volley of shots was fired at him from ambush as the train stopped to discharge passengers. Brown and Caldwell were seen in the vicinity and were arrested on suspicion, according to reports, and later confessed that they were hired to do the shooting.

The men, it is said, told the authorities they were instructed to kill Fireman Niles Rountree, but that Emery's train came out ahead of Rountree's and they were mistaken in the identity. However, they were told to shoot every "Colored man" they saw working on the train. An automobile party saw the men crouched in the bushes awaiting the arrival of the train and made a report to the deputy marshal, fearing a holdup would be attempted. Emery has been a fireman for 15 years.

Black Hand Letters

Ever since early in March firemen employed on the Illinois Central trains in the Water Valley, Grenada and Aberdeen districts have received threatening letters advising them to give up their jobs in order that white men may be employed. The following is an example and was sent to John Woodard:

Warning:

Time has arrived when Negroes will not be used in transportation department. Do Not Make Another Trip as Locomotive Fireman.

"Zooloo."

Choice—Mule and plow, or coffin.

Refusal to obey this order has meant death to some of the firemen. Tom Rogers, a locomotive fireman, received one of the letters, but continued to go out on his run after receiving assurance from road officials that he would be protected. On July 15 while going out of Durant he was fired upon and seriously wounded. Rogers has been in the I. C. service for 14 years. Henry Tumbolt, a local freight fireman, with 11 years' service to his credit, was shot at on the same day. No arrests were made.

Sheriff Aids Gang

Kit Mitchell, in service for 32 years as fireman on the Aberdeen branch of the I. C. road, received several black hand letters, and was later shot at by a deputy sheriff at Glenwise, Miss., on the morning of July 17. Mitchell is a passenger engine fireman on train No. 204. It is rumored that due to seniority of service many of the firemen have been objects of attack, and that the whites cannot overcome this system except through death of the individuals, or by action of the road officials in discontinuing their employment. This they have refused to do because of the splendid service rendered by the firemen. The "expulsion by death" was originated by the whites after other methods had failed.

That white train officials are conversant with the inner workings of the death gang is the opinion of men who have carefully investigated every angle of the situation since it started in March. Trainmaster Perry (white) of the Durant branch is accused of possessing valuable information regarding the operations of the gang, but so far has not divulged any of the secrets to I. C. officials in the Chicago office. The chief special agent of the Water Valley district is said to have remarked that the men were "talking their business too publicly."

Smother Details

A. D. Coffield, division superintendent of the Water Valley district, is openly accused of not doing his duty to protect the firemen from organized attacks. According to reports, the I. C. officials at Chicago had notified him to supply guards for Fireman Niles Rountree on train No. 52 leaving Canton. The guards appeared at the train and Rountree saw them. When it reached Durant the guards were missing. Rountree questioned the engineer and conductor regarding their sudden disappearance, but received little attention. He refused to continue the trip and the train, a through freight, was held up for two hours and forty minutes. A special agent who went into Durant on a local freight offered Rountree protection and he resumed his duty. In this respect Coffield is charged with smothering details.

Brakeman Murdered

Henry McGregory, brakeman on the Grenada district out of Memphis, Tenn., was killed while on duty in April. McGregory was shot 12 miles south of Sardis, Miss., by three white men, who fired at him simultaneously. Reports, with details of the attack and murder, were given to officials of the road and local authorities, but up to date no arrest has been made. Since McGregory was murdered several other brakemen have been dangerously wounded.

Get Thirty Days' Relief

The only men who have not been generally molested are the train porters. This is due to the fact that the whites consider this job of little importance. Illinois Central officials at Chicago have notified heads of the road in Mississippi to give the firemen, brakemen and porters relief for 30 days and renew it at the end of that time should the men desire. This is done to aid the men in retaining their right of seniority until the situation is investigated and their lives safeguarded while in the service of the railroad. White men have been placed on the roads temporarily. Railroad officials see hope in checking the orgy of murder and a possible breakdown of the "gang rule" with the arrest of Brown and Caldwell by federal authorities.

Note Signed "K. K. K." Theatens All With Death

Times Picayune 8/27/21

West Point, Miss., Aug. 24.—There seems to be ageneral movement on foot on the part of some organization to dispose of all Negro firemen, porters and flagman on trains operating into this city. The Commercial Appeal correspondent came into possession of the following notice sent out by these people:

"To Burton Blanks,

"Fireman M. & O. Railroad:

"This is to advise you that we will give you until the 1st of September to hunt you another job. We have organized for the purpose of removing the Negro from the railroad jobs, and we expect to do it if we have to get on your train at some water tank or other place and shoot you down like rabbits. We understand that you are the leader of the Negro firemen, so we want you to tell the rest of the Negro firemen and porters that we intend to kill every one that goes out on a train after September 1, and we expect to kill you and Dee Allen and Porter Silas first.

(Signed "K. K. K."

Thursday night the firemen on the Illinois Central passenger was shot just south of here about 25 miles. On account of this incident and the warning sent out to the Negroes on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad the authorities are expecting a great deal of trouble and are taking the necessary steps to meet the issue.

Lawyer Gets Ku Klux Warning

Chicago Ship 10/29/21

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 29. — Atty S. D. Redmond, a prominent lawyer of Jackson, Miss., received a letter of warning last week, signed: "K. K. K." The letter is self explanatory, but Atty. Redmond says he is "from Missouri."

The letter reads as follows:

Rankin Co, 10-16-21.

Redmond, the lawyer.

This is to warn you that unless you and a few other niggers leave town at once you are going to be tarred and feathered, now we mean business and you are certainly going to get a good dose, this is a fair warning and you had better take heed and leave.

You niggers are getting too much of a foot hold in Jackson and we propose to put a stop to it, you have entirely too many niggers hanging around your store and they are a regular nuisance, you are too near Capitol St. for your own good, now you had better leave at once for we intend to tar and feather you and if you do not leave then we will give you a dose of a stone around your neck and some pearl river bottom.

KU KLUX KLAN.

MASKED KLUX BUSY.

Memphis Commercial Appeal 11/21/21

Intimidates Four Negro Employes of Illinois Central.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., Nov. 20.—Four well-behaved colored workmen of the Illinois Central Railroad were accosted by a masked white man near the Merchants Grocery Company and warned that they had only three days more to work, with the result that they did not return to their employment the next day. The four had been in the railroad's employ for periods varying from five to 21 years, respectively. Milton Hoskins, traveling engineer for the I. C., and member of one of Brookhaven's oldest families, has appealed to the officers and expects one to be kept in the vicinity where the men are expected to work.

WHITECAPPERS ABROAD.

Threaten Mill Workers Unless Negroes Are Fired.

Memphis Tenn. Commercial Appeal 12/1/21

TISHOMINGO, Miss., Dec. 15.—Excitement prevails in this community seven miles southeast of here a notice that was taked up at P. W. Gray's sawmill. Arch Blunt has the mill in charge and is working negroes. A few nights ago a notice was found stating that if the negroes continued to work there would be bloodshed. Mr. Blunt went to the mill prepared to protect himself, but as yet nothing has developed.

Some time during the past summer a similar notice was left at a mill near Mr. Gray's mill, but no notice was taken of it and a few nights later the mill was burned.

KU KLUX AIDS XMAS FUND.

Gives $100 to Help Relieve Distress Among Poor.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 12/30/21

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Dec. 13.—The Christmas Stocking Fund, which is being raised by the King's Daughters Society of this city to spread Christmas cheer among the poor and needy of this community, has just been increased by $100 through a donation made by the Ku Klux Klan of Clarksdale. The amount raised to date is $322 and during the coming week it is believed that the fund will have been increased to an amount which will insure Christmas attention for all the needy families.

The letter which accompanied the Ku Klux Klan donation today was signed by the "Ku Klux Klan of Clarksdale" and was accompanied with the request that the money be used to spread happiness and Christmas cheer among the poor children.

BILOXI HAS A KLAN.

Commercial Appeal 12/24/21

BILOXI, Miss., Dec. 24.—The city was greatly surprised to learn yesterday afternoon that a Knights of the Ku Klux Klan had taken up posts in Biloxi for on that evening, the Harris Hall and toy fund was given $42, and the letter, which stated that they hoped that some poor children would be made happy, was signed as follows: Biloxi Klan No. Four, Realm of Mississippi, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. While it has been rumored that a klan existed in Biloxi, this is the first official announcement to be made.

KU KLUX GIVE HELP.

Send Contribution to Yazoo City King's Daughters.

Memphis Tenn. Commercial Appeal 12/28/21

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Dec. 27.—The King's Daughters of Yazoo City are in receipt of a donation from the Yazoo Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to be used for the pleasure and happiness of the poor children of this community.

The remittance was enclosed in a letter written to one of the leading members of the King's Daughters. The following is a copy of the letter in which the remittance was enclosed:

Dear Madam—We enclose herewith $36.25 as a gift from the Yazoo Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which we hand you to be used as you see best for the poor of Yazoo City and community at this Christmas time. The local Klan was anxious to do something for the benefit of these unfortunates and only regret that we are unable to do more. We trust you will accept this gift in the spirit in which it is given, and that it may be used to bring joy and happiness to many who otherwise would not have a happy Christmas.

This organization appreciates the great good the King's Daughters are doing for the unfortunate in this community and assure you that our best wishes are with you.

You will not be in a position to thank us for this offering, nor are any thanks due. It will not be necessary that you reply to this communication.

Yours very truly,

YAZOO KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

By the Kligrapp.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Montana.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Sheriff Warns Ku Klux Leader to Leave Town

Chicago Herald 8/25/21

Butte, Mont., Aug. 25—Thomas E. Baber, organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, has departed from this city, though his work was not completed.

Larry Duggan, sheriff of this county, elected by the vote of laborers last fall, read an advertisement calling for "100 per cent Americans" published in the Butte Miner and a news story describing the objects of the organization.

Duggan publicly stated that if the Ku Klux Klan attempted any of its customary tactics in this community "they would be shot down like wolves."

A day later the organizer, who was discovered to be Baber, left Butte. White laboring men here consider the order a capitalist institution which will be used in certain sections of the country to combat fights for wage increases.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

New Jersey.

KU KLUX KLAN OUTLAWS MAKE AN APPEARANCE IN RAHWAY AND COLORED CITIZENS MAKE APPEAL

The New York News 10/8/21

New Jersey Girl So Badly Frightened by White Robed Figures Chasing Her She Breaks in Door Window With Hands and Is Badly Cut—Practical Joke, Intimates Police

Rahway, Oct. 4.—Sallie Thompson living at 163 East Hazelwood avenue had last week an adventure with what she believed to be Ku Klux members, or some persons using Ku Klux methods, Monday night, according to a statement made by her to the police. The Thompson woman, accompanied by Richard Williams, colored, appeared at the station at 11:40 o'clock Monday night and reported the adventure. The woman said she was on the way home, and was a short distance from her house when two persons, with white robes over their heads and bodies, appeared out of the darkness and rushed at her. She ran screaming to her home, with the silent, ghostly figures close at her heels.

Reaching the door, the woman was so frightened that she broke the glass panels in it, trying to get in, and in doing so cut both hands and wrists. According to her story, she succeeded in entering the house and locking the door just as the pursuers reached it.

The woman's screams had aroused the household, and when others looked out the white-robed figures had disappeared. Dr. F. W. Sells dressed the injured wrists and hands of the woman. The police are investigating.

When the alleged adventure was mentioned to Mayor Prembley today he said he had not heard of it, but that he would make an immediate investigation. The Mayor said he would put his foot down hard on any attempt to carry out Ku Klux outrages in Rahway, and that he would be equally severe with any practical jokers frightening people by using the Ku Klux methods.

This morning at 1 o'clock Dan Edgar and "Bullhead" Hughes entered the police station panting and exclaiming, "Klux! Klux! I seen 'em! Klux! Klux!" The men were so badly fagged from their exertions in running to the police station that it was several minutes before a connected statement could be obtained from them. Sergeant Jacob Remer said they were nearly white with fright.

Finally they made a statement that they had been in the rear of a lunch wagon near the Rahway National Bank when a figure in the robe of a Ku Klux knight rushed upon them. The two colored men raced to the police station yelling "Klux" on the way.

Officer Joseph Kelly saw them on the way and tried to stop them, but they only put on more speed. Kelly later was sent to the lunch wagon to investigate, but could obtain no information. He said several men in the lunch wagon were laughing heartily when he entered, but denied all knowledge of the white-robed figures which frightened the colored men.

KU KLUX KILLED AGED JERSEY WOMAN

The Baltimore Herald 10/26/21

Plainfiel, N. J., Oct. 6.—The warning, "Get out or you die!" signed "Ku Klux Klan," chalked on a shanty in the rear of 4133 Park avenue, where Mrs. Gertrude Nickens, a colored woman, aged 40, was found apparently mudered yesterday, caused an unusually searching investigation.

Mrs. Nicken's body was found with hands tied behind her back. The rooms were in great disorder. Insurance policies aggregating several thousand dollars were found in the apartment. Mrs. Nickens had separated from her husband, who lives in Plainfield. N. J.

NEWARK N J LEDGER
SEPTEMBER 21, 1921

A CLEAR-CUT DENUNCIATION OF THE NEWEST UNAMERICAN MENACE.

No other event of the New Jersey convention of the American Legion aroused such enthusiasm as the presentation and unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring the unalterable opposition of the Legion "to an organization which uses the terms of imperial nomenclature in designing its offices, tries to establish a government apart from the existing and competent Federal and State governments and preaches tenets in contradiction to the expressed and practiced principles of the constitution of the United States," deprecating the spirit as "utterly un-American which preaches class hatred of any kind" and asserting:

"We served America in the war, not as Jew or Gentile, not as Catholic or Protestant, not as Caucasian or negro, but as Americans. As such we will continue to serve our country, and, though we are not as full of threats as the Ku Klux Klan, we warn all others to serve in the same spirit."

That is the sort of declaration that was to have been expected from brave men who gladly offered to sacrifice everything for their country. It was good to have it. It was fine to have it put through in a burst of patriotic fervor. And it was splendid in T. Hubert MacCauley, a Newark veteran, to present the resolution on the floor of the convention after a committee had unaccountably tried to smother it.

It is not easy to magnify the importance of any masked movement to promote religious and racial hatreds and engage in terrorism against certain classes of American citizens that has several hundred thousand members in the country and that is endeavoring to get a foothold in New Jersey.

Patriotic Governors and legislatures and judges are taking a hand and the press is doing its share. All should help. The seal of condemnation cannot be placed upon the dastardly work of playing upon the ignorance of people to set them at each other's throat too often. The world has had too much of war for any effort to launch species of guerilla warfare in our midst to be tolerated for an instant. None are in a better position to appreciate the danger and the folly of tolerance for such a move than the veterans who fought and hazarded their lives in behalf of the equal rights and privileges for all which are the foundation of democracy.

Negro Swears He Saw Klansman in Robes on Hall Avenue Bridge

PERTH AMBOY, N. J. NEWS
OCTOBER 12, 1921

Rumors of the existence of a Ku Klux Klan in Perth Amboy were given additional credence in the city yesterday as the result of an experience of a colored man crossing the Hall avenue bridge early yesterday morning. The man claimed he saw a full robed Klansman clad in the regalia of the order including the flowing robe with the three cryptic letter K. K. K. on the breast and surmounted by the conical white cap said to be the head dress of the association.

The man who saw the Klansman is Vernon Callender, colored, of 189 Hall avenue, and in his report to Officer John Riedy after the incident he said that he was absolutely sure he had seen the figure at close quarters about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning while on his way home from work. Callender informed the officer that he was very much frightened at the sight of the mysterious white robed stranger, although no effort to molest him was made by the representative of the "invisible empire."

So frightened was he, continued Callender, that he ran home as fast as he could and took refuge under the bed, not daring to come out for a half hour. When he had recovered somewhat from his fright he reported the matter to Officer Riedy.

This is the second notice received by the authorities in regard to the existence of the organization in this city and it is believed that an investigation into the possible workings of the Ku Klux Klan will be instituted shortly.

On October 4 Frank Pinkovich, of 334 Summit avenue, notified the police that on the preceding night he had perceived a band of six white robed mysterious figures gathered in the shadows near Lehigh Park. Although the alleged Klansmen did not attempt to halt him Pinkovich took flight to the nearest house, where he organized an investigating committee.

A few minutes later Pinkovich, accompanied by several friends, approached the spot where he had seen the figures. They could see nothing suspicious this time, but called out and asked the masked men to make themselves known. However, the band had disappeared.

The incident of last night, being the second in less than two weeks, gives rise to the conviction that there really is some foundation for the belief that the Klan is represented in Perth Amboy. Callender told a straight story to Officer Riedy when he informed him of the occurrence and there is little reason to doubt the truth of his statement. The news of the second appearance of the Klan has spread about the city with considerable rapidity and is being widely discussed. Some are frankly skeptical and some are derisive, but others are accepting the rumor as a probable fact.

PLAINFIELD CHURCH WARNED BY KU KLUXERS

The N. Y. Age 10/15/21

(Special to The New York Age.)

Plainfield, N. J.—Whether or not it was a practical joke hasn't as yet been discovered, but certain it is that members of the Church of God and Saints of Christ were not taking any chance in the matter. When signs were posted on the church building, signed with the name of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, warning them not to hold a meeting, they hesitated not, but stayed at home.

The police immediately started an investigation. Elder A. A. Trent is in charge of the congregation here, but he has no explanation to offer as to why his church should be singled out by the members of the Invisible empire.

PENALTY—DEATH."

The posted notice reads as follows:

"If you 'niggers' hold a meeting tonight, we 100 per cent. Americans will fire on you from all quarters. KU KLUX KLAN.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

NEWARK N J EVE NEWS
OCTOBER 21, 1921

Maintains Ku Klux Klan Saved Negro Slayer's Wife

That effective work by some eighty members of the Ku Klux Klan at Vineland on Wednesday morning was responsible for saving Lewis Lively, colored slayer of seven-year-old Matilda Russo, from the hands of a mob of East Moorestown men who, it is represented, had motored to the jail to lynch the murderer, was a statement made today by Russell F. Trimble, king kleagle for the state, who was in that section this week and returned to state headquarters, 837 Broad street, this morning.

"I was notified at a hotel where I was staying, shortly before 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, of the arrest of Lively and told there would be exciting times in Vineland, and that automobiles were already being manned by a number of farmers who would lynch the prisoner," said Kleagle Trimble. "I immediately got in an automobile and soon we had eighty members of the klan distributed about the jail, and as fast as a load of angry men arrived our members would hop on the running board of a car and advise the occupants that Jersey justice would deal swiftly with the negro. We managed to aid the authorities in curbing the lynching spirit and soon the prisoner was taken from the jail to Bridgeton." Following their usual custom when aiding the officers of the law, Mr. Trimble said, the members did not identify themselves as klansmen.

Chief of Police William Hudson of Vineland was asked over the telephone if he had any information of the alleged aid of the klansmen in preventing a lynching and he said he knew nothing of their presence as members. He said:

"We had a crowd of seven or eight hundred men about the jail and a number of citizens made krown to me their willingness to stand by the authorities if necessary. What happened among the crowd outside I did not see as I was inside with the prisoner. I did not hear of the Ku Klux Klan taking any part in the situation."

Chief Hudson said that Patrolman Asa Wilson, who was shot by Lively when he attempted to arrest him, was "doing fine" and steadily improving. Wilson encountered Lively and after he (Wilson) was shot down Patrolman James Florentina captured the murderer and got him to jail.

Prosecutor Kelsey of Burlington County, where the crime was committed, will urge indictment of Lively and his wife for the murder of the child at a special session of the grand jury to be convened probably this week. Lively was indicted on one bill Tuesday, the day before his arrest. He is now in Mt. Holly Jail. His wife, who is also in jail, was quizzed by detectives and the prosecutor and insisted Lively lied when he told the authorities he had informed her of the murder of the child.

The prosecutor is collecting his evidence, prepared to give a genuine administration of swift justice.

NEW JERSEY KLANS INDORSE CLARKE

Atlanta Ga. Constitution

12/7/21

Former Grand Goblins Atkins and Hooper Are Assailed at Meeting in Newark.

Newark, N. J., December, 7.—(Special.)—Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle and imperial klaliff of the Ku Klux Klan, was given a vote of confidence and the actions of four former grand goblins in making public charges against him were branded as "malicious" in resolutions passed at a combined meeting of the members of seven New Jersey klans in Newark last night, announcement of the result of the meeting being made public by officers of the organization tonight.

The meeting was called for the purpose of giving full consideration to the recent attacks on the imperial kleagle.

The resolutions declare that "Hooper and Atkins are now attempting to destroy the confidence of the klansmen in their respective former domains, which is nothing more nor less than sedition and a malicious attempt to tear asunder the rank and file and the general morale throughout the organization in domains two and nine."

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions passed are as follows:

"Whereas, the imperial klonciliium, of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, investigated the charges and other alleged illegal acts of Edward Young Clarke, the imperial klaliff and the imperial kleagle; and

"Whereas, the imperial klonciliium, of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, upon due investigation has completely exonerated Edward Young Clarke of the charges; and

"Whereas, it is quite evident that these charges and alleged illegal acts were inspired in the minds of Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkins, H. B. Terrel and Andrew J. Padon with malicious intent as a result of which these individuals were summarily removed from their office as grand goblins of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; and

"Whereas, Hooper and Atkins are now attempting to destroy the confidence of the klansmen in their respective former domains, which is nothing more or less than sedition and a malicious attempt to tear asunder the rank and file and the general morale throughout the organization in Domain No. 2 and 9:

"Therefore be it resolved, That we, citizens of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and as klansmen of the realm of New Jersey, do hereby reaffirm our loyalty and fealty to his majesty, the imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons, and to Edward Young Clarke, imperial klaliff and imperial kleagle, and deplore the despicable tactics of these former grand goblins and citizens of the Invisible Empire for their unwarranted and malicious attempt to destroy the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as a fraternal and patriotic organization throughout the United States of America; and

"Be it further resolved, That we sincerely regret, according to newspaper accounts, that the klansmen in the city of Chicago, realm of Illinois, without a full and complete knowledge of the facts in the case, have passed resolutions detrimental to maintaining the respect and confidence of the public toward the order; and

"But it further resolved, That we deplore the action of the former grand goblins by publishing in the public press of America, matters pertaining to the order that should be kept absolutely secret and inviolate by all klansmen who are citizens in the Invisible Empire; and

"Be it further resolved, That we, in klonclave duly assembled, in the city of Newark, as loyal klansmen, representative of seven provisional klans throughout the realm of New Jersey, hereby condemn the acts of former Grand Goblins Atkins, Hooper, Terrell and Padon in their malicious and pusillanimous attacks upon the imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons and Imperial Klaliff and Kleagle Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, secretary to the imperial kleagle in the department of propogation; and

"Be it further resolved, That we, as loyal klansmen, pledge our individual and collective loyalty to be more diligent in the future to build and increase the membership of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the whole realm of New Jersey and our efforts shall be to the support of the principles of the organization an unqualified allegiance to our oath; and

"Be it further resolved, That

FRAT MAN IN KLAN REPORTED 'MISSING'

New York Times

Imperial Kleagle's Opponent at Thursday Night Meeting Fails to Return.

12/11/21

MAY BE "PLAYING POSSUM"

Clarke Explains Visit Here, Declaring Ku Klux Autocracy Is Tempered by Recall.

It was admitted at the Missing Persons' Bureau at Police Headquarters yesterday that Chester A. Arthur had notified the police on Friday that his friend, G. A. Rau, had been "missing" from home since the previous night. Rau and Arthur lived at the Delta Phi fraternity house, 612 West 116th Street, near Columbia University. oBth are members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Arthur's story was that Rau left the fraternity house at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon saying he intended to attend a meeting of the Klan in Brooklyn that night. At 8 o'clock Rau called up the frat house on the telephone, said he was about to enter the meeting and denounce Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle, and asked George Skinner, his roommate, to notify the police if he did not return by 2:30 A. M. Friday.

Rau atteided the meeting, which was held at 1,256 Bedford Avenue. Imperial Kleagle Clarke told a reporter for THE TIMES last night that at the end of a long speech by Clarke, lasting till 2:35 A. M., the meeting adopted resolutions endorsing the organization and its officials. Then Rau announced he was not in sympathy with what had ben done and wished to retire. Clarke admitted that Rau said something to the effect that if "such charges as had been made against Clarke had been made against himself, he would kill himself if he were guilty and kill his accuser if he were innocent."

After leaving the meeting Rau spoke to a traffic policeman in the street and then went to the Hotel Buckingham in Manhattan, where he telephoned to a morning newspaper about the row at the meeting. The police say he did not spend the night at the hotel. His sister, who stops there when in New York, was away.

Nothing has been heard from Rau since, but neither the police nor his friends take his "disappearance" seriously. They believe he is in a safe place enjoying the excitement and that he will turn up in due course.

Imperial Kleagle Clarke said last night that Rau wrote him last January, asking to be admitted to the Klan, and was taken in when Lloyd P. Hooper, former Grand Goblin, was sent here to organize a New York Klan. According to Clarke, Rau wanted to become a Kleagle, and was dissatisfied because he did not rise to prominence in the Klan.

Clarke issued a statement regarding his present visit to New York. He said the Klan is "military in its form of Government," and that every one who creates dissension inside the Klan is summarily banished. To an extent it is autocratic, he added, but officers can be removed.

WENT TO DENOUNCE KLAN; IS MISSING

Commercial Appeal

New York Man Not Heard From Since Thursday.

Memphis Tenn. 12/12/21

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Capt. G. A. Rau, who went to a Ku Klux Klan meeting in Brooklyn Thursday night with the avowed purpose of denouncing the klan, has not been heard of since. The police were unable to obtain any trace of him today.

Capt. Rau, who was a lifelong friend of Col. Roosevelt, lived at the Delta Phi Fraternity House, Manhattan. Before he left the house on Thursday evening he informed his friends of his intention of denouncing the klan. If he was not heard from in 24 hours, he said, his friends should notify the police.

Chester Arthur, one of Rau's friends, notified the police today and a search was commenced.

"I did not know Rau had disappeared," said Joseph Wood, secretary to Klakliff and Kleagle Clarke at the Pennsylvania Hotel tonight. "It is a pity if he has, but I assure you I didn't shoot him. He is a henchman of the deposed grand goblin, and therefore against Mr. Clarke, but nevertheless I am very sorry to hear he has disappeared.

"He walked out of our meeting after asking the imperial kleagle some questions. That's all I know."

Capt. G. A. Rau, Veteran of the World War, Who Attacked Klan, Blames the Ku-Klux

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 12/9/21

Regained Consciousness With Wrists Tied Over Limb, Feet Barely Touching the Ground

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—After a severe beating, which he attributed to four members of the Ku-Klux to four members of the Ku-Klux Klan, who seized him near Allendale, N. J., G. A. Rau, captain of infantry in the World War was back at his home Monday at the Delta Psi Club.

Rau resigned from the Klan last Thursday after attacking Imperial ing.

Rau said his assailants overtook him in an automobile and when he regained consciousness, he was dangling from a tree limb, his feet barely touching the ground. His wrists, he said, had been tied over the limb.

KLAN OFFERS $1,000 IN RAU ATTACK CASE

Kleagle Clarke Says Knights Will Pay Reward for Conviction of Assailant.

New York Times 12/13/21

Imperial Kleagle Edward Young Clarke of the Ku Klux Klan, who is now in New York, issued a statement yesterday in which he offered $1,000 reward in which rhertCMz ETAOIN UN UNUN on behalf of the Klan for "evidence to convict any party or parties guilty of making an attack upon Captain G. A. Rau, who was up to last Thursday night a member of the Ku Klux Klan."

"If he was personally and physically attacked after he left the meeting of the Klan," Mr. Clarke said, "it was an outrage and crime, it matters not by whom committed, and the Knights of the Ku Klux would as gladly pay $1,000 reward for evidence to convict any member of this organization who might have participated in the supposed affair as it would pay the reward to convict any one in no way connected with the organization.

"In view of the fact that it is currently reported that Captain Rau was not attacked and that the whole affair is stage play, plant, or frame-up. I suggest that Captain Rau submit at once to examination by reputable physicians or police officials in order to establish beyond the shadow of any doubt that he was actually attacked and injured and that he then co-operate actively with the constituted authorities of the law in an effort to locate his assailants.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has stood for all the false charges and attacks upon it that it intends to stand for without an effort to hold responsible those guilty of making such charges either by inference or direct statement."

At the Hotel Buckingham last night, Rau said that he was examined at the hotel yesterday by a detective attached to the Missing Persons' Bureau, Police Headquarters, but refused to tell what comment the detective had made. He said the implication that he had staged the alleged beating himself was "too ridiculous to discuss." He called the offer of the reward "the usual Ku Klux routine which they have followed in the South time and time again."

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 9, 1921

REV. BYRD POINTS TO KU KLUX KLAN TERRORISM PERIL

Sees Incentive to Disorder if Klansmen "Start Something."

Rev. Wm. A. Byrd, pastor of the Lafayette (Colored) Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, today, after noting with satisfaction the announcement of Mayor Hague that no outbursts by the Ku Klux Klan here would be tolerated for an instant, issued a letter pointing out the danger connected with any attempts at terrorism in Jersey City.

Rev. Mr. Byrd's letter was prompted by the statement issued anonymously by "Klansman" in the Jersey Journal on Wednesday.

This is what the clergyman had to say in answer to the Ku Klux Klansman:

"'Klansman' in his letter to the Jersey Journal published Wednesday, said: 'Orderly Negroes need not fear the Ku Klux Klan.' He complimented Dr. George Cannon for the statements made in your paper of August 27. He is mistaken about Dr. Cannon making these statements, as the writer of this communication wrote the statements referred to. Dr. Cannon doubtless subscribes to the statements made.

"However, it is well for Klansman to remember that Negroes cannot subscribe to his doctrine of 'White Supremacy.' All Negroes subscribe to the supremacy of law and order. There is no premium to be placed upon being white or black but the premium lies in the superior conformity to law and order with a spirit of fair dealing and fair play to all men.

"Besides, negroes are not asking for 'help.' They can work, fight and die as other races, and only ask Almighty God to give them opportunity to do these with honor. We are not attempting to show ourselves deserving to anybody in this land in order to stay here. We are Americans. We have given as freely of our loyalty, labors and lifeblood to make America what it is today as any other race, irrespective of color. For us in times of peace to acknowledge that this is a country for the supremacy of 'skin' is suicidal and unmanly, and even you Klansman would have no respect for us were we to make this cowardly surrender.

"Your cry of white supremacy does not agree with your tirade against white foreigners, white Catholics and white Jews. There can be no supremacy in this land but constitutional law supremacy.

"No one must execute these laws but men chosen by the people at large, whose names we know and do not hide their identity behind masks. We say to you, Klansman, that the White House must either remain at Washington or some other place that this nation determines. The purposes of the Klan seem to indicate that the real sovereign of America lives in Atlanta. We do not and cannot accept him. We are not afraid of him and his cohorts.

"Any attempts to regulate the privileges of colored men orderly or disorderly by a secret order will be fought most desperately. Any attempts to say what a colored man should do and not do other than that which is proclaimed by law for all men will not be considered.

Statements of Klansman are capable of hindering business and jeopardizing the lives of innocent men. White men or colored men do not know when a man or a machine stands at their door but what it might be members of the regulatory Klans. A call at night may remain unanswered because of the fear that the Klansmen or those taking advantage of their secret machinations, may be there to molest them. Secret letter writing and pronouncing your plans of regulation to foreigners and negroes do not add to the peace and safety of this nation nor even this city. The only thing left for law-abiding men and others, too, is to be ready for the emergency when it arises. There is no room here for any order that disturbs the peace of mind and the peace of society."

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 10, 1921

FRELINGHUYSEN WARNED OF KU KLUXISM IN G.O.P.

Rev. W. A. Byrd Makes Formal Demand For Federal Jobs For Negroes.

With things already pretty well started here on account of Ku Kluxism Rev. Wm. A. Byrd, pastor of the Lafayette (Colored) Presbyterian Church of Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, this morning threw a wrench into the political machinery by issuing to United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghysen a warning that if colored men are denied Federal positions in New Jersey Frelinghysen might as well face the possibility of the colored voters of New Jersey deserting the Republican party and voting the Democratic ticket next year when Frelinghuysen expects to run for re-election.

Rev. Mr. Byrd gives notice that no Ku Kluxism must be allowed to permeate the Republican party in New Jersey and that the Negroes must not be discriminated against.

The colored pastor also puts his finger on the proposition evolved by certain southern white Republicans in favor of a new Republican policy conceding white supremacy in the matter of Federal appointments for the South.

Rev. Mr. Byrd's statement follows:

"At a meeting some time ago of the leaders in Newark, at Hotel Robert Treat, with Senator Frelinghuysen presiding, it was decided that colored men would be appointed by the various chiefs of the Internal Revenue Department within the State and also the Prohibition Enforcement. A letter to one of the heads of these departments was sent introducing me and setting forth the facts stated above. Since the presentation of this letter several white men have been appointed according to rumors but as yet not a single colored man. It is further stated by some who claim to know, that some hesitancy about appointing colored men exists, because it is not certain what effect the appointing of colored men will have on the white Republican vote of New Jersey.

"We hope this rumor is without foundation but if it is a fact, it is a great blunder. We cannot believe white Republicans of New Jersey would smite their party because it appointed colored Republicans to positions under the Federal Government. If they do, such Republicans are a menace to the Republican party and a foe to the best interests of all races within the State.

"There are more than one hundred and sixty thousand colored voters within the State. Ninety-five per cent of these votes are Republican. Senator Edge was elected in 1918 by a majority of twenty-five thousand votes and the next year, 1919, a Democratic Governor was elected who is now serving the State. It is evident that the Republican plurality votes in the State exist because of the adherence of the colored voters to this party almost en masse. A defection of one-half of the colored vote of the State would mean a Demcratic State, with another Democratic Governor and Democratic Senator succeeding Mr. Frelinghuysen. It is well for those who have the appointment of positions within the State to consider the effect on the colored vote, if it is denied recognition.

"Colored men like the majority of white men can live without Federal positions, but colored men like white men, will not feel kindly toward any party that will discriminate against them because of their racial lines. It is very foolish for Republicans to inject this issue at this time. It should never be injected. It smacks of the Ku Klux poison.

"It is time that a fair understanding be had everywhere in this country respecting the colored man and his vote. No party has a mortgage upon his vote only in so far as that party contributes to the prosperity and growth of the country and State as well as the peaceful and just administration of the laws and the government in the interest of all.

"Among Democrats of the north are found some of the fairest-minded men of the country. They are just and square toward all races. There is no reason for negroes to forever hate the Democratic party because it was once the party of slavery and always love the Republican party because it was once the party that hated slavery and loved the principles of liberty for all men; but has in these latter days forgotten the essentials of Republicanism that Lincoln died for. Negroes cannot live by the bread eaten by their fathers in Lincoln's days. I am an out-and-out Republican, but would not hesitate to hit back at the Republican party when it is false to its primitive faith.

"We do not desire any office at the hands of the men appointed by the President to head the departments of the State mentioned. We, however, demand that men appointed should seek the best interest of the Republican party as well as the best interest of the country first. The Republican party cannot feed negroes on false promises any longer and hold their allegiance. The same is true with other voters. Mr. Frelinghuysen should look after this because it is vital to his success next year."

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 2, 1921

OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY "FAKE" KLANS, IS CLAIM OF KU KLUXERS

Says Some Wearers of White Masks Are Impostors—Colored Clergyman Asserts Organization is Not Needed Here.

That fake Ku Kluxers, committing violence "under cover of darkness and shielded by masks and robes," are bringing the Ku Klux Klan into disrepute here was the new view this morning of "A Klansman" who addressed to the Jersey Journal a letter seeking to justify the attempts to extend the "Invisible Empire" into New Jersey, including Jersey City.

Simultaneously, Rev. William A. Byrd, pastor of Lafayette Presbyterian Church (colored) of Jersey City, at his home, 764 Ocean Avenue, denied the need of any Ku Klux Klan here at all and deplored the attempt to spread the dreaded order into Jersey City and other parts of the State.

In Newark colored organizations in conference on the subject have also come out against the Klan.

In Jersey City, Mayor Hague and Director of Public Safety John Bentley take the ground that there is nothing at this time to warrant drastic action, but that the rights and the liberties of all people will be protected to the limit by the authorities

It was this morning that the Jersey Journal received the latest letter written on the stationery of the Ku Klux Klan signed "A Klansman" answering some of the criticism leveled at the organization during the past few days in Jersey City, where there has been uneasiness in some quarters over the prospects of activity on the part of the Klansmen in this part of New Jersey.

SAYS SOME KLANS ARE "FAKES"

The new letter from the Ku Klux Klan under date of Sept. 1 charges that outrages have been perpetrated and violence resorted to by fake klans and that the real Ku Klux Klan made to suffer unjustly. The letter reads as follows:

Jersey City, September 1, 1921.
To the Editor of the Jersey Journal:
Sir: Under the caption "The Klan's Answer," appearing in the Jersey Journal of September 1, you state, "Are we to assume that these groups have been imposter Klansmen?"

Emphatically yes! is the answer.

Because certain individuals at various times have committeed acts of violence under cover of darkness and shielded by masks and robes somewhat resembling the official regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, they have been classed as members of this organization.

I desire to repeat the fact that the Ku Klux Klan is a strict lawabiding organization and every member is sworn to uphold the law at all times and to assist officers of the law in preserving peace and order whenever the occasion may arise, and any member violating his oath would be banished forever from the organization.

Herewith a quotation apropos this time, from the September issue of "The Wide World," entitled "The K. K. K. the Strangest Secret Society on Earth:" "What is actually happening is that bands of desperados are breaking loose in certain States, calling themselves the Ku Klux Klan, wearing the spectral white helmets and robes of the Order. . . . It is this sort of thing which has led to the recent solemn pronouncement issued by the Imperial Wizard, couched in the usual crude but earnest language of the proclamations of the Klan:

" 'Beware! Beware! All ye people of the earth. There is one and only one Ku Klux Klan; therefore, shun as a poisonous serpent any other organization of a similar name. We warn you, Beware!' "

You say also in the Jersey Journal: "Yet the newspapers have contained the stories of men thus outraged by groups wearing the white robes of Klansmen."

Yes, but you do not state that certain newspapers hereabouts are this day being sued or facing suit for libelous statements for attributing these outrages to the Ku Klux, of which Colonel Simmons is the Imperial Wizard or Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Editor, I am a little pressed for time, otherwise I would endeavor to give you herewith a complete answer to the other questions you have propounded. However, you'll hear from me further in the next few days.

Faithfully yours,
A Klansman.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

COLORED PASTOR CONDEMNS.

Rev. William A. Byrd of the Lafayette (Colored) Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, this morning took the position that there is no good reason at all for any kind of a Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey. He gave warning that if any lawless elements attempt to resort to violence against the negroes of Jersey City, "the negroes will deal with the situation."

Rev. Mr. Byrd, in his statement to the Jersey Journal, said:

"The clean fight that is being waged by the Jersey Journal for the reign of law by the proper legal authorities and not by some secret self-constituted organization, is very refreshing and reassuring. Secret orders have their place and so has the Constitution of the Nation and the State.

"By the terms of the incorporation the Ku Klux Klan excludes colored people. Its progenitor excluded and killed colored people. The first Klan was Southern-born, and so is this later scion. Since the birth of this last protector of the rights of America the lives and privileges of Americans have become less secure.

"Colored Americans have no desire to be connected with such an order. They also are not crying for fear of the vengeance of this order, nor any other. Colored men everywhere reserve the right to protect the lives of themselves and their families, and they will do so at all times and against any foe.

"There may be some among us that are fearful, but the rank and file of us are no more afraid of the apostles of death and far than we were afraid of the 'hell' of the last war.

"Any people that is singled out by any order, secret or otherwise as undesirable, would do well to prepare themselves against the possible attacks of this unfriendly order. We deplore the reign of terror in Texas and elsewhere laid to the door of the Ku Klux. Strange this terror is not attributed to the Junior Order or Mechanics or the Knights of Pythias.

"The colored people of Jersey City need not worry the Mayor about protecting them. If other citizens live in peace, we shall. If lawless ones interrupt our repose, we shall deal with the situation."

Rev. Mr. Byrd is deeply interested in the new developments.

ASSOCIATION ACTS.

Determined opposition to activities of the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey was expressed by several speakers at a special meeting of the grievance committee of the Newark Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its headquarters, 279 Bank Street, Newark. Dr. T. H. Wright, chairman, who presided at the meeting; Reginald W. Stewart, president of the Newark branch, and other members denounced the program of secrecy under which the Klan had attempted to cloak its activities, and declared it was simply a continuation of the century-old plan of attempting to intimidate colored people under various disguises.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Ricks, pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church in Bank Street, Newark, made this statement:

"We, of course, couldn't prevent the activities of a legitimate secret society, but there is one thing the colored people can do. We can organize ourselves to provide the water to extinguish the fires the Ku Klux Klan propose to start in this community."

According to the president, the members were agreed that the mystery the Klan tries to throw about its activities in no wise disguises the fact that its purpose is to persecute the negro race. Commendation of criticisms of the Klan made by Mayor Archibald and Commissioner Brennan of Newark was expressed.

"That is the right course for any broad-minded person to pursue," explained the president. "We intend to go about our opposition to the Klan soberly, and Henry Collins, a law student, is head of a special committee which is to draw up our plan of procedure. We shall investigate in detail the right of the Klan to function in New Jersey and see if it is licensed to do business in this State. We are lawabiding people and will proceed in an orderly manner to maintain our rights as citizens.

"Have they a charter? I have too much confidence in our Governor and the Secretary of State to think they would issue authority to the Klan to operate here. A prominent Jew is to have a conference with me and leaders of other racial and religious groups have discussed the Klan with us."

Dr. Orville Cheatham, head of the Klan in New Jersey, said this week that it was operating under a charter issued by the State of Georgia.

PROTESTS KLAN.

Wm. M. Ashby has written this protest against the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey:

"The newspapers carry long articles telling of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey. To a certain group of our population this is only dreadful, not surprising news. We knew it was on its way.

"It is a strange and deplorable thing that there should ever recur in human society, when it is trying to convalesce from a horrible debacle such as the world has just emerged from, such invidious and inimical movements, whose purpose is to throw it back into chaos as speedily as it gets a foothold. But sadder and stranger than its recurrence is the fact that it attracts the imaginations of otherwise normal people and they flock to it, unable to see that beneath its glint, glare and glitter it is dangerous.

"What a silly thing to boast of—the upholding of Anglo-Saxon civilization to the exclusion of all other! What shall we do with our Celts, our Teutons, our Semitics, our Latins and our negroes, who have all helped in some measure at least to make this nation what it is today? Wouldn't the program of the "invisible empire" be a remarkably fine portion of the agenda for President Harding's conference when he is trying to get the peoples of the world together for co-operation in big things and the suppression of irritating carbuncles which occasionally crop out in human society such as this "empire" is?

"Does it propose to protect our Constitution? Why, the Constitution of the United States is the finest practical document which human beings have ever lived by. It has been the model and the inspiration of men the world over for a century and a half because of its approach to political perfection. It was conceived by men in whose breasts and minds the thought of human liberty and human equality were supreme. It is a Declaration of Rights par excellence. We respect it; we honor it; we obey it because it has within it those inherent and attractive qualities to make us respond naturally. It is a part of us. We are born in it. We grow up in it.

"How curious we should have coming from a section of the nation which cares less about obedience and adminisiration of the Constitution an organization to warn us that we must obey it! And they propose to tell even Washington, the place where we send our people by our own free choice and expression to represent us.

"When any organization proposes "inquisition methods" such as this one does to make people respect their own national guide by intimidating and terrifying them, and a people accepts them, then that people is nearer disintegration and destruction than recovery.

"America needs nothing to tell her to respect her Constitution, just as a dutiful child needs no one from next door to tell him to respect and love his parents. Our respect for it is part of us—it inspires responsive repectfulness. We love and honor it because of what it is far more than we could ever do were it necessary to Ku Klux Klan us into honoring it. We show a very low state of national mind if we allow ourselves to be thrown off the track by "invisibles" and "secretists." If we are wrong on our Constitution, at least let us prefer to follow persons and organizations who will show it to us openly, the good old American way, with cards on the table—not up the sleeve or in stacked decks.

"A measure has been introduced in the Texas Legislature—Texas! Think of it! And the grand wizard is from Atlanta!—to stop its working in that State. Texas, think of it, and this is New Jersey!

"My hope is that the people won't be fascinated by this danger, which is meant to break up rather than build up human progress. Personally, I congratulate Mayor Archibald of Newark on his iciness toward it. My hope is that all the people the nation over will shut themselves up in ice houses against it."

N. Y. C. JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 29, 1921

Negro Congregation in N. J. Gets Ku Klux Death Threat

PLAINFIELD, Sept. 29.—The colored congregation of the Church of God, at West Third and New streets, this city, found the following notice tacked on the door of the church when they gathered there for worship last night.

"If you niggers hold a meeting to-night we one hundred per cent Americans will fire on you from all quarters."

The notice was signed "Ku Klux Klan." Underneath this warning had been drawn a skull and cross bones and below that appeared the two words, "Penalty—Death."

Chief of Police Patrick S. Kiely was notifed and he had one of his men tear the notice down and bring it to police headquarters. The chief also stationed three patrolmen outside the church, but the congregation decided to return home and no meeting was held.

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 19, 1921

WOMAN LEADER DEFENDS ANTI-KU KLUX PRAYER

Dr. Florence Randolph Leads 150 in Supplication Against Klans.

About 150 women from all parts of Jersey City yesterday morning at 6 o'clock met in A. M. E. Zion Church on Communipaw Avenue, near Bergen Avenue, in response to the call of Rev. Florence Randolph, colored woman leader of New Jersey, and offered prayers against the Ku Klux Klan. Mrs. Randolph led the service. About half a dozen women offered prayers.

The claim was made that Ku Kluxism is aimed not only against negroes but also against Roman Catholics and Hebrews and foreigners generally and represents bigotry in one of its worst forms.

There will be another prayer service next Sunday morning.

Mrs. Mary Johnson's letter in the Jersey Journal criticising those who are conducting the anti-Ku Klux prayer service today prompted Mrs. Florence Randolph to send to the Jersey Journal a letter taking issue with Mrs. Johnson. In her letter Dr. Florence Randolph answers the claim of Mrs. Johnson that the prayer meetings are a sign of fear on the part of the negroes and that a better way of fighting Ku Kluxism would be to prepare for emergencies and get ready to combat Ku Kluxism with force.

Dr. Florence Randolph writes:

"Just a line to Mrs. Mary Johnson to relieve her mind of a most erroneous idea. Scared! No one knowing Negroes would even use that word. They were not scared in Chicago, neither were they in Washington, D. C. And it is because I am so well acquainted with the situation and the preparedness of the colored people in Jersey City to protect themselves, that I planned these splendid early morning prayer services that perchance the so-called Ku Klux Klan fool may not play the fool.

"The Book of Books tells us, 'It is sport to a fool to do mischief, but a man of understanding hath wisdom.'

"Fools die for want of wisdom.

"Common sense and preparedness, minus God or the fear and knowledge of God, caused Germany to plunge the world into the worst war it has ever seen or known. You say you believe in prayer, but you also believe in helping yourself. I'll assure you you are not alone. But why bother about prayer if you are able to do the thing yourself? You belong in one class, I in another. You believe in your own power. Good for you. I believe in a higher power, and I wouldn't exchange with you for worlds. Do you think it funny that as a Christian minister I should call other Christians to prayer? Well, I think it just as funny that you living in a Christian land should belittle God and prayer. Are you wiser than Jesus, Who said, 'Men ought always to pray.' 'Be careful for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be known unto God'?

"No, Mrs. Johnson, I am not scared. I am just a Christian woman, out and out for God and for a peaceable, law-abiding, progressive New Jersey."

NOTE ON NEGRO CHURCH SIGNED BY KU KLUX KLAN

The Baltimore Herald & Commonwealth 10/5/21

Gives Death Warning If Meeting Is Held—Abandons Service And Goes Home

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 29.—A police investigation was started today following discovery of a Ku Klux Klan warning posted on the Negro Church of God here.

"If you niggers hold a meeting tonight, we, 100 per cent. Americans, will fire on you from all quarters.

KU KLUX KLAN"

PENALTY—DEATH."

The congregation, which had gathered for worship, abandoned the church and returned to their homes.

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

New Jersey

N Y EVE WORLD
MARCH 5, 1921

URGES LAW TO BAR THE KU KLUX KLAN FROM NEW JERSEY

Bill Introduced at Trenton by Negro Legislator—Similar Measure for Albany.

TRENTON, March 5.—A bill against establishment of the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey has been introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Walter B. Alexander of Essex County, the first negro ever elected to the lawmaking body in this State. He is a physician, practising in Newark, and was swept into the Legislature with the Harding "landslide."

Dr. Alexander declares that the introduction of the bill is the result of "very definite rumors" of a plan to form in Jersey City a branch of the Ku Klux Klan, which has been reorganized in the South and is said to be spreading in the North.

The bill as introduced is intended to amend the act "regulating fraternal beneficiary societies, orders and associations" by adding a sentence to the first section reading:

"Such associations shall not have for the objects or purposes, either directly or indirectly, attacks upon religious sects or denominations, suppression of religious beliefs, obstruction of spiritual worship, creation of industrial unrest, propagation of racial prejudices and disturbances, suppression of foreign immigration and the suppression of laws."

The bill amends the act so as to provide that the State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance or any agent designated by him shall be empowered to examine into the objects of such organizations. These organizations, it is provided, must be incorporated. It is added that "the objects and purposes of such association as set forth in the articles of incorporation shall not infringe upon, nor conflict with, any of the provisions of this act."

Dr. Alexander said that the bill had been given to him for introduction by Dr. George Cannon, a colored physician of Jersey City, and the Rev. W. A. Byrd, pastor of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church of Jersey City.

Similar bills are to be introduced in all the Northern Legislatures, it was declared, and one has been prepared for introduction in the New York Legislature.

Anti-Ku Klux Klan Bill In New Jersey Legislature

Wilmington Advocate (Del) 3/12/21

Trenton, March 10.—E. L. DePaur, of this city, today confirmed reports that the bill Assemblyman Walter B. Alexander, Orange Negro physician, introduced in the Legislature is aimed to prevent incorporation of a state chapter of the Ku Klux Klan.

The measure is known as Assembly No. 453 and would amend the law regulating fraternal societies, approved May 13, 1907 to broaden the scope of that statute to prevent racial disturbances. It is now being considered by the House Committee on Miscellaneous Business, to which committee Speaker Hobart referred the measure.

Mr. De Paur today said he had been reliably informed that an attempt has been made to organize a New Jersey chapter of the Ku Klux Klan in Jersey City. The object of the legislative bill is to prohibit the organization from securing a charter here as a New Jersey corporation, and also to stop the Klan from operating in this state under charters obtained in southern states.

The Alexander bill would give the commissioner of banking and insurance the right to examine books of fraternal organizations. The Negroes believe this provision would assist them in detecting organizations affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan societies.

MEASURE INTRODUCED TO BAR KU KLUX KLAN

New York Age 3/19/21

Trenton, N. J.—Assemblyman Alexander has introduced a bill in the New Jersey Legislature to amend the act regulating fraternal beneficial societies, orders or associations.

The measure, which has for its chief object the prevention of such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan, provides that no associations shall have for their objects either directly or indirectly, attacks upon the religious sects or denominations suppression of religious beliefs, obstruction of spiritual worship, propogation of racial prejudices and disturbances and the suppression of laws.

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
MAY 9, 1921

KU KLUX KLAN ANTI-CATHOLIC, NEGROES TOLD

Outlines of the efforts to combat the Ku Klux Klan, which it was charged was not directed as much against negroes as against Roman Catholics, work to suppress lynching and other topics of interest to negroes stirred several hundred negro citizens who attneded mass meting held in Lincoln High School yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The topics were discussed in an address by Miss Mary Overton of New York, a white woman who is chairman of the executive committee of the National Association. There was also an interesting address by Senator-Governor William N. Runyon; Dr. George Cannon, president of the local branch, presided.

The first topic Miss Overton touched on was the efforts of the negroes to have the moving picture, "The Birth of a Nation," suppressed. She said that the picture did not give a true idea of the colored man or of the Ku Klux Klan, which, she said, was not so much directed against the negroes as against Roman Catholic whites.

N Y C WORLD
AUGUST 11, 1921

PROTEST KU KLUX KLAN.

Negro Post, American Legion, Asks Trenton Mayor's Aid.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly of this city has received a communication from members of Mitchell Davis Post, American Legion, composed of negro ex-service men of this section, asking his aid.

They inform him that it is the purpose of the Ku Klux Klan to establish a branch of that order in this city and asking the Mayor to use his best efforts to prevent the organization of such a branch here.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
AUGUST 14, 1921

A Negro American Legion Post protests the establishment of a Ku Klux Klan camp at Trenton, N. J. But the nearness of the state prison ought to be considered. A K. K. K. camp inside would be wholly appropriate.

N. Y. C. GLOBE
AUGUST 19, 1921

HEARS N. J NEGROES ARE ARMING SELVES

Alarmed Over Ku Klux—Warned That Nothing Could Imperil Their Safety More.

TRENTON, Aug. 19.—George B. La Barre, commissioner of public safety, announced to-day that he had received secret information that Negroes in Trenton and vicinity are arming themselves with guns, revolvers and other weapons in their alarm over the proposed movement of the Ku Klux Klan to organize a branch in this city.

Commissioner La Barre issued a warning to the Negroes and asserted nothing could imperil their safety more than to go abroad carrying weapons. He pointed out that in a moment of excitement guns might be brought into play with dire consequences. He said every resource of the police department would be employed to put down any disorder and has given assurance that every protection will be afforded all citizens.

Commissioner La Borre is making plans to prevent the threatened formation of the klan. Nothing further has been heard of the organization since La Barre, upon receiving news that it would be founded here, announced that jail terms and even "shooting down in cold blood" would follow any unlawful actes of the "invisible empire."

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—A letter, written on Ku Klux Klan stationery, soliciting citizens to join the order, was turned over to Commissioner of Public Safety LaBarre by a local newspaper. Commissioner LaBarre announced that he could do nothing in the absence of an overt act, but would "send to jail and shoot down in cold blood, if necessary," members of such an organization found taking the law into their own hands.

Chicago Herald 8/27/21

TRENTON MAY BAR DOOR AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN

N. Y. C. SUN
AUGUST 20, 1921

Officials Take Steps to Avert Conflict of Races.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—In response to a request from American Legion officials that some action be taken toward preventing the organization in Trenton of a branch of the Ku Klux Klan, Mayor Donelly has issued a statement promising to take drastic action, if necessary, to stamp out any organization designed to coerce or terrorize the negro residents of this city.

This announcement comes coincident with reports that negroes in and about Trenton are arming themselves with knives, rifles and revolvers to protect themselves against members of the night-riding fraternity which is said to be seeking to establish headquarters here.

Letters are known to have been circularized among residents believed to be interested in the race problem setting forth the purposes of the Ku Klux Klan and the qualifications for membership and urging enlistment in the ranks of the organization.

Commissioner George B. Labarrre, Director of Public Safety, has issued a warning that the carrying of weapons of any kind will not be tolerated. He is taking an active part in preventing the possibility of race riots. Any attempt to molest negroes in Trenton he said, would be met with the full power of the local authorities.

In a letter to Mitchell Davis Post, American Legion, composed of negro war veterans, Mayor Donnelly wrote:

"I wish to advise your committee that as long as Iremain Mayor I will take every possible action to prevent the usurpation of any citizen's rights and privileges, regardless of race, creed or color. Likewise, I shall use all my official power to thwart the progress of any organization designed to upset the friendly relations that exist in Trenton between our white and colored citizens.

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
AUGUST 20, 1921

KU KLUX KLAN RUMORS AROUSE N. J. NEGROES

They're Arming in Trenton—Dr. Cannon Tries to Calm Hudson Colored Men.

Alarmed by the movement of the Ku Klux Klan to organize a branch in Trenton, negroes of Trenton and vicinity are reported to be arming with guns and other weapons, according to information reaching the office of Director of Public Safety La Barre.

Warning against the purchase of weapons by negroes was sounded by Director La Barre today, who asserted that nothing could more imperil their safety than to go abroad carrying weapons.

La Barre pointed out that in a moment of excitement the guns might be brought into play with dire consequences. Every resource of the Police Department will be employed to forestall any disorder, and assurance has been given by the director that every protection will be afforded to all citizens.

Precautions will be taken to prevent the threatened formation of the klan here, La Barre said. Nothing further has been heard of the proposed organization since the director announced a few days ago that jail terms or "shooting down in cold blood" would follow any unlawful acts on the part of the "Invisible Empire," the name applied to the Ku Klux Klan.

In Jersey City Dr. George Cannon and other negro leaders are cautioning the negroes that they should keep calm and that they need not fear anything from the Ku Klux in this part of the State.

Dr. Cannon believes that the klan will not be able to make much headway in New Jersey and that its proposed organization in this State should not cause any apprehension among the colored people.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Craven Threatens To Publish Klan Secrets

Work Above N. Comp

Attempt of Imperial Wizard To Discountenance Him Is Hotly Resented

Has Official Records

New York Age 8/20/21

Sentiment at Raleigh Is That Klan Is Dead In North Carolina---Kleagle Visits Winston-Salem To Organize Branch

"I have in possession now all the paraphernalia, the official oaths, records, rituals and other documents, none of which are ever under any circumstances allowed in the hands of others than certain stated officials, even so much as temporarily * * *. I now put it squarely up to the imperial wizard himself to either deny that he ever had anything to do with the statement given out in his name, or in case he stands for the statement that I never had any official connection, to authorize me to go ahead and use anything in my possession to prove my case * * I shall wait a reasonable time to hear what he says about this and if he allows his name to remain in support of what he and I both know I can prove is untrue I shall use my own discretion in the matter.. I have not told a hundredth part of what I can tell."

(Special to The New York Age)

Ridgecrest, N. C.—Major Bruce Craven, formerly grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, whose disbandment of that Order in North Carolina and subsequent resignation from office was told in last week's Age, has replied to the alleged statement by Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons that "Bruce Craven is not an officer of the Ku Klux Klan and never has been," with a scorching rejoinder, of which the above is an excerpt.

Major Craven returned here on August 8th from a walking trip to Mount Mitchell and received his mail. There was an innumerable batch of letters and telegrams and numerous telephone calls had come in for him. All of them were commendatory and congratulatory, save one anonymous letter mailed on the train between Charlotte and Savannah and signed with characters known only to members of the Order. This note declared that Craven was paid to run the Order. The major gave a hearty laugh at it and said that it was consistent with the Order's attitude in which the dollar instead of character is the only test. Many of the commendatory messages are from officials in the Order as well as from people prominent in this and other states.

Advices from Atlanta bring information that following Major Craven's exposure of the Klan as given in last week's Age, the members of the Imperial Council, headed by Simmons, went into the executive session to consider Craven's resignation. North Carolina local officers of the Klan tried to minimize the effect of the grand dragon's action by saying that he had been only the tentative head of the organization, with authority to disband it. They said they would ignore his orders and with instructions from the imperial wizard. Following the conference held in Atlanta by the imperial council, Simmons declined to make a lengthy or detailed statement, contenting himself with the following brief comment:

Tried to Disown Craven.

"Bruce Craven is not an officer of the Ku Klux Klan and never has been. He has no official connection with the organization whatever. That is all I can say at present, but if it should appear advisable I will make a more complete statement about the matter later."

In response to this statement from Simmons, Major Graven gave out the following declaration:

"I have in my possession now all the paraphernalia, the official oaths, records, rituals and other documents, none of which are ever under any circumstances allowed in the hands of others than certain stated officials even so much as temporarily. I have never held any kind of position or office in except that of grand dragon. I have never that of grand dragon. I have never been an organizer or a deputy nor an assistant. Among these documents is a commission signed by the little organizer at Raleigh, who says I have never had any credentials of any kind.

Craven Puts it up to Simmons.

"I now put it squarely up to the imperial wizard himself to either deny that he ever had anything to do with the statement given out in his name or in case he sends for the statement that I never had any official connection to authorize me to go ahead and use anything in my possession to prove my case. If I have never been grand dragon it is certain I could not have any important document and it is up to him to tell where he stands. These things came into my hands because of confidence imposed in me as head of the order in the state and I hesitate to take any advantage of that confidence, but if the imperial wizard says I have never had any official connection then it would seem I would be at liberty to make use of anything that I have. I shall wait a reasonable time to hear what he says about this and if he allows his name to remain in support of what he and I both know I can prove is untrue I shall use my own discretion in the matter. I have not told a hundredth part of what I can tell."

THE ARRIVAL OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

New York News 8/20/21

Nero fiddled while Rome burned. The foolish virgins had no oil in their lamps when the bridegroom came. Let the colored citizens of New York not sleep upon their rights now, let them rest neither night nor day because the Ku Klux Klan has come to New York City. The New York Herald published a full page advertisement of the Ku Klux Klan last Friday which cost thousands of dollars. While the advertisement was intended as a defense of the barbarous, blood-stained band of Southern murderers and outlaws, it was in fact propaganda intended to swell their ranks in this city. The thousands which this cost were not spent in vain. They did not come from a thousand miles away. It was not intended to inform cut-throats and the fiends of the hellish Ku Klux Klan in Georgia nor to persuade as to the purity or purpose of the outlaw organization. The hideous monster has gained a foothold in New York City and is seeking insidiously to fasten its tentacles around the throat of the Metropolis of the Empire State. Again we shall appeal to Mayor Hylan to extirpate the hideous cancer, root and branch, from our community. But this will not suffice. Those who would be free must themselves strike the blow. We urge every colored voter in Harlem, man and woman, to see to it that strong and fearless race representatives are sent to the New York State Legislature this fall. We shall urge that not only they, but all the other patriotic legislators at Albany shall pass a bill making it a high crime against the state for any publication to publish an advertisement of so foul and infamous band of national traitors and native-born Anarchists. We appeal to the Catholics and the Hebrews of New York City not to be beguiled by the siren song of the Ku Klux. Its history for rape, for murder, for arson and sedition is too well known for its character to be even questioned now. Its recent records in the South are too damning for it to seek to prove any sincerity of purpose or any desire to serve the public. The challenge is first and foremost to the black voters of Harlem is up to you to save your race on primary day and election day by sending your own fearless representative to the Board of Aldermen and the Legislature in Albany.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

New Jersey.

Ku Klux Klan Waylays Man Near Jersey Headquarters

New York Age 12/17/21

Former Member, Repudiating Organization and Condemming Imperial Officers at Klan Meeting in Brooklyn, is Seized and Whipped in N. J.

Captain G. A. (Henry) Rau, residing at the Delta Phi fraternity house of Columbia University at 602 West 116th street, was severely beaten by supposed members of the Ku Klux Klan on Saturday evening, December 10th, near Montvale, N. J., where he was spending the weekend with relatives. Rau was waylaid by the masked riders when on his way home from an evening party.

Behind this incident appears a story which indicated that the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, are bringing to the northern states the same kind of activity which has featured their work in Georgia and Texas. Rau was formerly a member of the Klan, having been misled by the spacious arguments advanced by its agents. When he discovered its true character he promptly severed his connection. He held a captain's commission in the World War.

Captain Rau left his rooms at the fraternity house on Thursday night, December 8th, to attend a Klan meeting in Brooklyn. He told his roommate that he was quitting the order and intended "bawling out" the imperial kleagle, Edward Young Clark of Atlanta, who was to be at the meeting. His roommate heard nothing from him during Friday and Saturday, so on Sunday evening he notified the police and had an alarm sent out.

Near Klan Headquarters.

Just what happened at the meeting has not come out. But it is believed that the attack was a direct result of remarks made by Rau against Clarke and other of the Klan officials at the Brooklyn meeting, when about two hundred Knights were present. Where he was attacked, it is pointed out, was within two miles of Pearl River, N. J., a town which contains the headquarters of the strongest Klan group in New Jersey.

Rau's story is to the effect that he went from his relative's house into the town of Montvale, a distance of about three miles, to attend a party. He left the dance between 8:30 and 9 o'clock, and started to walk back to the house.

About half way out he was overhauled by four masked men in an automobile. They seized him, tore the garments from upper part of his body, gagging him with part of his shirt. With his necktie they bound his wrists and the ends were knotted over the limbs of a tree standing near the road.

He was then lashed with a thin rope into which knots had been tied, the blows raising welts and finally drawing the blood. As one of the men cut the necktie which had held him suspended from the tree limb, the masked figure remarked, "This endeth the first lesson." As Rau's feet struck the ground he was stunned by a blow on the head.

Men of Low Calibre.

Some hours later he managed to get to the home of his cousin, Major Allison Morriss, formerly a member of Major General John F. O'Ryan's staff. His wounds were dressed by the major's sister-in-law. His injuries were said by Major Morriss to be severe. His head was badly swollen, his back lacerated and cut, and both hands were in bandages as a result of the fight which he put up against the masked raiders.

Rau was brought back to New York City Sunday and taken to the Hotel Buckingham, Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street. When seen by a reporter, he declared in definite terms that he had been completely disillusionized regarding the heralded ideals of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan since he became a member nine months ago, and that he and the friends he had persuaded to join were out of it for good. He stated that at the meeting in Brooklyn he stood practically alone in his criticism of Clarke, his attitude being based upon failure of officials to reply to charges made against them.

"I am no longer a member of the K. K. K.", said Rau. "The imperial wizard is a figurehead. All the imperial officers I have seen are of the lowest posible calibre of men." The wounded man lodged complaints with the Bergen county police and thinks he may be able to identify his assailants. The method of whipping used is similar to that used by natives of Haiti, it is said.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921

New York.

WIZARD OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Colonel William Joseph Simmons, founder and head of revived organization which is to enforce Americanism.

Ku Klux Klan Organizes Here; Ready for First Night Ride

New York may soon expect to see the Ku Klux Klan in action somewhere besides in the movies!

Secret nightridings of bands garbed from head to foot in masquerading robes of white, nightridings about which an impenetrable veil of mystery has been thrown for years, may soon be seen within the confines of the greater city between the hours of dusk and dawn.

This is the gist of a pronouncement issued today by the Imperial Kleagle of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who is in this city marshalling his forces for the first forays. The Imperial Kleagle is here as the Chief of Staff of the Imperial Wizard, that mysterious potentate whose activities are confined to territory south of the Mason and Dixon line.

2,000 Klux Here Now.

The first step toward this marshalling of forces was taken last Thursday, when a thousand members of the Invisible Empire met in secret to formulate plans for a Northern campaign. This meeting was held in this city, the announcement being made that the New York Klan already has more than 2,000 full-fledged members and that the local Klan has been operating for the past seven months.

Whisperings had been heard of the proposed invasion of the Northland by the Klan, but the announcement that it already had taken root here will no doubt come in the nature of a distinct surprise to the average New Yorker. Certainly, it had been the aim of the officials of the klan to cause this surprise.

But the surprise was turned upon themselves by a reporter for the EVENING TELEGRAM, who discovered one of their conferences and so flustered them that they arose as one man and filed out of the room without uttering a word. This conference was being held in one of the city's hotels, where the Imperial Kleagle and his staff had taken up their headquarters. The Imperial Kleagle was conferring with three of his chief aides when the reporter entered. Following explanations, and upon the reporter's promise that names would not be mentioned, the Imperial Kleagle consented to an interview.

The Imperial Kleagle came to this city recently from Raleigh, N. C., and will remain here for certain investigations for about two weeks. Then he will return to Atlanta, Ga., where he will report on progress made here to Colonel William Joseph Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, founder of the Klan, who is professor of Southern history at Lanier University in the Georgia city.

Color Line Not Drawn.

The most startling fact made known by the Imperial Kleagle was that colored persons attended the meeting on Thursday night. It had been generally believed that the Klan's activities were directed for the most part against the negro and that its members had an active hand in several lynchings throughout the South. This was denied by the Imperial Kleagle. He said there are thousands of negroes in the organization. The color question is not one of the planks of the society's platform, he declared emphatically.

"Are you making preparations to invade the North?" the reporter ventured, to open the interview.

"Are we making preparations?" the Imperial Kleagle exploded. "Why, man alive, we've been here for seven months." Then, more quietly:—"We're doing a little work hereabout, but we have not yet struck our stride. We've lots of work to do and we'll do it, I assure you."

Then the Imperial Kleagle went on to say that the biggest problem facing Americans today is a broader view of and greater respect for the majesty and justice of the law. The Klan is against lots of laws, such as the measures its members characterize as radical, but it is for observing to the letter those that are just. Those which the Klan is against are such as national prohibition, blue laws and the like.

But the rub, as far as the ordinary law-abiding citizen is concerned, came when the Imperial Kleagle announced just how the Klan proposes to arrive at a more equitable observance of existing laws.

Among other planks in the society's platform are thoroughgoing Americanism, chivalry toward women, the sanctity of the home and religious tolerance. Several members have been banished recently, according to the Imperial Kleagle, because they violated the society's determination not to condone or encourage religious prejudice or racial prejudice.

Meanwhile it has been announced by the office of District Attorney Swann that the activities of the Klan will be kept under scrutiny and, perhaps, more for that reason than for any other the first steps of the organization will be awaited eagerly.

PLACE PICKETS IN THEATER'S DOOR TO HALT PLAY

Women Who Served in France Fight Ku Klux Propaganda in U. S.

Chicago Defender 5/14/21

New York, May 13.—Resenting a presentation of the motion picture, "The Birth of a Nation," the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People placed pickets in front of the Capitol Theater where the film was being shown Friday night, as a result of which three women and two men were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. This picture from the prejudiced pen of Thos. Dixon when first shown a few years ago created disturbances throughout the entire country. Announcement that it was to be revived last week at the new Capitol Theater, 51st street and Broadway, immediately drew the protest of the N. A. A. C. P. officials. Walter F. White, assistant secretary, personally saw Mayor Hylan, Police Inspector Thor and Commissioner of Licenses Gilchrist, all of whom declared they had no authority to stop the picture.

Miss Johnson

The association then planned to picket the theater and Friday night Mrs. Helen Curtis, widow of Counselor James Curtis, a former minister to Liberia during the Taft administration; Mrs. Laura Jean Rollock of Brooklyn and Miss Kathryn Johnson, all of whom saw service in France as "Y" workers during the world war; Edward F. Frazier, a Columbia College student, and Llewelyn Rollock, both ex-service men, placarded themselves with signs reading, "We represented America in France, why should the Birth of a Nation misrepresent us here?" At the same time Eugene L. C. Davidson, former captain of the Buffalos, Counselor James C. Thomas Jr. and Walter L. White distributed N. A. A. C. P. circulars which told of the work of the Ku Klux Klan and charged the picture to be a part of that organization's propaganda. The three latter were not arrested.

WHITE MEN ADVISED TO STOP SEDUCING WHITE WOMEN.

Pickens Says It Means Get Our Women.

(By the Associated Negro Press)

New York, N. Y., June 1.—Interviewed by an Associated Negro Press representative last Friday afternoon, William Pickens, the noted orator, delivered himself of the following when he was asked his opinion of Col. William J. Simmons, the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan:

"White men, stop seducing white women; there are plenty dopes in America." These are the words of the imperial wizard,—or as the old Colored man in Georgia said, by a slip of the tongue, the "Imperial Buzzard," These words he uttered to the other birds of that feather when they flocked together in Atlanta to present him with a $25,000 roost. This speech was delivered from the front porch when no Colcored man was supposed to be in hearing except a few chauffeurs. Another Colored man was there.

"Colored people, what interpretation do you put upon those somewhat ambiguous and altogether nasty words? The laughter and ogling which they occasioned are apart of the commentary. They were thus received: Do not seduce white women; there are others around, who are no better than apes,—use them. The field of a race situated as are the Colored people in America, is always largely a fight for the honor of its women and the innocense of its children. The Ku Klux Klan is a new menace to these already almost defenseless elements. Every Colored man who has brains in his head and blood in his heart, will set his life between the Klan and them."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KU KLUX KLAN GETTING SET FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Signs Indicate Revival of Mystic Order That Flourished in 1865-1869—Effort Will Be Made to Bar Literature From Mails.

N. Y. C. TELEGRAPH
JANUARY 24, 1921

By THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Despite all that former First Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley, now a Judge of General Sessions, has had to say about the undesirability of the Ku Klux Klan as a band of regulators in this section of the country and the announced intention of vigorous prosecution in the event these mysterious crusaders should attempt to usurp the police powers of the State, there seems to be some reason to believe the leaders of the organization are going right along with their plans.

From Atlanta, Ga., yesterday came a dispatch that the Knights of the Ku Klux will meet with determined opposition so soon as the Republican administration comes into power. Henry Lincoln Johnson, colored National Committeeman from Georgia, stated that he would appeal to the Postmaster General to have all literature of the Ku Klux Klan barred from the mails.

There is no doubt whatever that literature of the order is already finding its way to New York and is being eagerly read. The Man About Town is in receipt of a small volume, entitled, "The Klu Klux Klan, or Invisible Empire," by Mrs. S. E. F. Rose, West Point, Miss.

The book is bound in a red cloth cover. It was published by L. Graham Co., Ltd., New Orleans (1914).

The author purports to give a history of the order and in a general way tell what it accomplished during the reconstruction period immediately following the Civil War.

The frontispiece is a picture of a mounted Ku Klux showing the rider and his horse clad from head to foot in white. There is a red cross on the breast of the rider and he wears a peaked cap with a red tassel.

In her introduction Mrs. Rose says: "The Ku Klux had no written history. Their constitution declared, 'That the origin mysteries and ritual of this order shall never be written, but shall be communicated orally.'"

She does not say how it happened that she received permission and encouragement even from some of the best charter members and oldest survivors for the compilation of the work. But she explains that secrecy was "made necessary by existing conditions and in no sense reflected on the bravery of the members, for they were the 'bravest of the brave.' Even at this late day it is difficult to secure information in regard to this mysterious brotherhood and many books of reference contain false statements about the Klan."

However, Mrs. Rose admits that the facts at her disposal were recorded from the lips of the survivors themselves. She describes the main object for the existence of the order as protection of the home against a horde of carpet-baggers (who were only camp followers during the war, scalawags of every stripe) and brutal negroes who were inflamed against their former masters.

The Ku Klux Klan, according to Mrs. Rose, had its birth in the town of Pulaski, county seat of Giles County, Tennessee, during the Winter of 1865-66. There were six charter members. The term Ku Klux was really coined by them, being formed from the Greek word Kuklos, meaning circle. They added Klan, which made the name at once unique, mysterious and fascinating. In the friendliest and most commendatory spirit the historian says: "It is well to note that the very conception of the Ku Klux Klan was amid influences elevating and refining and its charter members were gentlemen of education and refined tastes and could not have conceived the organiaztion that had for its objects low purposes or brutal usages."

Many of the officers of the order lived in Pulaski, and the town was always proud of having been its birthplace. The organizers were: Richard R. Reed, John B. Kennedy, John C. Lester, Frank O. McCord, Calvin Jones and James R. Crowe, according to a letter from Crowe, which is incorporated in the published history. McCord was the first Grand Cyclops. Crowe was second in rank as grand Turk. Several meetings were held in the office of Judge Thomas M. Jones and afterwards a regular "den" was established in the old residence of Dr. Benjamin Carter.

Dr. Carter's home had been wrecked by a tornado, only one room being left and that was hidden by the debris of a large building. The place was supposed to be haunted, which served the purpose of the Klan admirably, as they weer able to play upon the superstitious and make them believe the night riders were the spirits of dead soldiers.

The Klan spread rapidly and within a year had reached such large numbers it was found necessary to have some one of experience and influence to become the leader. General Nathan Bedford Forrest was chosen. He took the oath in room 10 of the Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn., and was made Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire. The oath and ritual of the Klan were prepared by General George W. Gordon.

It is said that initiation into this order tried the souls of men and tested their courage as no other secret order, before or since, has ever done. Mrs. Rose makes the solemn declaration that the Ku Klux were opposed to the shedding of human blood and that violence was never used except as a last resort. She continues:

"It has been said that the methods of the Night Riders are similar to those of the Ku Klux Klan, but never was anything more erroneous. There is no similarity except perhaps the secrecy, the moving at night and the masked figures and there it ends."

The author relates the following incident to show how the Ku Klux were feared, not only by the negroes, but scalawags and carpet baggers as well. "Down in Mississippi during the high tide of the reconstruction, a carpet-bag justice of the peace was trying a white man for an assault upon a negro. One of the Ku Klux leaders of that State walked into court and placed a pistol on the table in front of him and moved 'that the court adjourn.' It immediately did adjourn and that justice never held court again, although he remained in office more than a year longer."

Mrs. Rose devotes a chapter to "Real and Bogus Klans," asserting that many outrages were committed in the name of the Ku Klux by parties who did not belong to the Klan—"reckless firebrands with private hatreds to appease who had the audacity to call themselves Ku Klux."

Then she gives a list of the officers of the real Ku Klux in regular order: The Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire, assisted by his ten Genni; the Grand Dragon of the Realm and his eight Hydras; the Grand Titan of the Dominion and his six Furies; the Grand Giant of the Province and his four Goblins; the Grand Cyclops of the Den and his two Night Hawks.

A grand Turk, grand monk, grand exchequer, grand scribe and grand sentinel were officers in the local dens. The genii, hydras, furies, goblins and night hawks were staff officers, and the private members were called ghouls.

The places of rendezvous of the Ku Klux were obscure thickets, caves, dilapidated buildings, devastated by time or storms, and given over to bats and owls. Their appearance was always so sudden that they seemed to have materialized out of thin air, and they had a habit of vanishing as mysteriously as a cavalcade of phantoms.

Of course all the Ku Klux carried pistols beneath their flowing robes.. One of their favorite devices to scare the negroes was to wear false heads and hands. In this instance, Mrs. Rose says, the robe would be pulled up over their own heads and the false skull placed on top. When asking a darkey for a drink of water, the Ku Klux would say:

"Here, Sambo, hold my head while I drink this water."

On being handed the skull the darkey would scream and take to the woods, thoroughly convinced he had seen the ghost of his dead master. When the false hand was used the Ku Klux would proffer to shake hands, leaving the false hand with the negro as a souvenir to carry terror to his cabin.

Several typical notices and warnings of the Ku Klux Klan are given in this volume. A notice of meeting was usually accompanied by a skull and crossbones and would read as follows:

"Ku Klux Klan: Come fully armed!!!

"Be at the Cemetery at 9 o'clock tonight!!"

Warnings to offenders were decorated with the picture of a figure dangling from the limb of a tree, a coffin or some other gruesome emblem with a call to "Beware."

KU KLUX.

Serpent's Den—Death's Retreat.
Hollow Tomb—Misery Cave of the Great Ku Klux Klan, No. 1,000.
Windy Mouth—Bloody Moon.
Muddy Night—Twelfth Hour.

Lamar Fontaine of Lyon, Miss., contributes one experience as an active member of the Ku Klux of his State:

It was on Big Black River, adjoining Yazoo County. "Seven of us had rubber suits made, just the shape of men, pliant and strong. Each rubber would hold thirteen large wooden buckets of water. These rubber man-shaped bags were lightly strapped to our bodies and rested in front of us on our saddles. At the pedal extremities were faucets, by which we could turn the water out as soon as we had filled them. Just under our chins was a tolerable stiff funnel that served as a head of our rubber man bag. There were several small tubes in this funnel that permitted the air to escape as we seemingly drank from the buckets of water offered. The air escaping from these tubes sounded exactly like the steam escaping from an overheated boiler and could be heard a hundred feet or more.

"The cries of night birds or animals were used as signals in approaching the enemy's camp."

Mr. Fontaine describes how he and his company rode up to a well about 100 feet deep with two buckets used in drawing water, one at each end of a rope running over a pulley.

Mr. Fontaine, the reader, spoke in a deep sepulchral tone, saying:

"Uncle Tom, give me a drink of water; I have not had one since the first battle of Manassas."

A hundred negroes, as dumb as oysters and their eyes rolling with terror, were forced to witness the Ku Klux leader and his six companions drink thirteen gallons of water each. Then the negroes were ordered to lead the way to another well, where they were made to draw eighty-one more buckets of water before the terrible thirst of the ghostly riders was satisfied.

The horses (having been secretly watered some time before) required nothing.

WHITE CLERGYMAN SOUNDS WARNING OF COLOR PERIL

Chicago Defender 1/29/21

Increased Consciousness and Numbers of Dark Races Alarming

New York, July 29.—The midsummer conference for ministers and religious workers, mainly white, opened its eighth midsummer session at the Union Theological Seminary, Broadway and 120th street, Thursday.

A warning against antagonizing the darker races was delivered by Dr. Daniel Johnson Fleming (white), professor of missions, who has had a wide foreign missionary experience.

Billion Darker People

Said the doctor: "While nine-tenths of the world's surface is ruled by the white races, they comprise only four-tenths of its population. There are 550,000,000 of the light races as opposed to 1,150,000,000 of the darker peoples. For safety sake interracial friction must be lessened. The white race doubles its number in eighty years, the brown in sixty and the black in forty, so the ratio is increasing. The problem can be alarming.

"We must educate these people as brother men and not as inferiors, for our own salvation as well as theirs. There are 25,000 missionaries and they must be regarded as ambassadors working for understanding and better international friendship.

Arabs Curse British

"The aftermath of the war has left many hatreds. Some of the Arabs now pray God curse England. Africans who feel that France has been too hard on them no longer love that country.

"China now says she hates Japan first and England second, and that she loves America first and Germany next. There is tinder here for conflagration. Race prejudice, it has been found, is a racial habit descended from primitive man. But economic competition fosters it."

The extension of the lawless practices of the Ku Klux Klan to white victims in several States moved the Kansas City, Mo., *Call* to this expression:

Not a word of protest was uttered not a suggestion that a legislative investigation was necessary, so long as the black man alone felt the lash of this cowardly secret horde. Of course, it was all right for the daily press to exploit the doings of these cutthroats and to carry advertisement for recruits to their ranks, giving mysterious signs and notices as an inducement. And it was even all right to grant them a permit to parade the streets in their shrouds and hoods, that the timorous ones might tremble and flee from the wrath to come. But a halt is ordered and a stampede for law and order takes place when white people get in the way and receive coatings of tar and feathers. Sooner or later the law-abiding white people of this country will realize they cannot stand idly by and allow a few renegades to debauch the civilization of this country by perpetrating unspeakabe crimes against defenseless black folks, because it is written, "Whatsoever ye sow, that shall ye also reap," and the harvest in this case is ripe!

The American people have yet to learn that the spirit of lawlessness allowed to grow unchecked soon leaps all bounds of race or color. The mob, drunk with blood lust and cruelty, will as readily lynch or tar and feather a white man or woman as a black one, as recent incidents have proved. The only safe course is to guard against the setting loose of the mob spirit.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REL 17

Ku Klux Klan 1921.

THE INFAMY OF FRANK MUNSEY

Frank A. Munsey and the New York Herald should be indicted for sedition for their propaganda in behalf of the Ku Klux Klan. His advertisement as follows on the first page in the Sunday edition is calculated to foment racial disorder and passion.

KU KLUX IN NATION-WIDE DRIVE.

This organization, born in the South in reconstruction days and recently revived, is establishing klans in many sections of the North, and public meetings will be held to advance Americanism, safeguard white supremacy and to adopt measures to prevent the spread of radicalism.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

will publish a series of articles on this subject, the first of which will appear to-morrow. They are based upon personal observations and upon official information obtained by a staff correspondent who has travelled extensively in the South.

Simmons, the Grand Imperial Wizard of Ku Klux, when recently writing to ex-District Attorney Talley from Atlanta that New York had its quota of prominent members of this un-American secret organization of national traitors and outlaws, probably had the new owner of the Herald in mind. Whether or not Mr. Munsey has formally joined this band of race and religion baiters when his publications seductively proclaim its purposes "to advance Americanism, safeguard white supremacy and to adopt measures to prevent the spread of radicalism," then either out of a commercial, criminal greed or a treacherous race and religious prejudice he becomes an aid and agent of the Dixie traitors. Assuming that Mr. Munsey knows whereof he speaks and of whom he speaks in his advertisement of the Ku Klux program, we call the attention of the Department of Justice. Assuming further that Mr. Munsey and his colleagues are honest in their propaganda, we call the attention of the officials of the City of New York—who happen to be of the Catholic faith and against which faith also the Ku Klux have always pointed their reign of terrorism. To them we can safely leave the defence of their faith. Finally assuming that the Ku Klux are seeking to proselyte through Munsey and other propagandists the bulk of the nation to destroy the black Americans' equality of citizenship and personal liberty, then in behalf of the twelve million black Americans we will speak for them. Speaking for them, then, we ask the Ku Klux, Northern and Southern, to lay their cards on the table face up. Let the colored citizens of this country know first of all as to whether you want to fight this issue out in the open. Let them know as to whether you are going to attempt to drive them from the ballot box and deprive them of the right of public office, elective and appointive. Let them know as to whether you are going to attempt to deny them the equal rights to public school and to buy land and own property, as your brethren on the Pacific Coast have done against the Japanese. Let them know if you intend to push the program, either North or South, or throughout the country of the Ku Klux regime of robbery, rape, murder and civic persecution, to keep the colored citizen in his place. Finally let them know as to whether you mean by white supremacy, permanent civil and industrial black subjection and serfdom, and the twelve million of us black Americans will know precisely how to act and how to deal with you. This is what we understand by "white supremacy." Do you so understand "white supremacy," Mr. Munsey and fellow Ku Kluxers?

We should not be so constrained to question seriously this infamous propaganda upon the part of the Herald if we did not notice other damning evidences on its part pointing the way of the wind. On the front page of the rotogravure section of the Herald of December 26 was a picture of a Ku Klux initiation. The same reproduction was published as the picture supplement of the Daily News on the following Sunday. Again last Sunday the Herald's front page, Foreign Section, carried the story under the headline, "Indian Censors Uphold White Supremacy," of the ban that is placed by England on moving pictures in India which show Caucasians being worsted. These are all sawed and mortised pieces of timber which point conclusively to the fact that the framework of a nation and perhaps world-wide "white supremacy" drive has been designed by Caucasians who are actually planning suicide for their race and civilization. No surer or speedier way can be concocted to precipitate the predicted world wide race war. In this country the immediate effect is that of the rebel slave, newly enriched, emboldened South, defeated in 1920 as it was in 1861 to 1865, to get back into power by disfranchising and degrading the black millions of America. The millions of public plunder which the South has stolen from the nation during the last eight years are financing the plot. It is the South's counter charge made under the barrage she is laying down against the reduction of Southern representation. President Harding shall know that the war on the part of black America against white supremacy is on to the knife and the knife to the hilt. Black America, which has stood full shoulder to patriotic white America in 1776, 1812, 1846, 1861, 1898, 1915 and 1918, will stand full shoulder in the peace that is to follow—if there is to be peace. Lay on, MacDuff, is our answer to the Ku Klux Klan.

DESTROY KU-KLUX, SPEAKERS IMPLORE

Montgomery Advertiser 2/10/21

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Ku Klux Klan was decried and labor was called upon to destroy the organization by speakers tonight at a widely heralded meeting called by the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism among Negroes. The meeting was attended by negroes and whites.

A. Philip Randolph, secretary of the association, declared the working clases of the north should unite against the Ku Klux Klan and if necessary, call a general strike if the organization "should dare migrate to the north." He characterized Imperial Wizard Sim's society as the "black and tans of America."

Joseph D. Cannon, organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, another speaker, declared the Ku Klux Klan was sanctioned by the present government heads. He said the Klan was organized to combat and break down any attempt the Irish, Jews or negroes might make toward progressive measures.

"I know that it is this Invisible force that is to be used in emergencies in the north, as elsewhere, to protect the ill-gotten gains of those who fear the ascendency of the working class," said Mr. Cannon.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of the Workers Defense Union of New York, said the K. K. K. will only serve in the south "where the percentage of illiteracy of 100 per cent. Americans is almost as great as the Americanization percentage."

"As for the Ku Klux Klan driving out foreigners," she said, "it ill-behooves those who came here on Monday to call those who came here on Tuesday foreigners."

CATHOLIC PAPER ASSAILS KU KLUX KLAN

Chicago Whip 2/5/21

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The first formal utterance of a Catholic paper against the Ku-Klux Klan appeared today in "America," a Catholic weekly published here. The article, by John B. Kennedy, charged the Ku-Klux Klan with being an organization attempting to revive old religious antipathies and classes it as a competitor for "initiation fees" with the Sons and Daughters of Washington.

"As far as their patriotic activity weighs in the news scale," the article states, "it is conceivable that there is less news interest in a group of Knights of Pythias bound for a clam bake than in a group of Ku-Klux Knights bound for a 'Nigger bake,' but there is no question of the relative patriotic merit of the two functions."

N Y C EVE WORLD
FEBRUARY 5, 1921

KU KLUX SPIRIT AGITATES VICTIMS AS IT DOES RIDERS

Speaker Asserts Breaking of Heads Stimulates Desire to Retaliate in Kind.

"The actual Ku Klux organization," said Ray Stannard Baker last night at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Brooklyn Urban League and the Lincoln Settlement Association at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "may be confined to one kind or class of people; but the Ku Klux spirit is without color lines, national lines or class lines; and when that group sets out to settle immense and difficult problems by the rude method of breaking heads, it stimulates the same spirit in the other group whose heads are in danger of being broken."

County Judge George W. Martin presided. The other speakers were Prof. Kelly Miller, Dean of Junior College, Howard University, and the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REL. 17

The Klu Klux Klan

It is War! War Whether the Negro Meets the Issue Courageously or in Cowardly Surrender

Crusader 1/21

By
CYRIL V. BRIGGS

The nation-wide mobilization under the Christian Cross and the Stars and Stripes of cracker America into the Klu Klux Klan is as plainly an act of war as was the German mobilization in 1914. And the consequences of this latter mobilization will be quite as serious to the races living in North America as the German mobilization proved to be to the peoples of Europe.

It is war, and war of the cracker element of the white race against the entire Negro race. Whether the Negro race meets the issue courageously, demonstrating its essential humanity, or in cowardly surrender to the enemy, it will be war just the same—war against the Negro race. Whether other elements of the white race will be eventually drawn into the cracker onslaught against our rights and lives remains to be seen. History indicates its extreme likelihood. The only certainties are: (1) that it is war, (2) that the white government of the United States will take no effective steps to protect us in our rights, (3) that the white North and our so-called white friends will continue apathetic to our wrongs or at best maintain a benevolent neutrality and (4) that in the eventuality of further immigration from the South even this benevolent neutrality will not stand the strain of the resulting economic competition but will be metamorphosed into active hostility as at East St. Louis, Washington, Chicago, etc.

The Klu Klux Klan aims at our virtual re-enslavement, since it purposes to rob us of the few of the most elementary rights of human beings and American citizens which through half a century of battling we have been able to wrench from the unwilling hands of the white majoity in the United States. It proposes to nullify every reward that we had hoped for as a result of our mistaken, but none the less hearty and loyal, participation in the last war. As in the face of this menace to his life and liberties, the American Negro is absolutely innocent of any definite racial aims or unity of purpose, it is practically impossible for even the most acute observer and careful diagnostician of the race pulse to predicate in exactly what way the American Negro will react to this twentieth century revival of the Klu Klux Klan, with all that that infamous organization stood for in reconstruction days. We confess we do not know how the race will meet this peril. However, we do know how it would be met by Real Men. And as we know that the Negro race is essentially human we can assume that it will react accordingly.

It is war to the hilt against our rights and liberties, and against our very existence! With us it will be a fight for life as well as for rights. And to the race fighting against mighty odds for its existence the use of any and every weapon at hand is not only permissible but compulsory. With the murderer clutching at our throats we cannot afford to choose our weapons, but must defend ourselves with what lies nearest, whether that be poison, fire or what. As soon as it is demonstrated that the United States Government will not protect us in our rights, right then we must take steps to protect ourselves. The odds are mightily against us, but run or stand, the results are likely to be the same and if we must die, let us with our brilliant poet, Claude McKay, resolve:

"If we must die, let it not be like hogs
Hunted and penned in an inglorious spot
While 'round us bark the mad and hungry dogs
Making their mock at our accursed lot.
If we must die, Oh, let us nobly die,
So that our precious blood may not be shed
In vain; then even the monsters we defy
Shall be constrained to honor us though dead.
Oh, kinsmen! We must meet the common foe;
Though far outnumbered, let us still be brave,
And for their thousand blows deal one death blow!
What though before us lies the open grave?

Like men we'll face the murderous, cowardly pack,
Pressed to the wall, dying, but fighting back!"

What's the difference whether in France or in the United States? In a white man's war or in self-defence?

SPEAKERS AT URBAN LEAGUE GATHERING FLAY KU-KLUX KLAN

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
FEBRUARY 5, 1921

Ray S. Baker and Dr. Cadman Ask "Square Deal," Not Pity, for Negro.

Ray Stannard Baker, who has sometimes been described as "America's best reporter," and the Rev. Dr. S Parkes Cadman, who filles the same high place in the ministry, pleaded for justice for the negro at the Academy of Music, last night, decrying the Ku-Klux spirit. The meeting had been called under the auspices of the Brooklyn Urban League, which is working to bring about a spirit of co-operation between the white and the black races, and the Lincoln Settlement, which has done much for colored people.

About 60 percent of those in the house were colored. The meeting had been advertised as something which would develop a strong protest against the Ku-Klux Klan, but very little was said about that secret society which is growing steadily stronger in the North.

Dr. Cadman touched on it briefly, stating that the history of the Ku-Klux was not one to be proud of and that nothing would be remedied by the organization of secret societies. He added that the negro was not here from choice and that the negro problem was one which had been made by the white man.

Ray Stannard Baker, who was chief of the Press Bureau of the American Peace Commission in Paris, said that today the problem of race contact stands forth as the most important in the world; of how different peoples, different races, forced by new conditions to live together, can find a way of living on terms of justice and of amity.

Because of the peculiar facilities he had for observation at the Peace Conference, where natives of all nations congregated to urge their special pleas on the delegates, Mr. Baker's address was of more than usual interest. In part, he said:

Old Race Barriers Gone.

"The problem of the contact of the negro and white in our cities is only a part of a much larger problem. See what is happening in California at this moment, in adjusting contacts between Americans and Japanese. Consider the very difficult situation in Poland an dother countries where a Jewish people are in close contact with other racial elements. The Jewish problem in America is today sharper than it ever was before. The struggle between English and Irish is in part a race struggle."

Mr. Baker said that the world had reached a great turning point in the history of the human race; that it is now so small that people have been brought into close contact and neither Chinese walls nor old barriers serve to keep out the people of other nations. "All the races of the earth are beginning to elbow one another in a crowded world," said he.

There are just two attitudes or methods of approach to the problem in the opinion of Mr. Baker, and people fall into two groups in dealing with them.

"One of these groups has for its central idea that these immensely difficult and unavoidable problems of contact can be settled by force. One might call it the Klu-Klux idea: or one might call it the military idea.

"Sometimes that force is exercised in a great war, sometimes by mobs, sometimes by secret organizations for terrorism, sometimes by ostracism. Their method is based upon the simple and primitive logic of the savage: that if you do not like the man with whom you come in contact you are to walk over him or break his head. The actual Ku-Klux organization may be confined to one kind or class of people; but the Ku-Klux spirit is without color lines, or national lines or class lines. And when one group sets out to settle immense and difficult problems by breaking heads, it stimulates the same spirit in other groups whose heads are in danger of being broken."

The other group, said Mr. Baker, endeavors to work out the big problems co-operatively.

Dr. Cadman called attention to the negro's remarkable progress in a short period of time in educatiton, the law and in the business field as well as on the field of arms.

"I believe," he said, "that the blood which was shed from under the black skin for the protection of the flag is just as sacred in the eyes of God as any shed from under the white skin.

All of One Blood.

"God made of one blood all nations to dwell together. The negro is not here of his ow nchoice and had he been left in his native haritat we should not have had the white man's crime of inhumanity nor would we have had a Civil War. The negro is not here with a whine for charity, but with a plea for right.

Dr. Cadman cited figures to show the negro's great progress in recent years. Among other things, he said 42,000 fought in the late war, one regiment—the 15th—carrying the State colors, and in that regiment Lieut. Pratt of this church was an officer. Four hundred negroes had been decorated for bravery and the doctor added: "Colored men don't get decorated for bravery unless they have earned it." He closed with a plea for wise leadership at this time.

Professor Kelly Miller, dean of the Junior College of Howard University, a colored man, delivered an address, in which he called attention to the steady growth in the negro population of th Northrn citis and said that increase in population would develop a political consciousness among te negroes, which would result in sending negro lawmakers to the State Legislature and probably a negro Congressman from New York, Chicago and Philadelphia in the next six years.

County Judge George W. Martin presided and Dr. Henry H. Proctor, pastor of the Nazarene Congregational Church, who was described by Dr. Cadman as the "Beecher of his race," opened the meeting with prayer.

Julius Cobb Bledsoe, a negro baritone, sang abong other selections the prologue from "Pagliacci" in Italian.

About $2,000 was raised for the work of the Urban League and Lincoln Settlement, James H. Post giving $500 and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming $300, while Mr. and Mrs. George Notman contributed $100.

Resolutions of regret for the death of Alfred T. White, who was a member of the Urban League, were read by Dr. Cadman in which these words were used:

"Negro and white have alike abundant cause to revere his name, and to those of us who were so fortunate as to share his personal friendship, who given a superlative example of the possibilities of the joy of living the abundant life."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

New York.

KLAN GOBLIN SEEKS RECRUITS FOR KU KLUX BY MAIL FROM ARMY AND NAVY CLUB HERE

Membership in "Invisible Empire" Peddled Under Cover of Fictitious Post-Office Box in Club House for Months—Officials, Amazed at Propaganda, Hold Up Mail.

N. Y. EVE. WORLD
SEPTEMBER 8, 1921

The World to-day continues in Article III. its feature story of the Ku Klux Klan, the order which, preaching racial and religious hatred of the Jew and the Roman Catholic, of the negro and the foreign-born citizen, has in five years enrolled 500,000 members and extended to every State in the Union except three.

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The Army and Navy Club in this city has been used as headquarters of agents of the Ku Klux Klan in their drive to secure new members at $10 apiece.

As was stated yesterday in the second article of this series, one of the salesmen employed by the propagation department of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., Capt. Henry P. Fry of Chattanooga, Tenn., has found himself compelled not only to resign his position as a Kleagle but to notify "Emperor" Simmons that he has withdrawn wholly from the organization and repudiated its oath. A sense of patriotism and soldierly duty, he stated, were his impelling motives, as he found his oaths as a Klansman were in conflict with the higher obligations he had assumed as a reserve officer of the United States Army.

In other words, in spite or because of the order's boasted "100 per cent. Americanism," Capt. Fry, when he saw Ku Kluxism, Inc., as only an insider can, found he could not be a good American citizen and a loyal American soldier and a Klansman at the same time. He had to choose between them, and he chose to follow what he saw as his duty as a military officer and a citizen.

When his choice comes to be generally known there is likely to be a searching of hearts among other men who have sworn to uphold the Constitution and laws as officers of the armed forces of the United States and have also sworn implicit and unquestioning obedience to the anti-American lawless rule and orders of Emperor William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, Ga.

Evidence has not only been uncovered by The World tending to show definite concerted attempt on the part of Simmons's organizers to spread their poisonous propaganda among the officers of the reserve list of the military and naval forces, but direct proof has been obtained and is presented herewith that for many months past paid membership peddlers of the Klan have had the effrontery to conduct a sales campaign in New York City from the Army and Navy Club.

First from No. 18 Gramercy Park, where the Army and Navy Club was quartered all during the war and up to June 28, 1921, and since that date from the new home of the institution at No. 112 Central Park South, they succeeded for months, unsuspected and unhindered, in keeping a steady stream of their anonymous correspondence moving.

Although the Army and Navy Club maintains no numbered, locked or otherwise segregated letter boxes for members, and all incoming mail is pigeon-holed alphabetically to be called for over the desk, the Klan propagandists succeeded by some means in having a fictitious "Box No. 36" established as their peculiar property, and from that address in full security sent out their approach letters to prospects, with inclosures of envelopes for a reply to the same letter box and street address.

Finally they became so bold that in the open columns of the Searchlight, the newspaper organ of the Klan, they advertised for more salesmen, and invited applicants to write, giving full particulars about themselves, to "Box 36, 18 Gramercy Park, New York City."

[The World prints photographs of certain "exhibits" which tell the whole story of this use of the Army and Navy Club.]

The first reproduces an inclosure, marked "Confidential," in a letter postmarked at City Hall Station, New York, May 24, 1921, and sent to an officer on the reserve list of one of the two main arms of the national forces. It runs as follows:

"If you are a 100 per cent., true red-blooded American, believing in the tenets of the Christian religion and in the separation of church and state, and know yourself to be qualified as a real man, of good moral character, and are seriously interested in the principles set forth in the inclosed literature, you may have the opportunity to meet with a representative by filling out the inclosed questionnaire and returning it to Box 36, No. 18 Gramercy Park, New York City. Proper attention will be given you."

This missive was signed "W. K. G. K. K. O. I. E."—which latter combination, translated from Ku Klux, means King Kleagle, Order of the Invisible Empire. In the document itself, the description of a "100 per cent., true red-blooded American believing in the tenets of the Christian religion and the separation of church and state," is Klan language to indicate that foreign-born, Jewish or Roman Catholic Americans are not "100 per cent.," and are not wanted.

Accompanying the confidential approach was a full sheet communication also initialed "W. K. G." and partly printed, partly mimeographed, undated, but addressed from "Imperial Palace, Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (Incorporated), Aulik of the Imperial Wizard."

The second piece of evidence presented to-day proves that the K. K. K. organizers found it possible to follow the Army and Navy Club from Gramercy Park to Central Park South and retain in the new quarters the same fictitious letter box number.

It is a letter dated at New York City, July 11, 1921, and indicates that an inclosed envelope will take it back to the Army and Navy Club and is signed by A. E. K., "K. O. I. E.," or Kleagle, Order of the Invisible Empire. It bears to the left side of the top the "Imperial" seal of the order, and to the right side, a picture of what "Emperor" Simmons claims was the original grand standard of the old Klan of reconstruction times.

The body of the letter is an invitation to become "one of the charter members of the first Brooklyn Klan, which is now being formed."

"If you can measure up to the requirements in every way and are interested," the recipient is admonished, "fill out the inclosed questionnaire, mail it to Box 36, No. 112 Central Park South, and you will be accorded an interview with a representative of the order who is now in the Eastern territory."

The acquisition of this piece of documentary evidence by The World splendidly illustrates the difficulties which beset an attempt to be utterly secretive and exclusive and at the same time conduct a general mail-order business. The person thus invited to become a Klansman happened to be of negro blood. He handed his invitation to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and that organization in turn passed the literary faux pas on to The World.

The third exhibit, also involving Kleagle "A. E. K.," represents the possible loss of $10 to a careless Klansman in Brooklyn. It is a receipt, initialled by "A. E. K.," for the "Klectokon," or entrance donation, to a Klan to be instituted in New York.

The fourth exhibit establishes the fact that the sales directors of Ku Klux, Inc., found themselves so comfortably at home in the Army and Navy Club, before it left its home at No. 18 Gramercy Park, that they did not hesitate to advertise for additional salesmen to apply for work at "Box 36" at that address. It is an advertisement clipped from the Klan's press organ, the Searchlight, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, Imperial Kleagle Clarke's business partner, is the chief stockholder.

"Fraternal organization men wanted," the advertisement reads. "Splendid opportunity; high class, remunerative work; organization and propagation of a fraternal order to which real Americans are flocking. Applicants must have a clean record and must be native born Gentile Protestant Americans. Some Eastern territory still open."

In the sales organization of Ku Kluxism Inc., New York City, is the headquarters of "Domain (or Sales District) No. 3," comprising the Northeastern and part of the Middle Atlantic States. The district sales manager, or Grand Goblin, under whose supervision the donation solicitors work, is Lloyd P. Hooper.

Mr. Hooper first appeared here as the chief local propagator of the Klan last March, when he maintained a suite of several adjoining rooms in the Hotel Embassy, Broadway at 70th Street, where a representative of The World at that time found him established with an office force of several persons who received numerous visitors. Mr. Hooper at that time would neither affirm nor deny his connection with the Klan, merely stating that it was something he could not talk about.

Later he gave up these rooms and a representative of The World, calling at the Hotel Embassy in early July, was informed that Mr. Hooper had left as his address No. 18 Gramercy Park, which proved to be a vacant building undergoing alterations subsequent to the departure of the Army and Navy Club from its quarters there to its new home in the building formerly occupied by the German Club at No. 112 Central Park South.

Later a representative of The World discovered that Grand Goblin Hooper was living in a ground floor apartment at No. 820 Central Park West, which employees of the building pointed out as "Dr. Dounce's apartment."

Mr. Hooper was not in when the representative called, but was later reached there over a telephone which stands in the book as that of Dr. Jay Wm. Dounce.

For his propagation work in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the other States of his "domain," Grand Goblin Hooper employs a considerable number of salesmen, as do the Grand Goblins or district sales managers established in the seven other cities which are headquarters for "domains" of the Invisible Empire.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

For Ku Klux Klan Suppression

N Y C WORLD
SEPTEMBER 8, 1921

Many Express Belief That Revelations in The World Will Prove Death Blow to Propaganda and Tactics Denounced as Menace to Law and Order in the Nation.

Many more leaders in various lines of activity in New York joined yesterday in expressing amazement at the revelations regarding the Ku Klux Klan and in commending The World for making the expose. Following are statements made:

EX-GOV. ALFRED E. SMITH—There is no room in the United States for an organization founded on bigotry. The World has rendered a conspicuous service in exposing the Ku Klux Klan.

HENRY H. CURRAN—The Ku Klux Klan belongs back in the middle ages. There is no place for it among us in this enlightened age. It ought to be tossed into the East River. The World is to be commended for exposing it.

ADMIRAL WILLIAM S. BENSON—Any attempt to usurp the regular forms and systems of government in the United States is dead wrong and should be suppressed. Justice should be administered only through the regular degalized forms of government. The World is doing a great public service in exposing the organization that aims to usurp these functions.

DR. MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, former United States Minister to Denmark—The Ku Klux Klan is as vicious an exhibition of personal tyranny in the United States as the Bolshevist movement is in Russia. It aims at the abrogation of all personal liberty and is in direct defiance of the principles of the American Constitution. The World is to be praised for its courageous work.

JAMES A. FLAHERTY, Supreme Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus.—The Ku Klux Klan is an un-American organization and should be suppressed incontinently. There is no place for it in this country, and if I do not mistake the reaction of the public mind to The World's revelations of its real character it will cease to pursue its nefarious career very shortly.

JOAB H. BANTON, Acting District Attorney—New York has no place for "invisible government." The enforcement of the law must be accomplished through its processes and through those alone. Mob rule is not to be tolerated.. Neither have we any room here for any organization which seeks to discriminate or create ill-will against any one because of his racial or religious affiliations. These things the Ku Klux Klan is said to do. Therefore I am absolutely opposed to the Ku Klux Klan and to all organizations of its kind.

JUDGE JOSEPH F. MULQUEEN of General Sessions—There is no place in this country for any such anti-American organization as the Ku Klux Klan. No set of men can place themselves above the law and all our laws—the ones you may dislike as well as the ones I may dislike—must be upheld. In this city our negroes are well behaved as a rule and law abiding. There should be no intense feeling against any race. Here all races should be accorded equal rights, and we certainly want the worthy, enterprising immigrants. The World is performing a patriotic service that should have the support of all good citizens in exposing the Ku Klux Klan.

[illegible] ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD of Newark—The World is to be congratulated for undertaking the investigation. It is rendering a real public service in bringing to light all the circumstances of the formation of this organization, for I feel that its activities will shrink before the light of publicity such as The World is giving it. I can verify that the Kleagles go first to the city officials and seek to enroll them. One of these agents, Dr. Orville Cheatham, came to me. I turned him down instanter and told him we had a Government in Newark that is functioning and wanted no "Invisible Empires."

WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Director of Public Safety, Newark—The World is taking an enterprising step toward protecting American institutions and safeguarding our system of government by its exposures. For the life of me I cannot understand why these Knights, so called, have to go around all masked and shrouded if their sole object is to preach Americanism. It seems to me to have got on pretty well these 150 years preaching that doctrine in the open.

FRED C. BREIDENBACH, Director Revenue and Finance, Newark—If there were some way in which I could join with The World and aid in its investigation and exposure of Kluxism I would consider myself privileged. The World is to be commended on the ground of public policy for this undertaking. As Chairman of one of the Newark draft boards, it was my duty during the war to send Protestant, Catholic, Jew and negro away to fight without regard to creed or color. That was Americanism then. Any organization that doesn't stand four-square with these principles had better not start cutting up in this neighborhood.

JUDGE JACOB PANKEN, Socialist Mayoralty candidate—The World is rendering a conspicuous public service in exposing the Ku Klux Klan. Every liberty-loving person in the Nation owes thanks to The World for this work. I am interested in this expose not only in so far as it has already divulged anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-negro, and anti-alien activities, but also in relation to the anti-labor, anti-Socialist, anti-liberal, anti-progressive activities that the Klan is engaged in. Wide awake labor men and progressives have for a long time realized the potential menace that the Ku Klux Klan held for the organized labor movement. I see in the Ku Klux Klan the premeditated and well conceived plan to reproduce in our country the Black Hundreds that so well served the Czar and the bureaucrats of old Russia.

WILLIAM BERG, lawyer—According to the statements published by The World, the Ku Klux Klan is a very un-American institution. We have no room in this country for such an organization as has been described.

LORING M. BLACK, former State Senator, Brooklyn—More than a year ago I called attention to the menace of such anti-American organizations as the Ku Klux Klan. The World deserves commendation for bringing home to millions of fair minded Americans the danger that exists in our midst.

W. BERNARD VAUSE, lawyer—The World is doing a public service seldom excelled in the history of American journalism in exposing this political, religious and social viper.

MAURICE BLOCH, Assemblyman, Manhattan—Such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan cannot survive the light of publicity; they are creatures of the dark fastnesses of bigotry and intolerance. I congratulate The World.

Violence in the Ku Klux Klan? Oh, Dear, No, Says Fair Chieftain

Knights of Invisible Empire So [illegible] Abiding They Would Tell on Home-Brewing [illegible]rs, She Avers, but Would Silence Socialists

N Y C CALL
SEPTEMBER 11, 1921

"Lynching parties? The Ku Klux Klan? The KU KLUX? Oh! dear no," said Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, one of the directing geniuses of the organization, to a reporter for The Call last night. Mrs. Tyler was interviewed at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

For years, said Mrs. Tyler, the Ku Klux Klan has been trying to catch one—just one—of its members taking part in a lynching. If that solitary member had been caught, the Klan would not only have expelled him but turned him over to the authorities for prosecution. But not since its organization—not once—has the Ku Klux Klan discovered one solitary member in a lynching mob.

"Ku Klux Klansmen do not believe in lynching. They are opposed to it," declared Mrs. Tyler. "No, we would not support a Federal anti-lynching law, because we are not a political organization."

Foes Blamed for Violence.

She blamed all the violence that has been laid at the Klan's doors on its enemies. According to Mrs. Tyler, foes of the organization go out and tar and feather somebody they don't like, and then proceed to advertise it as the work of the Klan. In this way the Klan gets a bad reputation, she explained. Really it's a desperate situation.

"They're fighting us," she said.

Mrs. Tyler's disclaimer was complete in every detail. The Klansmen, according to her, never wear their white robes except in the lodge rooms and on parade. So far from breaking the law is the Klan, she declared, that any Klansman who found his next door neighbor was making home-brew would feel compelled by his oath in the organization to denounce the culprit to the authorities.

But it was on the Negro question that Mrs. Tyler, who declared her opinions were representative of the Klan as a whole, painted the rosiest picture. Negroes, she declared, should get the same wages as white workers for the same work. Negroes have their best friends in their white brothers.

Bars Negroes From Politics.

"The white brothers are better able to judge," she said, "of matters of politics. The Negroes owe everything to the whites."

No Negro, in Mrs. Tyler's opinion, should hold any political office nor take any share in government. This does not mean that Mrs. Tyler believes in disfranchising the Negroes. She simply doesn't see how any Negro would ever be so foolish as to vote for a colored candidate for office when he had a perfectly good white man to vote for.

"I never have yet seen a Negro capable of holding any office," she said.

Pressed, Mrs. Tyler included this generalization to such local offices as alderman. But instantly the need of the moment asserted itself, and Mrs. Tyler made emphatic declaration that the Ku Klux Klan would not under any conditions seek to prevent or "do anything to" a Negro running for office.

Denies Coming On Busineess.

Mrs. Tyler denied that she was in New York on official business for the Klan. A shopping tour and a much-needed rest were her objectives, she declared. The newspaper attention being given to the activities of the Klan were beneficial to the organization, she said. The stories appearing in the World, in particular, she said, were so stimulating that the Klan's membership would be doubled because of them.

Other items of the Klan's disclaimer, as Mrs. Tyler's statements may be regarded, were:

The Klan is not opposed to organized labor—it is opposed to labor leaders, who are agitators and bad eggs.

It is opposed to Socialists and members of the I. W. W. but wouldn't do anything to hurt members of these organizations—not even their feelings—for the world.

The Klan doesn't believe in the social exclusion of Negroes. They should be allowed to spend their money freely—even encouraged.

Approves Ban on Socialists.

The Klan did not approve of such things as the kidnapping of Socialist speakers, especially women. The authorities should attend to the matter of barring Socialist speeches, Mrs. Tyler said.

The Klan is not opposed to Negroes educating themselves. Persons who claim to be friends of Negroes are really advocates of intermarriage of the races, said Mrs. Tyler, and thoroughly objectionable. She cited the Society ~~for the Improvement~~ of the Condition ~~of Colored People~~.

Mrs. Tyler is a widow.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan. 1921.

KU KLUX KLAN TO INVADE NORTH IN NATIONWIDE DRIVE

N Y C HERALD
JANUARY 10, 1921

Order Is Revived and Chief Will Begin a Tour of the Large Cities Within Next 90 Days.

N. Y. STARTING POINT

First Move Is to Recruit Membership of Local in This City to 250,000.

COLOR LINE LAID DOWN

Warfare Against Radicalism and Prompt Action to Quell Disturbances Among Objects of Organization.

The Ku Klux Klan, the "invisible empire" of the South during the dark days of the reconstruction period which followed the civil war, has been revived with new methods and purposes, but with all of the mysterious costumes, emblems and rites of the white sheeted horsemen of those times. As a fraternal order, duly chartered under the laws of the State of Georgia, announcing that it stands for law, order and Americanism, it has spread throughout the South and is extending its secret membership in the North. A correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD has learned first hand from the leaders of this movement what they are doing and what they expect to do. The story will be told in a series of articles of which this is the first.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ATLANTA, Jan. 9.—Within the last few days the supreme executive committee of the reincarnated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has decided upon the first step to be taken to extend the active operations of the order into the Northern States.

At a meeting at the national or so-called "imperial" headquarters here it was decided that Col. William J. Simmons, the head of the order, or the Imperial Wizard, shall begin in about ninety days a tour of some of the large cities of the North, where small beginnings have been made by local organizers.

Col. Simmons will address secret conclaves of the order in those cities, and also public meetings at which he will endeavor to prove that the new Ku Klux Klan stands for the broad principle of Americanism; that it is not narrow or impelled by race prejudice; that it seeks the preservation of law and order, and finally that it should appeal to all "100 per cent. native born white Americans" of the North as well as of the South.

New York probably will be the first of the Northern cities to receive a visit from Col. Simmons. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD has been informed here upon what appears to be reliable authority that there are more than 5,000 members of the Klan in New York city, and that at least thirty active Klan Eagles, or "gospel spreaders," are at work extending this membership in the city and State of New York. The names and exact number of the members is kept secret. That is one of the rules of the order, copied from the original Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days in the South.

Grand Division Here.

Thus far only the name of the Imperial Wizard has appeared in print. Later, when the whole country is organized—provided the somewhat visionary and wholly stupendous scheme of the present executive officers is ever carried out—it is intended that various States or communities will be grouped in grand divisions, and that each of these divisions shall have a sort of sub-wizard, whose name also will be made public.

In this ambitious scheme to extend the borders of the "Invisible Empire" it is proposed that New York city shall be a grand division by itself, with one of these subordinate chieftains, who would have a public office with the name "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" on the door and his own name beneath. No other name of an officer or member of the Klan would be made public or appear in any of the operations of the organization. THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent was informed by a member of the executive staff of Col. Simmons that the aim of the order is to recruit a membership of approximately 250,000 in New York city. Not until that figure is approached will an executive officer of the Klan appear publicly as such in New York, according to the present plans.

How long it will take to reach this goal in New York neither Col. Simmons nor any of the other "imperial" officers with whom the correspondent talked will attempt to estimate at this time. All they will say is:

"The Klan is growing with surprising strides in New York and other northern communities. We have been almost overwhelmed since last spring with the extent of this growth. We were not prepared for it. The rate of increase is bounting every month. It ought not to be long before the Klan has fully demonstrated its national character."

From sources within the organization the information came that the total membership of the order in the United States to-day is "in the neighborhood of 100,000," and that about 70,000 members are in the States of the old South with the other 30,000 in the North and West. These figures were checked up as best they could be in what appeared to be "outside" quarters, and nothing was found to indicate that they were an exaggeration.

But it is practically impossible to speak of anybody "outside" of the Klan in Georgia, or in any of the other Southern States, for the reason that it includes men in every walk of life who, if they are members of the Klan, are pledged not to disclose that fact to the investigator. The correspondent has reason to believe that several men of great political importance in Georgia today are members, but he could not prove it.

The itinerary of the Imperial Wizard, Col. Simmons, includes, besides New York, the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco. As it is a rule of the order that the Imperial Wizard shall appear in public in that capacity only in communities where there are duly chartered local Klans, even of on a small scale, it will be apparent that at least beginnings have been made in widely separated sections of the country.

The Ku Klux Klan has no connection whatever with the "night riders" in some of the Southern States who have been burning cotton gins and tobacco barns. The Klan is actively preaching against these very evils, on the theory that lawlessness is not a remedy for any unfortunate situation, economical or social.

In some Northern newspapers it has been stated that the Klan is fostering the blue law propaganda that has appeared in the last few months. Officers of the Klan here state positively that the Klan is unalterably opposed to blue laws in any form; that it stands for tolerance and personal liberty, and believes that already the country has gone much too far in the direction of restriction.

Draws the Color Line.

The Klan is frankly opposed to negro, Oriental or other "colored" participation in the purely ~~American~~ governmental affairs of the United States, or any community in the nation. It favors the restriction of immigration and summary action against Bolshevists or other foreigners who come to this country to preach against the American form of government. It is opposed to religious intolerance in whatever form it may appear.

It is equally opposed to violence and lawlessness and all of its ends it hopes to accomplish by peaceful means.

This is but a broad outline of some of the things for which the reborn Ku Klux stands, as told by Col. Simmons himself and some of his staff officers. It should be known that the order is organized along military lines, and that Col. Simmons has his chief of staff and staff officers for various other departments much like a general in the field. More detailed information regarding the purposes and methods of the Klan has come into the possession of THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, and will be published later.

The Klan, it should be explained, is a standard fraternal order, with all of the social and ritualistic features of such an order. It has been duly incorporated in the State of Georgia, and a special charter has been granted to it by the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia. It is about five years old in its present form.

Several years ago the Klan sought and obtained an injunction against an alleged fraudulent imitation order, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, the final decision being that the existing order, with headquarters in this city, is entitled to the prerogatives, paraphernalia, emblems, costumes, &c., of the original Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days.

This is the answer of Col. Simmons to the charge that has been made in the North that it is a lawless instituion:

"If the organization were not a legally recognized body or if it were a lawless institution it could not get this right certified to by the highest court of the land."

Members of the Ku Klux Klan believe they have an idea that is as great as the Government of the United States. They shoot high. Let them do the talking:

"While conditions to-day are not the same as they were when the original Klan was organized," said Col. Simmons, "the need of an organization like the Ku Klux Klan is just as pressing now as it ever was, but along different lines. Its purpose is to inculcate the sacred principles and noble ideals of chivalry, the development of character, the protection of the home and the chastity of womanhood, the exemplification of a pure patriotism toward our glorious country, the preservation of American ideals and the maintenance of white supremacy, and a perpetual memorial to the men who served so valiantly in the ranks of the original Klan.

"No man is wanted in this order who has not manhood enough to assume a real oath, with serious purpose to keep the same inviolate. No man is wanted in this order who will not, or who cannot, swear an unqualified allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, its flag and its Constitution.

"Only native born American citizens who believe in the tenets of the Christian religion, and owe no allegiance of any degree or nature to any foreign Government, political institution, sect, people or persons, are eligible for membership."

Real Purposes Disclosed.

This was by way of introduction to the following statement, prepared for THE NEW YORK HERALD, which is the most compete and frank avowal of the underlying purposes of the organization that has thus far been given to the public:

"The spirit of klanishness, or klan-craft, is as old as the world. It is the spirit that is the real Ku Klux, just as the spirit of a human being is the real human and not the body. The Ku Klux Klan is a reorganization of the old Ku Klux Klan of the reconstruction period in the South; and the reincarnated organization has the same spiritual purposes and ideals which were possessed by, and were the motive power behind, the original Klan.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand for four great fundamental principles, as follows:

"1. A greater devotion and absolute loyalty to the original and fundamental principles and ideas of the founders of the United States of America, and Klansmen take the most binding oath possible to preserve and uphold the majesty of the law and to stand by as a great bulwark for the Constitution and the laws of the city, county, State and nation. In order to preserve these things a Klansman would gladly die. Even in the absence temporarily of recognized or regulated law in any community, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand pledged to preserve in that community law and order and to guarantee to its citizens peace, liberty and happiness pending the restoration of recognized and regulated law and order in the community.

"2. The organization stands unequivocally and unashamedly for white supremacy. Already in the distance is heard the muttering sound of a rolling tide, growing stronger each year, seeking definitely to submerge the Caucasian race in America and to place in domination of politics and government the colored races and the foreign elements. These forces are organizing to the last degree, and the only way the white Caucasian citizen can successfully meet the coming issue and hold for the white race its supremacy in governmental affairs, society and business is by this race organizing itself into a solid, concrete body of secret membership, and that membership undiluted by any un-American element.

Whites Must Predominate.

"The Klan stands for the permanent and perpetual predominance and rule of the white race in America. The organization believes that the order of Gen. Washington, 'Put only Americans on guard,' is strikingly applicable to present day conditions in America and that America's safety lies in following Gen. Washington's instructions.

"The battle ahead is not to be won by brute strength against brute strength but rather by brains and money and superior intelligence and without bloodshed.

"3. The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand unfalteringly and absolutely for the everlasting separation of church and state in America. It is the conviction of the founders of the organization that where preacher or priest dominate in governmental affairs, either city, State or nation, that intolerance prevails, and that where intolerance flourishes human liberty ceases. It matters not against whom a fight may be staged to deprive them of the right to worship God in their own way or not to worship him at all if they so choose, the Knights of the

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KU KLUX TO BEGIN NATIONWIDE DRIVE

Continued from First Page.

Ku Klux Klan will stand as a solid bulwark for that people regardless of their creed, nationality, social position or their race or color.

"4. The organization stands for the protection of woman's honor and the sanctity of the home. Insidious attacks from many sources are being made on the privacy and sanctity of the homes of the citizens of this country, and these attacks must be checked and the home made absolutely secure. A man's home should be his castle.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan therefore claim justification to live for these reasons:

"A—Because the order is a great memorial to the founders of the original Klan. All fraternal orders are memorials to some man or event.

"B—The nation faces a race issue. It is not a negro issue, or a Japanese issue, or a Mongolian issue. But it is an issue between the white race on the one hand and all the colored races and the foreign elements, aided by cheap politicians and those who would make money at any cost to secure political domination over this country. The issue is growing more acute every day, and to meet it the Klan is organizing a solid body of 100 per cent. pure white Caucasian Americans who will preserve the control of this country in the hands of the sons of the fathers who planned and built this nation. The means to be adopted will be governed according to circumstances and according to the necessities of each situation as it may arise.

Independence in Religion.

"C—The nation faces a religious issue wherein the various forces are battering down certain fundamental principles regarding religion and religious liberty, and the separation of religious matters from the political arena. In many American cities to-day ministerial associations dominate the politics and Government. In other communities, elements which favor the joining of church and state and the elevation of church forces above governmental forces are making steady strides toward the accomplishment of their goal. The Klan stands vehemently against these things.

"D—The nation will face in the near future a great political issue. The seeds of Bolshevism and anarchy have been and are being sown. Some of the seeds are falling on fallow ground and taking root, principally among the ignorant element of the native American and the foreign element. The spirit of anti-government is abroad in the land and bursts into flame ever and anon in various parts of the nation. The work of the Klan, whose membership will be scattered through all classes, will be to steady the body politic in times of storm and to build a greater respect for American ideals and institutions in the hearts of all the people.

"Because of these things the Knights of the Ku Klux claim the right and believe their order has established the right to live and pursue its work for America. It is not concerned seriously with the criticism of those who are ignorant of the facts. The organization does not court public praise, nor does it fear public criticism. It is in no hurry to accomplish its ends, and cannot be hurried in the execution of its plans.

"It has quietly pursued its way for five years, steadily growing and enlarging the scope of its activity, and its plans already are laid out covering its progress for twenty-five years hence."

HYLAN ULTIMATUM BARS KU KLUX KLAN

N Y C AMERICAN
JANUARY 12, 1921

Writes Enright to Instruct Police to Prevent Any Activities of "Whitecaps" Here.

"INCITE RACE HATE," HE SAYS

"No Room in City for Any Group Which Runs Counter to All Law and Order."

Mayor Hylan declared last night the Ku Klux Klan would not be tolerated in New York City. His ultimatum on the question of whether a place would be accorded the Klan here was contained in the following letter to Police Commissioner Enright:

"Dear Commissioner—An article appearing to-day in one of the newspapers and purporting to be the first of a series of subsequent articles on the same subject is headed, 'Ku Klux Klan to Invade North in Nation-wide Drive.' The purposes of the Klan are described in the article and mention is made of an 'issue between the white race and all the colored races and the foreign elements.'

"NO ROOM FOR KLAN HERE."

"Without attempting to pass upon the merits of the proposed activities of the Ku Klux Klan or any similar organization, there is no room in this city for any group which runs counter to law and order and tends to create class antagonism.

"The administration of this city has been conducted without special favors to any class. We cannot permit any portion or law-abiding element of our population to be brow-beaten or intimidated, and any attempts in this direction should be met with stern repression.

"New York City is unique in the diversity of its population. It is this which has contributed to its greatness. People of every race and clime from all parts of the world have come to our shores and added to our municipal growth and grandeur. It behooves us to strengthen the unifying influences which will cause the varied elements of our population to function harmoniously together for the common good.

'INCITES RACE HATRED."

"Under the Constitution, equal rights and opportunities are accorded to every man, woman and child living in our country. Every citizen, irrespective of race, color or creed, can demand equal recognition in the common affairs of life.

"This is recognized by all loyal Americans devoted to the principles of liberty, representative government and the supremacy of law. No group or set of men can be a law unto itself nor arrogate to itself the right to rule others by reason of the possession of money, power or as self-constituted guardians of liberty.

"It is unfortunate that some newspapers and other means of access to the public heart and mind, incite rather than allay race prejudice and hatred. It makes the work of those responsible for the maintenance of law and order more difficult. But government and authority must be respected, and the police must see to it that this is done.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor."

KU KLUX HELPS ENFORCE LAWS, SAYS ITS CHIEF

N Y C HERALD
JANUARY 13, 1921

Klan Strikes Only With Approval of Proper Officials of a Community.

OLD SPIRIT IS ALIVE

Form Local Organizations as First Step in Drive for Americanism.

ITS ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH

Intimidation One of Methods Used When Necessary to Carry Out Its Work.

This is the fourth of a series on the revised Ku Klux Klan, and describes some of its recent activities in the South. High officials insist that in its present campaign for Amercanism no action will be taken without sanction of the law officers of the community. The fifth article will appear to-morrow.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 12.—Although Col. Simmons, Grand Imperial Wizard of the revived Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and the officials of his "staff" have informed THE NEW YORK HERALD that they are going to keep alive merely the "spirit" of the original organization of reconstruction days in the old South, and that their methods are all new, a careful investigation of what the Klan has been doing in Southern cities in the last two years indicates that it does not hesitate to resort to some forms of intimidation as well as persuasion to accomplish its ends in some instances.

Officers of the organization continue to assert that no matter what methods may be employed by the Klan in its campaign for Americanism, they will always be sanctioned by the regularly constituted law officers of the community, or they will not be undertaken. But it should be remembered by the independent investigator that the first object of the "gospel spreaders" in organizing a local Klan in any community is to interest the law officers and city or town officials of all ranks in the organization; and "if they are eligible," to enroll them as members.

It seems that on every occasion when the Klan has operated, legitimately excluding the activities of other organizations which have no affiliation with the parent order at Atlanta, either a Sheriff or deputy sheriff, armed with his badge of office, has been in the party to give it at least the semblance of public authority. It is an ingenious scheme to ally lawful government officers with a secret organization outside the government.

Some of Its Operations.

Several specific instances of how the Klan has operated in Southern cities have come to the attention of THE NEW YORK HERALD, and the stories will be briefly recounted here, with name and exact localities left out. Although the officers of the Klan claim to have forestalled what might have been a serious race riot in this city at the time of the race riots in Washington and other Northern cities, about two years ago—a matter which will be referred to later—these more interesting examples of the working of the "invisible empire" come from other cities nearby.

In a certain city of Georgia there was a young white man whose personal habits were not of the best and whose besetting fault was an over-indulgence in "hootch"—the fiery mountain dew that they are making in greater quantities here and in other Southern States than they did before national prohibition went into effect, because it brings higher prices. This young man married a young woman belonging to one of the best families of the community, much against the will of her parents and other relatives.

Within a few months the amount of "hootch" he was consuming would have killed almost anybody else, but it merely put him in the frame of mind where he could think of nothing more enjoyable than going home and beating his young wife. The situation went from bad to worse. Of course there could have been court action for separation or divorce, but the girl's parents and friends did not want to undergo the publicity. At the same time the young woman did not want to lose her husband, it seemed, in spite of his faults.

Taken From His Home.

So somebody brought the matter to the attention of the Ku Klux Klan in that particular city. It was explained that it was an unusual case—one that the law could not handle satisfactorily. That is where the Ku Klux shines. After due consideration it undertook to "fix things."

One dark night about midnight two big automobiles drew up before the home of the aforesaid young married couple. In the cars were about a dozen men. One was a deputy sheriff. There were a preacher, a doctor and a lawyer, and the others were business men and representative citizens who had been selected, however, because they were personally unknown to the inter "victim" or sinner, who was to be deputy sheriff knocked when the young man told to "come out." the deputy sheriff sho the young man came

He was conducted tomobiles and the pa ten miles out in the in a piece of den The young man w and the Klansmen him, holdin up None of but

his closest associates—who would keep his actions under their eye and report to the Imperial Wizard.

One Warning Sufficient.

Not only would the Klan give him another chance, it was explained to him, but members he would not know personally would from time to time help him in a business way, even to the extent of lending him money if he needed it. The ceremony was brought to an end with the statement that the Klan "warns but once." According to the story, that particular young man has now given up hootch, stopped beating his wife, is attending to business properly and is fast becoming one of the useful citizens of the community. All this happened several months ago.

Of course, these methods are, in their general character, the same as those used to frighten the negroes and white carpetbaggers—but especially the negroes—in the reconstruction days in the South after the civil war. The difference is that in those far off days force sometimes was resorted to, and often tragedies resulted. That is why Congress twice passed acts to suppress all such secret organizations in the South in those days, and why President Grant engaged actively, with the aid of United States troops, in stamping out secret meetings of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the Knights of the White Camelia, the Pale Faces, the Constitutional Union Guards, the White Brotherhood and similar secret organizations, some of which were in control of the most stable and law abiding men in the South and others of which were in certain localities made the excuse for murder and pillage.

The modernized Ku Klux is frankly opposed to negro participation of Governmental affairs, but it is apparently not resorting to the methods of the old Klan to keep negroes from the polls. It is an undisputed fact, however, that a parade of the Klan in masks and

(see Next Card)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(Continued from foregoing Card)

Ku Klux Klan. 1921.

"Ku Klux Helps Enforce Laws"

white robes with the conical headgear of the old days, flaring torches, &c., which warns "undesirable" persons of any color or race to beware, frightens the negroes and may keep some of the ignorant from the polls. But the Klan officers disclaim any intention of doing anything of this sort. The fact seems to be that where a negro who is entitled to vote under the present laws of the Southern States stays away on account of a parade of the Ku Klux Klan he does so merely for the reason that his father or grandfather has imbued him with the fear of the very name "Ku Klux."

Still Feared by Negroes

An amusing recent incident in Atlanta shows that this old fear still exists. An organization of ex-slaves and their relatievs in that city was trying to raise $250 to give Christmas presents to its needy members. Try as it would, it could not get the desired amount. Some of the high officers of the Klan found out about it and one of them called up the old negro preacher who was at the head of the organization and told him if he would come to a certain room in a certain office building the money that was needed to make up the $250 would be forthcoming.

When the preacher arrived he saw in bold black letters on the door "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." He turned pale and started to stumble down the stairs toward the street.

A member of the Klan, who did not wear any horrifying costume and looked like any other genial "white gen'man," appeared and quieted his fears sufficiently to coax him into the office of the Imperial Wizard. He was handed a check for $125, signed by Col. Simmons. The colored preacher quickly thanked his benefactor and disappeared.

Soon afterward a periodical published in the interest of the negroes came out with a brief account of the affair, which ended with the significant statement:

"That money was sent by the Lord, but the devil brought it."

In another Southern city a few months ago the Ku Klux Klan claims to have been chiefly instrumental in bringing to a quick end a strike in a big industrial plant that might have resulted in serious difficulties for the local authorities. This incident serves to show how far afield the Klan is extending, or attempting to extend, its activities. The day the strike began a call was sent out for some of the Klansmen to assemble at midnight that night at an appointed place on a mountain top in one of the most secluded parts of the surrounding country. Automobiles were supplied to those who did not own them, because the place of meeting was some fifteen miles from the city limits.

The story is told that the weird conclave lasted until dawn, but that at last a basis of settlement was reached which resulted in the end of the strike before the next nightfall. The newspapers did not print either side of the story. In accordance with the binding oath which these men had taken to the Klan nothing was said in public about the midnight meeting. Only the result was made known to the public.

"My Hand in Yours," Simmons to Hylan

1/13/24

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ATLANTA, Jan. 12.—William J. Simmons, Grand Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to-day sent the following telegram to Mayor Hylan of New York:

"Having at all times in mind and in heart the sanctity of the peace and security of the people and the loftiest respect for the majesty of law and order and prompted by none other than the deepest patriotic devotion, I wish to inform you that I, as the supreme executive officer of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, most heartily indorse what you said in your letter to Police Commissioner Enright to-day and my hand is in yours, as we both stand as true citizens for the noblest and loftiest interests of all the people all the time. Your utterance reflects the patriotic nobility of the man and I most heartily concur in the same."

KU KLUX STRIKES OPPOSITION HERE

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JANUARY 20, 1921

The first step in a movement which is expected to grow to nation-wide proportions to forestall the revival of the Ku-Klux Klan and especially its injection into the North, has been taken by the Brooklyn Urban League and Lincoln Settlement Association, which have arranged for a meeting to be held at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, Feb. 4.

The meeting has the indorsement of the chairman of the National Urban League, which is organized in 30 of the leading cities North and South, and which numbers Theodore Roosevelt, William Hayward, Robert R. Moton, Mrs. Booker T. Washington and A. S. Frissell among the members of its executive board.

Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming, Dr. H. H. Proctor, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Magistrate Charles J. Dodd and Frank H. Gilbert are among those actively interested in the organization of this initial meeting. The speakers will be Ray Stannard Baker, Professor Kelly Miller, dean of the Junior College, Howard University, Washington, and Dr. Cadman.

MAYOR HYLAN ISSUES ORDERS TO POLICE HEAD AS TO KU KLUX.

Any attempt to extend the Ku Klux Klan to New York City will be frowned upon by Mayor Hylan and the police. Mayor Hylan sent a letter to Commissioner Enright Tuesday, which reads in part as follows:

"An article appearing Monday in one of the newspapers is headed, 'Ku Klux Klan to Invade North in Nation-Wide Drive.' Mention is made of an 'issue between the white race and all the colored races and foreign element.'

"Without attempting to pass upon the merits of the proposed activities of the Ku Klux Klan or any similar organization, there is no room in this city for any group which runs counter to law and order, and tends to create mass antagonism.

"We cannot permit any portion of law-abiding element of our population to be browbeaten or intimidated, and any attempt in this direction should be met with stern repression.

"Under the Constitution equal rights and opportunities are accorded to every man, woman and child living in our country. No group or set of men can be a law unto itself nor arrogate to itself the right to rule others by reason of the possession of money, power or as self-constituted guardians of liberty.

"Government and authority must be respected, and the police must see to it that this is done."

BROOKLYN READY FOR KU KLUX

Their Constitution Called A Covenant With Hell

Afro-American
1/24/21

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 13.—"The name Ku Klux spells rapine, license, murder, intimidation to the Negro.

"Their constitution is a "league with Satan and a covenant with hell."They and their kind are doing their best to wipe out the Negro race by murder and rope.

"There is a day of reckoning coming to the Ku Klux. The groans of the Negroes done to death without judge or jury still ring in our ears and make our nights hideous; the stench from burning human flesh still offends the nostrils of Almighty God. 'The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind the entire grist.'

"The day the Ku Klux Klan becomes active in New York that day will begin our reckoning with the "invisible empire." We have not forgotten; we will not forget. The sins the Ku Klux have committed 'two by two' in the Southland shall be paid for "one of one' in the North. We are ready for the Ku Klux Klan.

PAUL FULTON."

N. A. A. C. P. Forces Fight On Ku Klux Klan

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, today announced that at the Anti Ku Klux meeting held in the Palace Casino, on then ight of Monday, January 3, nearly $1500 had been contributed to the fight on the Klan.

SAYS K. K. K. BREEDS NO RACE PREJUDICE

Imperial Wizard of Klan Denounces With Certain Emphasis Propaganda Among Negroes.

N Y C WORLD
JANUARY 16, 1921
(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—Col. William T. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, retorted to-day, with a certain vehemence, on those "who have been disseminating statements that "the Ku Klux Klan is spreading the doctrine of race prejudice and race hatred." Col. Simmons in his statement pays particular attention to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with headquarters in New York City.

"This negro association and its 'friends,'" says Col. Simmons, "has falsely held up the Ku Klux Klan as an enemy of the negro race, as a breeder of race hatred, and has deliberately and maliciously sought to deceive the negro into believing that this organization not only threatens him with bodily injury in the future, but already has beaten and even killed negroes, driven them away from ballot boxes and sought to terrify them into fleeing the country by midnight parades and threats.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is using the Ku Klux Klan as a cudgel to extort money from members of the negro race for the purpose of carrying on its nefarious purposes, and is deluding them with the hope of social and political equality and other wild promises which the backers of this association know never can and never will be fulfilled."

Is "Malicious Falsehood."

Col. Simmons declares these assertions that the Ku Klux Klan is spreading the doctrine of race hatred and race prejudice are on a par with and originate from the same sources as those which propagated the slander several weeks ago that this organization was identified with the "night riders" who were burning cotton gins and threatening their owners unless they ceased operations until the price of cotton rose.

"We are not surprised, and we are not seriously perturbed by the fact that from time to time we are called upon to answer the wilful and malicious falsehoods circulated about the Ku Klux Klan," says Col. Simmons. "It is to be expected that any organization standing for pure Americanism, and which has the courage openly to avow its purpose and to proceed fearlessly with its work will be assailed bitterly by the forces which are seeking to bring about an un-American America.

"The Ku Klux Klan stands unreservedly and unashamedly for white supremacy in America. By white supremacy is not meant imposition or hardship upon any other race—black, red, yellow or brown—but this is a white man's country, the white man carved it from the rugged wilderness, the forefathers who drafted and signed the Declaration of Independence laid the foundation stone for a white man's country, the white man is responsible for its existence and its destiny, and the white man must forever retain full control of its social, political and governmental affairs.

"From the dim and distant past the voice of the great Lincoln must be heard: 'There are physical differences between the races which would forever forbid them living together on terms of political and social equality.'

"The sooner this fact is recognized by those of other races who are here by courte of the United States Government and its people and who, under the protection of the American flag, enjoy greater freedom of speech and action and greater opportunities for happiness and prosperity than they could ever have attained in the land of their nativity, the sooner there will be an end to 'race issues,' and the sooner will people live in peace and harmony.

"The Ku Klux Klan stands firmly and unalterably for the proper functioning of all the races in their divinely intended relationships and strenuously opposes any compromise by mixing of these relationships. The stars will fall from their celestial sockets before the white race will surrender its inalienable rights and achievements to a lower race of whatever color."

VIGILANTES MAY BE REVIVED BY NEW YORK BAR

N. Y. C. GLOBE
JANUARY 17, 1921

Association Will Take Up Report of Law Reform Committee Next Month.

"The Spirit of the Vigilante" may be revived in this country, and may be sponsored in New York by no less an organization than the New York State Bar Association.

At the forty-fourth annual meeting of the committee on law reform of the Bar Association, held recently, a report was adopted that contains on page 31 of its printed form the following paragraph:

"In our opinion it may lie in the constructive development in the interest of law and order, of the 'posse comitatus,' the 'power of the county.' Some of the most salutary instances of the restoration of public confidence in the power of the community to restore essential law and order are afforded in American history by the utilization of the 'Spirit of the Vigilante.' The lawful utilization of this spirit invites constructive suggestion."

This report so far has been adopted only by the law reform committee, which consists of twenty-seven members. It is said that only a minority of the committee was present when it was voted and adopted. Copies of the report that have been circulated in advance are said to have aroused unfavorable comment by some members of the City Bar Association.

That such a phrase as the "Spirit of the Vigilante" should crop up in an official document in New York is regarded as significant in view of the fact that lately there has been much talk of the extension of the Ku-Klux Klan in the northern states. The "K. K. K.," was the most notorious of all the "Vigilante Organizations" that ever operated in this country.

Now reports persist of the Ku-Klux Klan's rebirth and spread in the south with dreams of its expansion all over the United States. In the recent election its members were reported to have terrorized the Negro population in Jacksonville, Fla., to such an extent that they were afraid to cast their ballots. According to the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth avenue, the Ku-Klux Klan is now less of a racial question than an economic one, and its object briefly is to keep down the wages of the colored people. The association charges that wealthy northern men who have large business interests in the south contribute to the "K. K. K." funds so that the Negro may be intimidated.

Charles A. Boston, 24 Broad street, chairman of the law reform committee of the New York State Bar Association, was asked to comment on the committee report.

"I will not be interviewed on the matter," said Mr. Boston. "I have nothing whatever to say on the matter. I have neither the power nor the authority to speak for the State Bar Association and I do not propose so to speak. The association can speak for itself, and next week will have a meeting at its headquarters at 42 West Forty-fourth street, where the committee report probably will be taken up and where any information concerning the matter will be freely given out."

He was then asked:

"Are you yourself a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, Mr. Boston?"

"You have no right to ask that question," he replied.

Negro World 1/22/21

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Just why the Ku Klux Klan should be reorganized and begin its activities in the Northern States, in this year of our Lord 1921, for the avowed purpose of "stamping out radicalism" and "maintaining the supremacy of the white race" are questions which are just now engaging the serious attention of thoughtful and observant Negroes throughout the country, and they are also asking themselves the questions: What relation do Negroes sustain to governments, and why should any other group of the citizenship threaten and menace their right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," as guaranteed to them by the Constitution? Where does the Ku Klux Klan get its authority to "stamp out radicalism," or to interfere with the rights or privileges of any class of citizens in a government elected by all the people with power to function according to the forms of law, with equal justice to all the people, if this is a government of the people, for the people and by the people? This super-government by the group represented by the Ku Klux Klan is or seems to be, an unwarranted and unjustifiable attempt on their part to usurp the power and discredit the authority of the regularly constituted government, whose duties are clearly defined in the Federal Constitution. This "Imperio in Imperium" being set up by the Ku Klux Klan can only lead to revolution and race friction and ultimate bloodshed if the strong arm of the government does not check its activities, whose power and authority it seems to be seeking to nullify and to supplant, and to set up in their places its own concepts and ideas as to what kind of a government this should be, how it should be administered, and what class of its citizens shall give direction to the thought and policies which are to govern and control. The Federal Constitution recognizes all citizens, as equal participants in the benefits and guarantees of the laws enacted for the guidance and government of this nation. The Ku Klux Klan has narrowed those guarantees of the equality of right, which is the first of all rights, down to the "white race," which, it insists, shall "dominate, and be supreme in this nation."

The great question now is: Has the United States Government ceased to function, and has it abdicated in favor of the Ku Klux Klan? We Negroes would like very much to know where "we are at," and whether Mr. W. J. Simmons is President of the United States or Mr. W. G. Harding, whom some of us think we helped to elect to this office last November. If Mr. Harding is really President and Mr. Simmons merely the pretative President, we think and believe that the activities of the Ku Klux Klan will cease when the real President of the United States learns what is being done to discredit his authority as the ruler of this nation. Meanwhile we await developments.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TELLS THE KU KLUX WHERE TO GET OFF

Afro-American - 1/14/21

From N. Y. Catholic News

"Reports state that the Ku Klux Klan is organizing a branch in New York and branches in Chicago and other cities. The commander or 'supreme wizard,' as he is styled, of this organization says, it is reported, that there are thousands of newly initiated citizens of his inisible empire.

"From what we know of this organization and similar societies through their operations in the extreme South, we feel justified in warning all American citizens against 'invisible empires' whose power is seemingly aimed at the peace and well-being of other citizens. Catholics and the Knights of Columbus have been and are objects of open hostility on the part of these organizations in the extreme South. We shall no longer lightly tolerate active bigotry that aims to disturb the peace of society by stirring up unfounded suspicions among persons of different religious views.

"The Knights of Columbus profess no invisible power. The record of the K. of C. during the war and after the war and long before the war is plain. We have served the country quite invisibly and intend to continue that service. And we intend, so far as possible, to make fomenters of religious calumny and discord legally responsible for their acts."

BROOKLYN N Y TIMES
JANUARY 21, 1921

Against the Ku Klux Klan.

There will be a meeting in the Academy of Music on the evening of February 4, to oppose the extension to the North of the Ku Klux Klan. It will be held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Urban League and the Lincoln Settlement Association. Whatever may have been the causes of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in the South, it is impossible to find any excuse for any secret organization of night riders in this city. Among the members of the Urban League are Theodore Roosevelt, Col. Hayward, Robert R. Moton, Mrs. Booker T. Washington and interested in the meeting mentioned are Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming, Dr. H. H. Proctor, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Magistrate Charles H. Dodd and Frank H. Gilbert. Ray Stannard Baker, Professor Kelly Miller, and Dr. Cadman will be the speakers.

Certain conditions, possibly the result as much of politics as anything else, caused the original organization of what was known as the Invisible Empire of the South. Just why it has been revived is a mystery. Certainly, however, it bodes no good to have a secret society performing the functions of government any where, and the negro population of the City of New York has not acted in a way to indicate that there is any need for other than the constituted authorities to deal with it here. The Ku Klux Klan was never constructive—it was always a terrorist organization. The societies opposing it are constructive in dealing with race problems, and are acting in the open. We hope the meeting of February 4, will be well attended. There is no surer way of injuring our country than by the encouragement of race antipithies, and every effort to promote them should be frowned upon by enlightened public opinion.

FIGHT KU KLUX IN REACH NORTH

BROOKLYN N Y CITIZEN
JANUARY 20, 1921

Mass Meeting at Academy of Music Here Planned for Feb. 4.

The first meeting in what is expected to grow into a nation-wide movement to forestall the revival of Ku-Kluxism, and especially its injection into the North, will be held in the Music Hall of the Academy of Music, in this borough, at 8:15 p. m., Friday, Feb. 4.

The meeting is being organized by the Brooklyn Urban League and Lincoln Settlement Association, and has the indorsement of the chairman of the National Urban League, which is organized in thirty of the leading cities North and South, and which numbers Theodore Roosevelt, William Hayward, Robert R. Moton, Mrs. Booker T. Washington and A. S. Frissell among the members of its executive board.

Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming, Dr. H. H. Proctor, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Magistrate Charles J. Dodd and Frank H. Gilbert are among those actively interested in the organization of this initial meeting.

The speakers will be Roy Stannard Baker, chief of the Press Bureau, American Peace Commission, Paris, and author of "Following the Color Line"; Professor Kelly Miller, dean of the Junior College, Howard University, Washington, D. C., who is one of the best-known negro writers and lecturers, and Dr. Cadman.

A statement given out by the Brooklyn Urban League to-day says:

"Started as a bitterly anti-negro organization in the South during reconstruction days, the Ku-Klux is now apparently trying to get a foothold in the North on the wider platform of anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic bigotry. Mayor Hylan's recent condemnation of this brazen attempt at intimidation has the approval of all who believe in law and order, but that approval can be made effective only through definite public expression and a more general appreciation of the forces which are at work to smooth out racial misunderstanding through joint committees of responsible white and colored citizens. For after all the negro bogey is the basic strength of the Ku-Klux among the ignorant and the ill-informed, and if a little light is thrown on that part of their game, they will not get very far with the rest of their programme.

"The speakers selected for the mass meeting on Feb. 4 are authorities on the race problem which has become of increasing importance to Northern industrial centers as a result of the heavy migration from the South."

Tickets for reserved seats may be obtained from Robert J. Elzy, No. 105 Fleet place.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

THEY'LL BID THE KU KLUX WELCOME

The New York News, 10/1/21

The colored citizens of New York make this solemn promise to the citizens, white and colored, of the nation: If the Ku Klux actually shows its head in the metropolis and does not confine its cowardly propaganda to anonymous letters and the governing authorities don't stop it before it reaches them, they and their friends will. The New York Evening Telegram had it right recently when it warned the nation to sto pits compromising and temporizing with the color line. The black men of America, like the Irish, have won and preserved their mother country's freedom and independence. They are now determined to secure freedom and equality for themselves. North, East, South and West the good white citizens till now have cowardly allowed the Nogrophobists to ru mriot with la wand order. Unless the South can keep the black man in bondage and serfdom in the South it will have to go to work. Unless by its uncanny and unrelenting propaganda against the colored people it can stampede the North into hysterical outrages against them, the anti-black sentiment, North and South, is doomed. Unless it can thus force the North to terrorize the blacks into going back South, Dixie's program, including its social equality and Negro domination camouflages, is at an inglorious end. making sinister sentiment than Northern statesmen are in making Southern demagogues are more wily, unscrupulous and successful in wholesome public sentiment. In theatres, restaurants, street cars, now in the kindergarten picture books, in public places and private conferences the sleepless Southrons—both their societies and individuals—lose no opportunity to build up their hateful cause. The unsuspecting Northerner in business, in his club and in his home thus has his prejudice inflamed. His vision, too, of the colored people becomes warped, his clear judgment dwarfed, his disposition to treat men on the basis of their merit and not on that of their color, is undermined and the color line grows and becomes imbedded in public sentiment. Why? Because race relations have been falsely reared into a mighty and an insoluble problem in his mind when in fact it is simply a condition. The obsession, which Southern propaganda has made of race relations both in the minds of the white race and the colored race, is as empty as a house of cards. Of such stuff is the Ku Klux Clan coming to Harlem story. The cowardly Southern degenerates, murder fiends and mob outlaws would no more come out in the open in this great metropolis than the plague infested rats, the death-dealing rattlesnakes or the poisonous tarantulas of the tropics seek the sunlight of mid-day on Broadway. True it is that the Ku Klux murdered thousands of innocent ignorant black people in Dixie in days gone by. True that publicly and mercilessly they ravished thousands of colored women, burned thousands of colored homes and churches and have kept terrorized millions of unoffending black Americans for a generation. But that was the last generation and that was in the South. Colored men are beginning now ot sell their lives and their race's rights and virtue dearly even in the South. The Ku Klux, in fact, if not in name, started to put on their program in Washington, Chicago and Omaha. The Ku Klux will not try there again. They now announce New York as their next objective. Assistant District Attorney Talley says: "Let the meome." So say we all of us.

New York.

WORLD'S COURAGE IN EXPOSING KLAN WINS WIDE PRAISE

N Y C EVE WORLD
SEPTEMBER 7, 1921

New Yorkers of All Stations Commend "Great Public Service."

New York has given its hearty approval of The World in its exposure of the Ku Klux Klan and the expressed opinions of hundreds of men and women in all walks of life show the metropolis heartily opposed to any secret organization seeking to array against each other persons of different races or religious creeds.

Not only Catholics, Jews and negroes—the three classes of citizens to which the Klan is specifically inimical—but all other types of New Yorkers as well united in condemnation of the Klan and in praise of The World's action in focussing the searchlight of publicity upon its dark secrets as a great public service and a most important piece of high-grade journalistic work in many years.

Threats continued to be made against The World in letters and post cards unsigned and written in disguised hands. The text of most of them indicated the writers were ignorant, bigoted persons unworthy of serious attention.

Following is some of the comment expressed on The World's expose:

COL. WILLIAM HAYWARD, United States Attorney for the New York District—Any organization which sets itself above law, order, peace and the established authorities is extremely dangerous. If the Ku Klux Klan has secretly obtained 500,000 members it is high time somebody looked into it, and I am glad to see The World has investigated it and is to tell the truth about it.

JUDGE OTTO A. ROSALSKY of General Sessions—The World is to be congratulated upon its public service in bringing into the light of publicity the operations and methods of the Ku Klux Klan. It is doing its share of an important and necessary work—the blotting out of such organizations, which strike at the very keystone of society.

JOHN B. KENNEDY, editor of Columbia, new national magazine published by the Knights of Columbus—The World is rendering a distinct service to every community where the masked and robed gentlemen known as Ku Klux Klansmen seek to operate.

GEORGE W. HARRIS, editor of New York News (negro publication) and Alderman—One of the finest, most courageous pieces of journalism ever known is The World's exposure of the Ku Klux Klan. It will make our race your everlasting debtors.

FRED R. MOORE, editor New York Age (negro publication)—It is a wise and praiseworthy thing for The World to do, to expose the operations of the Ku Klux Klan and to prevent the spread of its evil influence. It is a dangerous, un-American organization and should be stamped out.

DR. NEHEMIAH MOSESSOHN, editor of the Jewish Tribune—The World has done splendid public service in baring the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. An organization so narrow-minded, bigoted, lacking in all the fundamentals of American spirit, which stoops to such lawless actions, such examples of mob spirit, will not be able to carry on its nefarious work once the searchlight of publicity is turned upon it.

CAESAR D. F. BARRA, attorney and Italian-American publicist—The World has done many splendid things in the course of its great history, but none more important than its revelation of the calibre of the men who seemingly are at the head of the new Ku Klux Klan.

MISS MARY WOOD, President of the Women's State Republican Association—The Ku Klux Klan is a blot on the face of this Republic, and it is about time some one did something. The World is to be congratulated.

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON, widow of the President—This is a free country and lawlessness is wrong. The situation does not warrant any such organization as the Ku Klux Klan.

MORRIS GEST, theatrical producer — No finer piece of work has ever been done in the history of journalism than this of The World in nipping in the bud, so to speak, this dangerous, outrageous attempt that apparently is being made to foment race hatred in this country. I want to congratulate The World on its devotion to country and to social peace and the welfare of all patriotic men and women in this country and its courage to throw the light upon such a dastardly scheme.

SAMUEL L. ROTHAFEL, Capitol Theatre—It is enough to inspire the whole country with confidence to know that a great newspaper has the courage and the initiative to expose such a vicious ring of war breeders as this. It is almost impossible to believe such a powerful organization of men and women could be bound together for the purposes set forth—that is, antagonism of the Jew, alien, Catholic and our negro population.

FRANK HAGUE, Mayor of Jersey City—The World is deserving of the greatest commendataion for opening such a fearless attack upon the Ku Klux Klan. Publicity of this sort will sound the death-knell of such an organization as this appears to be. Jersey City has yet to hear from the Klan, but if it attempts any of its lawless acts here, the police will fight the Klan at every turn.

THE REV. W. W. BROWN, pastor Metropolitan Baptist Church—Amen to every word of it. The World deserves the support and prayers of every liberty loving citizen.

The World's articles on the Ku Klux Klan are being printed simultaneously under special arrangement by newspapers in a score of cities throughout the country. From all comes the same story to-day. Amazement tha tsuch an organization could have attained such a growth, and indignation it should be allowed to continue in its sinister promotion of race and religious hatred and lawlessness. From all sections come commendation of the exposure and a demand that official action be taken to end the Klan once and for all.

RESOLUTIONS HIT THE KU KLUX KLAN

Citizens' Memorial Committee, Local Boards 82 to 88, Takes Action at Meeting.

BRANDED AS UN-AMERICAN.

Call Upon Authorities to Suppress the Movement.

BROOKLYN STAND'D UNION
SEPTEMBER 23, 1921

The Citizens' Memorial Committee, Local Boards 82 to 88, of which Alexander J. Drescher is chairman, last night at a meeting held at Hopkinson Mansion, Hopkinson and Pitkin avenues, adopted the resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan as an un-American organization and asked that legal steps be taken to suppress it.

The resolution was offered by Emanuel Panoff, representing the American Legion of that section, who had been wounded, gassed and shell-shocked in the Argonne campaign. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted, reads as follows:

"Whereas, it has been brought to the attention of the American people that an organization known as the Ku Klux Klan have, by the means of propaganda and actions, attempted to create a hatred for certain creeds and classes, namely Catholics, the Jews and the Negroes, and

"Whereas, every man, woman and child in our country, irrespective of race, color or creed, can demand under the Constitution equal rights, opportunities and recognition in the common affairs of life, and

"Whereas, our community, unique in the diversity of its population, did send forth many thousands of young men to the Great War from which hundreds did not return, among them the Jew, the Protestant, the Catholic and the Negro, and

"Whereas, this organization was formulated so that generations to come will not be oblivious of the sacrifice, the patriotism and the heroism of these men who gave their lives for freedom, justice and liberty, it is

"Resolved, that the Ku Klux Klan is a menace to the purposes of our

organization, and as such we strongly condemn its existence; and, be i further

'Resolved, that the police powe of the city, State and Nation b brought to bear against this un American association; and, be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of thi resolution be forwarded to the representatives of our community in the municipal, State and national councils."

HARLEM N Y HOME NEWS
SEPTEMBER 25, 1921

Harlem Negroes Received Threats From the Ku Klux Klan, is Report

Development of local interest in the affairs of the Ku Klux Klan is the reported preparation of Negroes living in Harlem to give battle to the white-robed hosts. The entire colored community is on the tiptoes of expectancy awaiting the threatened invasion of its section by the Klansmen.

A communication to the Home News is authority for the statement that James Weldon Johnson and Walter F. White, both well known colored residents of Harlem, and officers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, have received letters from the Klan threatening them for their activities. One of them is alleged to have come from the "Searchlight", the national organ of the Invisible Empire.

The communication to White is understood to have promised a procession of the masked knights through the Negro part of the city and to have contained dire warnings of what would happen to those who opposed the organization's work.

Negroes Are Unafraid

When Negro leaders learned of the letters, the local branch of the Association held a mass meeting to discuss the matter. The speakers on this occasion are reported to have expressed fullest confidence in the ability of the colored community to handle any overt acts of the paraders, and to have promised that the Klansmen would receive a reception that they would not soon forget.

During the International Convention of Negroes last August in Liberty Hall, Marcus Garvey, its president, was said to have received a threat from the New York Chapter of the Klan. He was warned, it is alleged, that his life would be in danger if he did not stop speaking against the order.

While none of the more conservative element among Harlem's colored population take the proposed march of the Klan in their bailiwick seriously, it is predicted by those who are familiar with local conditions, that the demonstration, should it be made, would undoubtedly result in bloodshed. As a result of the recent expose of the Klan, the Negroes are extremely bitter in their attitude. Persons who have fully considered the possibilities are certain therefore, that the police would break up any sign of a Ku Klux parade in Harlem before it even fairly got under way.

KU KLUX SCARE IN POSTOFFICE

New York World 9/23/21

Postcard and Harmless Package Mailed to Editor of World by Some Joker.

Clerks, patrolmen, and postoffice officials in the City Hall station of the postoffice on Park Row had quite a scare last night when a postcard and a mysterious looking package addressed to Herbert Bayard Swope, executive editor of the New York World, were received. The postcard received a few minutes before the package, stated that the World Building would "be blowed up by we all, Ku Klux, to-morrow, at noon." Skull and crossbones took the place of a signature.

The package was about seven inches by ten, wrapped in green paper, tied with white cord, and sealed with wax. One corner bore the letter "K," and directly below it was the letter "Y." In the upper right hand corner was the letter "X," and below that was a letter which could not be distinguished.

Assistant Superintendent George Cutler, upon being notified of the card and package sent for J. B. Longworth, postoffice inspector, who in turn notified the Elizabeth street police station. Lieutenant Hourigan sent Patrolman Charles Dempsey and William Donnelly to the postoffice, and the Bureau of Combustibles sent a man. When all arrived at the postoffice the package was soaked in a pail of water and was found to be the work of a practical joker.

In the package was a cigar box. On the cover of the box was a piece of aluminum, with a rubber tube and wires running through to the inside of the box.

When the cover was lifted, a broken cigar was found inside. Under the cigar was a piece of paper which read: "Uncle Willie's brand."

TEMPLE Texas, Sept. 23.—Ku Klux Klansmen made no effort to carry out their announced purpose of parading at Bartlett last night, according to reports received here.

Notices of the parade had been posted. Mayor Stanton Allen issued a proclamation forbidding it and ordered the police to arrest any persons appearing on the streets in disguise.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—The Ku Klux Klan was arraigned by ministers and laymen at the eleventh general council of the Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the presbyterian system.

Nolan Best of New York, editor of The Continent, told the delegates: "As long as the Ku Klux Klan believes in that kind of supremacy there is no place in it for any Christian man."

Dr. I. S. McElroy of Columbus, Ga., said: "It is lawlessness, and it should be condemned by all people as lawlessness."

KLAN CONTINUES TO SEEK FOOTHOLD HERE; CHICAGO COUNCIL CONDEMNS ACTS

BUFFALO N Y COURIER
SEPTEMBER 20, 1921

Former Grand Goblin of Ku Klux Claims "Dedication Spirits" Merely Water From Georgia River; Sold for $10 a Can, New Can to Be Used at Each Initiation Ceremony—Baptist Ministers Issue General Warning.

WASHINGTON BENT ON ASCERTAINING IF SOCIETY PAY ING FEDERAL TAXES

The Ku Klux Klansman whose initials are signed to letters inviting Buffalonians who are "native born, white, Gentile, Protestant American citizens" to attend a Ku Klux Klan propaganda meeting being arranged here is Lloyd P. Hooper of New York city, Grand Goblin, Order of the Invisible Empire.

Grand Goblin Hooper has stepped into prominence in connection with newspaper exposes in which Maj. C. Anderson Wright, a former grand goblin, has named New York city headquarters as one of the distributing points for the Klan's dedication spirits. The spirits, which Wright claims are nothing but river water from Georgia, retail to the faithful at $10 a quart, express charges added. It is reported that nearly $3,000,000 rolled into the "Klan Koffers" from this source during the last year.

Letter Signature Elucidated.

The fact that Grand Goblin Hooper is the guiding spirit behind the Ku Klux Klan drive for members and coin producers in this city is apparent from the facsimile letter published in The Courier last Sunday. "For the present permit the following signature to suffice," said the letter received by many Buffalonians. Then followed the initials "L. P. H., G. G. O. I. E."

As the letter was sent out from New York city and Mr. Hooper is the grand goblin of that domain, the interpretation of the letters would be "Lloyd P. Hooper, Grand Goblin, Order of the Invisible Empire."

According to reports, the big lucrative point in the sale of river water lies in the fact one $10 can may be used in only one initiation service. Any surplus must be thrown away. It is natural to suppose, therefore, that any Buffalo members of this organization of terrorism and hate would have to part with some hard-earned cash to pay for a dousing in quite ordinary water from a Georgia river.

Still in Embargo State.

Whether, in face of nation-wide revelations, the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., will persist in their effort to plant the weird Klux flag in Buffalo remains to be seen. A considerable quantity of Klan literature has been distributed here by sympathizers and advance agents and if the projected Ku Klux propaganda meeting can be arranged in some secret manner undoubtedly a more concerted drive will be made for members.

In other cities the plan has been to advertise for salesmen familiar with soliciting members for fraternal organizations. The Kleagle, or chief salesman, then sends out the salesmen to rake in the membership fees at $10 a head. Of this amount the salesman retains $4. The remainder is divided along the line until a substantial amount is left for the headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.

It has been demonstrated by Klan literature that the Ku Klux is vehemently anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, anti-foreign born American and anti-negro. Moreover, the Klan preaches a doctrine of Anglo-Saxon supremacy, according to its literature.

Many Lawless Acts.

During the past year, it is reported, at least 140 men and women in various parts of the United States have been mobbed, tarred and feathered, flogged or mutilated by the hands of masked men. Most of these outrages were committed in the south, where the Klan enjoys its strongest foothold. For obvious reasons it has been impossible for investigators to pin the definite responsibility on the Ku Klux Klan, but the large number of similar occurrences is regarded as significant.

It is reported that congressmen are being deluged with letters from various organizations requesting the enactment of legislation banning the Klan, or permitting a full congressional investigation of its activities. The National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People is said to be contemplating a direct appeal to President Harding.

NEW YORK WOMAN WARNED BY KLAN FOUND MURDERED

The Baltimore Herald 10/26/21

New York, N. Y., Oct. 21.—A warning, signed "K. K. K.," and chalked on the disordered home of Mrs. Gertrude Nicklus, 45 years old, last Sunday, sent police of this city on an exhaustive hunt to opprehend the perpterators of one of the most gruesome and cold-blooded murders ever recorded here.

With hugh bruises on her body, with her hands tied behind her and with a tight-tting gag placed in her mouth, the womon found Sunday was believed to have been murdered fully eight days before.

IGNORES KU KLUX THREAT, IS FOUND DEAD

Chicago Ill. 10/23/21

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 29.—Several days ago, Mrs. Gertrude Nickens, 44, found a strange warning written in chalk on the door of the room in which she lived at 4133 Park avenue, Bronx. It read: "Get out or die. K.K. K."

She ignored the warning, but was found dead a few days later with her skull crushed. She was a caretaker for a number of New York fraternity houses.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

New York

Ku Klux Would Restore Cheap Labor in South

—WALTER P. WHITE.

Secret Society Aims to Embitter North Against Million Negroes, Who Migrated Here During War, So They Will Return to Former Slavery, Official Says.

N Y C CALL
MAY 12, 1921

The revival of the Ku Klux Klan and the increasing atrocities against Negroes in the South are seen as a result of a fundamental economic need of the former slave-holding states by Walter P. White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who Negroes migrated to the North. The

For the first time in the history of the South, asserted White, the labor power of the colored workers was felt as a unit essential to industry, when during the war, about a million Negroes migrated to the north.. The Southern capitalists, anxious to return the Negroes to their former employment, charged White, are not hesitating to try to spread race hatred in the cities of the North.

The exhibition, at this time, of the motion picture, "The Birth of a Nation," was declared by White to be a certain manifestation of the predicament and subsequent tactics of the employers of the South.

Film Extols Ku Klux Klan.

Appeals to Mayor Hylan, Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and the local license bureau to intercede and prevent the display of the photoplay have been made by the National Association, but to no avail. Despite the full implications of the picture, presented to the city officials by the association, they have all insisted that they have no jurisdiction in the matter.

"The Birth of a Nation" extols the Ku Klux Klan as a defender of Southern womanhood against the alleged rapacity of the Negroes.

When the association last Friday night, sent ten ex-service men and two women to parade in front of the Capitol Theater with placards reading: "We Represented America Abroad; Why Should We Be Misrepresented at Home?" Two hundred and fifty police were called out, said Mr. White, to arrest these 12 protesters. The case will come up in court for final judgment tomorrow.

Referring to the recent peonage cases in Georgia, White made the statement that his organization had presented evidence of at least 100 specific cases of peonage in the South to the Department of Justice since 1917 and that the whole efforts of the association had been directed toward forcing the department to take action in these instances.

Peonage Throughout South, He Says.

"Every person in Georgia not inside a lunatic asylum was perfectly well aware that peonage was a general condition of the negroes all through the state long before the case on the Williams Farm brought it to light," said White.

"Cases probably as bad as those which were bared in the Williams case could be found all through that section of the South, which has been called the 'Congo of America,'" White said.

"This region is situated in the Mississippi River valley, from Memphis to the great delta, and takes in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Western Tennessee and Eastern Texas. Through all that part of the South there is no law except the planters' law. The Negroes are just as much slaves as they ever were in the days when slavery was legal. It is a cunningly contrived debt slavery today which is made to have the appearance of civilized practice and to look like a legal method. A debt of $100 may hold a colored man slave to his master today as surely as if he had been bought under the law.

"As a matter of fact the present system of peonage is more profitable to the Southern planter than was the system of legal slavery. Under the system now practiced the farmer gets his slave without having to pay anything approaching what he would have had to pay for the man under the slave system. The planter can pay a small court fine for the Negro or a debt to some tradesman, and have that Negro bonded to him indefinitely. And the employer under the peonage system has no obligations whatever toward his help, as he did to some extent under slavery. Nowadays, the planter has no doctors' bills to meet and no liabilities of any kind to the colored man.

"This system which has been carried on all through the 'Congo' section for the past 30 years without substantia moderation, is directly responsible fo nearly all of the killings and lynchings which have taken place in recen months in that region. It has bee shown in the Williams case and in al the other cases of the same sort, tha the killing was in some way the resul of the Negro's effort to assert his independence as the result of his knowing that the planter needed his labo more than he did formerly, and askin for a 'settlement.'

"The 'settlement' means that th Negro is asking for the balance o whatever nominal wages are coming t him over and above what the boss wa supposed to have paid on behalf of th Negro. The white man, becoming en raged at the tendency of the workers which is asserting itself since the migration north began, to ask for any wages at all, has taken in many cases to killing the man outright who asks for his settlement."

White read a number of letters from different parts of the South which hac come to his office within the past few days, describing how, in many cases employers were keeping Negroes in jail on fictitious charges until they agreed to work for them, and other cases of definite physical outrage. All these are presented to the Department of Justice, as have all similar communications in the past four years, said White, and all with the same result—nothing.

Letter Describes Plantation Horror.

A letter which came to the office yesterday from El Paso, Texas, was a typical example of the communications alleging peonage and outrages which the National Association continually passes on to the proper authorities.

The letter says that a young Negro named Walter Marshall arrived at El Paso on a freight train a few days ago and told the following story to members of the branch of the association in that city. The letter reads:

"Walter Marshall stated that he was from Wellborn, Texas, a flag station on the I. & G. N. Railroad, in Grimes County. He said there were about 350 houses on the plantation, which is located between two rivers, and there are three families living in each house. They are living under one of the worst forms of the peonage system. Once on the plantation they can never leave as free men and women.

"They are killed and whipped at any time Mr. Walter Usom, the plantation owner, gives commands to his many guards. Women, young and old, are required to catch and ride wild mules. In the event they are thrown from the mule they are forced to remount.

"There is a stockade for those whose minds don't exactly run along with Mr. Usom's mind. Marshall, with many others, had been held there as slaves for five years; and there are those who have served their lives in such bondage. They are half fed and never paid.

"There is no school. He is 21 years old, but can't count money for the reason that he never received any from Mr. Usom.

"His father is in another part of Texas and knows of his wife's, daughter's and son's plight, but is afraid to venture near. His mother left home to visit him on this plantation, and has not been allowed to even go back to her husband and his father on a visit.

"No trains are allowed to stop there other than those ordered to stop by Mr. Walter Usom. No men were allowed to register for the world war. There is a man on the place whose only business is to make whiskey."

The national association yesterday received the full details of the case which the colored attorney, J. E. Sistrunk of Atlanta, is bringing before the United States Supreme Court, alleging that the complainant has been prevented by the courts of Georgia from making legal application for property which belonged to Negroes, and that the attorney had been thrown into jail and illegally held for attempting to act in the courts in the interest of Negroes.

The petition of J. E. Sistrunk alleges that on every occasion on which he has tried to bring suit for possession of property of his clients he has been denied a trial by jury by the "sharp practice" of his opponents in the case. Meanwhile, the white people, the plea states, who have possession of the property without title are continuing to enrich themselves at the expense of Sistrunk's Negro clients.

ALBANY N Y PRESS
SEPTEMBER 22, 1921

COLORED WOMEN PRAISE KU KLUX KLAN EXPOSURE

At a recent meeting of the M. C Lawton club of Albany, affiliated with the Federation of Colored Women, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that an expression of thanks and appreciation be sent to The Knickerbocker Press for its exposure of the Klu Klux Klan.

"There undoubtedly have been no other people as greatly effected and who have suffered from the evil workings of this order as have colored Americans, men who have proven themselves in all the wars and in all crises to be truly Americans, un-hyphenated at least by themselves. The very meaning of 'white supremacy' is race hatred, the hunting, supression and humiliation of colored people.

"Although the propaganda of the Klan has been spread from south to north, and from west to east, the horrors, cruelty and terror to which it subjects the negro is known by only a small percentage of the north. The wrongs charged to us are widely circulated, but the truth of these cases and the resultant acts perpetrated upon us are seldom published to their full extent.

"The very act specified in the bogus 'oath' charged to the Knights of Columbus was committed on a woman of our own race while our boys were fighting for democracy, but nothing was published regarding it in the white press.

"That the Klu Klux Klan and its sympathizers do not stop at punishing unlawfully those suspected of crime, but aim to destroy the prosperous, educated and self respecting negro, is not generally known. Where the Klan flourishes the prosperous colored man is hounded, his property is confiscated, his home burned, and he and his family if not lynched or jailed, are driven out of town. For these reasons we are extremely grateful to The Knickerbocker Press for its exposure of the Klu Klux Klan, and congratulate it upon its stand in publishing the truth about wrong doing."

Mrs. Georgie Lewis of 68½ Orange street is president of the M. C. Lawton club.

N Y C CALL
JUNE 23, 1921

The Ku Klux Confesses

A FEW weeks ago we gave space to a letter to his nibs, the "Imperial Wizard" of the Ku Klux Klan, in which that gentleman denied that his organization was related to the former organization of infamous memory. The "Wizard" evidently desired to avoid having the present organization of that name tied up with its predecessor, knowing that its crimes have been recorded in history and that they cannot be blotted out. We presented our reasons for believing that the two were identical and we now add to them evidence that leaves no doubt whatever.

We have before us a booklet which apparently is supplied to organizers. On the inside of the cover page is an excerpt "taken from the Constitution of the Order, officially adopted September 29, 1916," quoting the final lines at the bottom of the page. The first paragraph from this constitution as printed in the booklet reads:

> We solemnly declare to all mankind that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, incorporated, is the original, genuine Ku Klux Klan organized in the year 1866, and active during the reconstruction period of American history; and by and under its new corporate name is revived, reconstructed, remodeled, refined and expanded into a fraternal, patriotic, ritualistic society of national scope, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, in the years 1915 and 1916, for the same spiritual purposes as it originally had and more particularly as set forth in Article II. of the Constitution and Laws of the Society.

Nothing more is necessary to add as evidence that the modern Ku Klux Klan is a continuation of the criminal organization of the reconstruction period. The fact that the "Wizard" denied this indicates that he desired to avoid any publicity of this connection, as general knowledge of the fact would damn the Klanites in the North. Ignorant, chauvinist, reactionary, brutal, anti-labor, anti-Negro, anti-Jewish and anti-Socialist, it bears a strong resemblance to the monarchist-Junker organizations of the old Russia which massacred men, women and children, sacked villages, hawked "patriotism," espoused "religion," and gloried in abysmal hatreds and bloody orgies. It constitutes the Black Hundreds of America.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

BIRTH OF KU KLUX KLAN BEFORE RECONSTRUCTION DAYS, CLAIMED BY OLD PRINTER

New York Herald 8/3/21

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir:—I have read a number of articles in different papers lately in regard to the Ku Klux Klan, and while they are mainly accurate, I do not find that any one of them gives the correct time of the organization's beginning or its true object. They all mention the Reconstruction period in the South as the beginning of the Klan, and defend it as a law and order organization and as an aid to the civil authorities to maintain peace, love and tranquility.

Even no less a personage than Woodrow Wilson defended the Klan in his political history published several years ago, but he admitted that "some bad men crept into the organization." Speaking from observation and personal knowledge, I must say that the bad men did not creep, but went in on the run in great numbers. Possibly some good men got caught in the rush and were shoved along with it. The Klan had a membership of 250,000, and it does not seem possible that "a few bad men" could have "crept in" among such an army of good men and committed all the deviltry and cruelty the Ku Kluxers were responsible for during the three or four years of the Reconstruction period.

I am unable to give the date of the Klan's organization in the older states of the South, though I have no doubt it occurred at the same time that war preparations were started by the secessionists soon after the inauguration of President Buchanan in 1857, but I can positively state that it had its beginning in Texas in May, 1860, nearly a year before the war started, and several years before the Reconstruction period.

At that time a Major Charles H. Bickley, a Kentuckian, arrived in San Antonio, armed and equipped with the by-laws of the Ku Klux Klan, at first called "The Knights of the Golden Circle." His supply of by-laws soon became exhausted and he had a new supply printed in The Daily Herald office, where I worked as a printer.

The by-laws made spirited appeals to the people of the South to prepare for war and to defend their honor and their sacred rights. In no other way than with gun and sword, it was argued, could that be done and slavery be saved. There was much abuse in the by-laws against the Yankees, especially against the abolitionists and the "robber manufacturers" of the Eastern states; also the old story about cotton being king, and that cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products of a warm climate could not be successfully raised except by cheap slave labor. Old-timers will easily call to mind these fallacies and other weak arguments and ridiculous assertions in defense of slavery and "state rights," meaning in those days the right of secession.

Many people can remember the Confederate plot to burn New York and to poison the Croton water the last year of the war. The man who came to New York from St. Louis in charge of a gang of men to carry out the scheme is now a resident of Flatbush, Brooklyn. He is an ex-Ku-Kluxer.

I see that the Ku-Kluxers are looking for "new worlds to conquer," and that W. J. Simmons, "Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku-Klux-Klan," is coming North to organize his Klan all the way from New York to San Francisco. Would it not be well for him to wait for an invitation? Up in this latitude we are not panting for imperial wizards. Neither do we feel over friendly toward members of a secret klan, or gang, that goes prowling about at night in masks and the white shrouds usually worn by ghosts.

E. H. QUICK.

Brooklyn, May 19, 1921.

SEE DANGER AHEAD IF KU KLUX THRIVE

Chicago Tribune 8/13/21

Civil Liberties Union Calls Upon Texas Governor to Act Promptly

New York, Aug. 12.—The American Civil Liberties Union, 138 West 13th street, sent a letter to the governor of Texas, the president of the Senate and speaker of the House protesting against the lawless outbreaks of the Ku Klux Klan which have become frequent in that state.

The letter, which is signed by Prof. Robert Morse Lovett (white) of the University of Chicago, acting chairman of the union, and by Albert DeSilver (white), one of the directors, states that the example of Texas in permitting the continuance of mob outbreaks is harmful to the rest of the country and that similar outrages are spreading in the Southwest and South.

"The American people," says the union, "will not indefinitely tolerate the spirit exemplified by the Ku Klux Klan and other lawless persons and organizations who presume to dictate to the community their conception of law and order. We respectfully submit that if state governments are unable to cope with lawlessness of this character, in the long run federal intervention will be inevitable."

N Y C CALL
AUGUST 10, 1921

His Highness Speaks

HIS HIGHNESS, the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, has been smoked out by press criticism of his organized imperial guards, and makes a statement of their noble purposes and disclaims any connection with the organized violence of the past few years. "Regardless of race, color or creed," he affirms, the Klan is "designed to teach and inculcate the purest ideals of American citizenship, with malice toward none and justice to every citizen."

Yet its own literature exposes its malice against the Negro, the Jews, Catholics, and especially those who are not native born. Its official organ, the Searchlight, published at Atlanta, is filled with this propaganda. It boasts that it is the logical heir of the Klan of reconstruction days, referring to the former organization as "the most dauntless organization known to man."

It is 100 percent American, of course. Where is the skinner, the reactionary, the sweater, the grafter with an itching palm, the Silverware statesman, who is not 100 percent American? It is a flag under which every sinister creature and organization today sails as a shield to cover its merchandise.

Like all of its kidney, it displays abysmal hatred of the alien, despite the fact that this country has been a nation of immigrants from settlement times down to the present. If it and others of its kind had its way it would wipe out the memory of the Irishman, Montgomery, who perished for the American Revolution at the gates of Quebec; Pulaski, the Pole, who gave his life at Savannah; DeKalb and Steuben, the Germans, who gave of their military experience; Paul Jones, the Scotchman, who made an infant navy count in 1812. Alexander Hamilton, born in the West Indies, and Albert Gallatin, born in Switzerland, would be on the taboo list of all these ignorant fakers. In fact, Christopher Columbus, of Genoa, had the impudence of revealing the New World to Europe. Why was this not reserved to a 100 percent American, anyway?

ALBANY N Y TIMES UNION
SEPTEMBER 20, 1921

Albany Common Council Denounces Ku Klux Klan.

In the adoption of a resolution condemning the aims and purposes of the Ku Klux Klan and calling upon the Mayor to instruct the Commissioner of Public Safety to see that the police department guards Albany against invasion by this diabolical organization, the Common Council has taken action that every Albanian will heartily approve. The resolution, adopted unanimously at a meeting held last night, was introduced by Alderman John J. Skelly of the Twelfth ward, and seconded by Alderman Owen J. Malone of the Fifteenth ward. It demonstrates that Albany is alive to the danger that is threatened by the activities of this creature of bigotry and ignorance whose tentacles are reaching out to every city in the country and which, if unrestricted in its activities, would soon undermine the government of the United States. Directed against the Jews, the Catholics, the Negroes, and all Americans of foreign birth, the Ku Klux Klan is a creature of devilish conception, yet, organized and developed for the selfish ends of its creators, and the producer of several millions of dollars to its founders and leaders since its activities began. It is the coining of bigotry, ignorance and hatred into the Almighty dollar for the aggrandizement of those who have been base enough to carry its plain into operation. It is the "invisible empire" of dollars, that is building fine residence for its promoters, and stabbing American institutions in the back by endeavoring to organize a part of the population of the nation in bonds of hatred against their fellow citizens.

The Ku Klux Klan is a huge bunco game that has deluded, it is charged, hundreds of thousands of people; that has sold them membership in the order at fat fees, a part of which goes into commissions to the membership solicitors; that has dispensed to them "sacred water" at ten dollars per receptacle, the fluid being drawn from the faucets connected with a city reservoir of Atlanta. It is the creator of mob lawlessness, the instigator of horrible crimes, the cause of numerous brutalities of the most terrorizing character. It is an organization of *"hate and venom"* more deadly than the bite of the rattlesnake, and absolutely destructive to the peace and tranquility of America—a menace that not only abuses personal liberty but which transcends and prostitutes the law, tramples in the dust the decrees of American tribunals of justice and sets at naught both constitution and legal guarantee.

The revelations of the schemes of the principals in this society of midnight doings, of its activities and aspirations, of its outrages and brutalities, disclose a condition that is revolting to every American in whose veins red blood flows and in whom resides the sacred principles of justice. The Ku Klux Klan is a festering sore that has developed in certain parts of this country and the security of the nation and the perpetuation of Democratic ideals require that it shall be stamped out of existence. If it were allowed to continue its nefarious activities it would develop conditions in this country that are simply awful to contemplate. It would supercede the police power of the government if it were permitted to yield unrestricted sway. It is impossible to review the outrages for which it is responsible in the confines of an editorial. All that can be done here is to emphasize the danger of this organization and the necessity of action by the government and by the several states to curb it and stop its unlawful pursuits.

The Ku Klux Klan must be driven from American life. It has no place in a land of freedom and freemen. It is a poisonous creature that destroys all that is beautiful and worth while in life. The Albany Common Council took most commendable action in denouncing its aims and purposes and in taking steps to prevent it from getting its blighting clutch upon this fair city.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

New York.

Note on the Ku Klux Klan Bed Sheet Heroes

N Y C CALL
AUGUST 14, 1921

By HERBERT J. SELIGMANN,
Author of "The Negro Faces America."

THE lawless band of ruffians who go by the name of Ku Klux Klan, attiring themselves in pillow cases and bed sheets, have met a severe check in the South. The head of the organization, William J. Simmons of Atlanta, was asked by one of his own officers to reply to the most serious charges involving the klan. When Simmons failed to do so that officer, Major Bruce Craven, head of the klan in North Carolina, resigned, dissolved the klan in that state, and published in the newspapers of the state a withering indictment of the klan's baseless pretensions and actual misdeeds. Major Craven, whose courageous attack upon the bed-sheet heroes has met with general editorial indorsement from newspaper editors who had received anonymous and threatening letters, is listed in "Who's Who" as a lawyer, author and specialist in certain phases of finance.

The episode, although it has stirred public opinion throughout North Carolina, seems to have had little or no attention from our northern newspapers. Perhaps those who hope the Ku Klux Klan may be used to hunt liberals and labor men in the North do not want the character of this organization to be made known. I am, therefore, taking the liberty to quote from the interview with Major Craven, which was published on the first page of the Greensboro (N. C.) Daily News of August 5 and in many other Southern newspapers as well.

This is what Major Craven has to say of the klan, of which he was at the time "Grand Dragon of the Realm," heading its forces in North Carolina:

"The new organization of the Ku Klux Klan, as at present conducted in North Carolina, is an organization engaged exclusively in collecting initiation fees under false pretenses, without any legal standing in the state, and is in my opinion a failure and a fraud."

Your readers will perhaps recall that Simmons has on a number of occasions protested that his gang stood for 100 per cent Americanism, and that the sanctity of womanhood and the majesty of the law were their chief concern. This is what Major Craven has to say about the type of men who are to uphold the majesty of the law and the sanctity of womanhood:

"Some of the best citizens in Greensboro have joined, and, finding there was no restriction whatever in admitting members except the money consideration, they left, never to return, and were labeled traitors to the sacred cause. One of them, a prominent business man, together with several other intelligent men, protested against the *wholesale admission of thieves and bootleggers* (italics mine), and he was summarily 'banished,' without a trial, and supposedly in disgrace, by the organizer and without consulting me. In another town *the most notorious criminal in the county got in by paying for it*, and when the decent element protested I ordered that if the man did not deny the facts his money should be refunded and he be notified that he was dropped from the rolls. This the organizers refused to do, and kept him in, because he was *bringing in others of the same kind at so much per head.*"

With these noble souls dedicated to the principles of 100 per cent Americanism it will readily be appreciated that the maintenance of law and order could easily be left to them and that regularly constituted government might just as well resign.

About the secrecy maintained by the bed-sheet heroes, Major Craven had a number of pertinent remarks to make:

"The secrecy is nothing at all, because there isn't any. The only secrets of consequence known to me concern a multitude of lawless acts, which I was unable to prevent or suppress, but the full particulars of which I know, but which I am not likely to tell since I was sworn to fraternity with the criminals and am therefore morally, if not technically legally, a *particeps criminis.* Because of these things I know the organization, so far as it stands for any high purpose, is and will remain a failure; being a failure, it is as *per se* a fraud.

"There is no possibility of keeping the organization from unlawful outrages, or out of politics. I was in the presence of the Imperial Wizard when another high official made the statement that he wanted everything urged toward the consummation of a national organization which could elect a President of its own, and there was general agreement with the sentiment expressed. I have revolted from the first at these tendencies, at the anonymous letter writing and at the mess of lies about the greatness of the thing and its power, etc."

Lest it be thought that Major Craven is alone in his stand, let the editorial writer of the Greensboro Daily News be heard.

"Already in half a dozen states the high officials of the Ku Klux have been obliged to repudiate acts, some of them of the most damnable character, that have been committed under the Ku Klux disguise. Therefore in smashing the thing before it had time to be prostituted to the uses of many rascals in this state, Major Craven has rendered to North Carolina a service of the utmost importance."

No Northerner need add one word about the Ku Klux Klan to these remarks of Major Craven and the Greensboro Daily News editorial writer. They are, however, to be borne in mind when next Simmons of Atlanta proclaims his sanctified aims. And when Simmons disclaims racial or religious prejudice against Negroes, Catholics or Jews, on the part of his bed-sheet heroes, it should be recalled that he and his subordinates have repeatedly said they stood for "white supremacy," and that in the application for membership in the Ku Klux Klan it is specifically asked whether the applicant is Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant.

The Ku Klux Spreads Terror in the Southland

New York Trib 8/21/21

R. J. Birdwell, in the New York Tribune, Tells How the Invisible Empire of the South Has Gained Ascendancy

The Law Is At A Standstill

White Correspondent Cites Many Instances To Show That Revived Klan Has Overrun the Legal Machinery

Additional evidence of the inherent lawlessness of the revived Ku Klux Klan, notwithstanding the repeated asseverations of its imperial wizard, William J. Simmons, formerly a Methodist preacher, that it is strictly a law-abiding organization, is constantly comng to light. The activities of the Invisible Empire throughout the country occupy considerable space in the daily newspapers and the self-constituted executioners of Klan punishments are being excoriated by the law forces and, in some remote instances are being hunted down by legal officers of certain communities.

The disclosures made by Major Bruce Craven of North Carolina, formerly head of the order in that state, and his proclamation ordering the disbandment and dispersal of the local branches in North Carolina, aroused country-wide interest and comment.

The reign of terror caused by the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in southern communities is not confined to the colored citizens, but many instances have come to light in which the victims are white men and women. An illuminating review of the situation was written by Russell J. Birdwell, a white man, and published in the New York *Tribune* on Sunday, August 21st, under the heading, "Ku Klux Klan Spreads Terror in the South." This article reads as follows:

The Klan Spreads Terror.

"For an invisible empire" the Southland is taking her medicine. The law is at a standstill—handicapped, it seems—as justice is meted to alleged violators of the law by masked bands—strange and mysterious figures in long white robes.

"The 'invisible empire' known throughout the South as the Ku Klux Klan, patterned in detail in laws after the Klan of the Civil War, is responsible. The Ku Klux Klan has sounded the warning. The guilty are fleeing. The innocent are being terrorized.

"The Klan of olden times had for its purpose the holding down of the Negroes in the South during the reconstruction days that followed the Civil War in 1865. This Klan never had for its victims persons of its own race and color. The modern Klan has specialized on the whites.

"The old Klan came to an end when criminals and refugees from the law used the name and customs of the Klan to counterfeit their own acts of violence. The dissolution came in 1869, when the wizard of the Klan, General Nathan Bedford Forest, ordered it so.

Klan Justifies Tarring Of Veteran and Physician

"But, now, each day there is the story of some one carried to the edge of a town, stripped, beaten, tarred, feathered and returned to town to be hissed at by the curious. The acts are at times denied by the Klan. Other times they go unnoticed. In many instances they have directly shouldered the blame.

Ku Klux Klan in Butte

N Y C CALL
JULY 30, 1921

(From the Butte Bulletin.)

Without becoming unduly excited over the arrival of a Ku Klux missionary in Butte, it is at least in order to introduce this fraternal order to our readers.

The official greeting of Sheriff Duggan to the imported organizer, to the effect that should the Ku Klux attempt any of their time-honored activities in this county they would be "shot down like wolves," discloses an adequate knowledge on his part and a most commendable attitude.

Under the cloak of opposing "carpetbaggers," this order was formed in 1866 throughout the Southern states then in rebellion, and its actual work consisted in reducing Negro freemen to their former slave status. The klan nullified the 14th and 15th amendments so far as concerned Negroes. That was its original aim and purpose. The anonymous stranger within our gates announces that he represents the "original, genuine Ku Klux Klan organized in the year 1866."

Additional and more modern aims are shown by activity against the Non-Partisan League and the Catholic and Jewish religions. In South Dakota recently an organizer declared the purpose of the klan was to oppose the league. The eligibility requirements announced by the Butte organizer include "only native born American citizens who believe in the tenets of the Christian religion and owe no allegiance of any degree or nature to any foreign government, nation, political institution, sect, people or person." Thus the farmers, the Catholics and the Jews are taken care of.

The methods employed are familiar to those who have done any reading on the reconstruction period, and consisted of nocturnal raids by masked horsemen, flogging, burning and murdering. In the present day the scenery is the same, as those will note who observed the display advertisement in the Miner of Saturday and Sunday. Tarring and feathering is the coventional punishment. M. Malliansky of Houston, Texas, was recently seized and outraged while on his way to the synagogue. Numerous other like deeds are reported, mostly from Texas, having both whites and Negroes as victims.

Press reports of these happenings are meager, but, without specific information, it is safe to say that the anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic hysteria existing in the South has played its part.

The invasion of the Northern states by this order is partly explained by moving picture propaganda. The film "The Birth of a Nation" glorified the Ku Klux in the role of defenders of womanhood and seemingly made a strong impression on Northern audiences. It is based on a novel by an "ureconstructed" Southern gentleman who pictures as villains Charles Sumner, Thaddeus Stevens and the members of Lincoln's cabinet. Needless to say, this book and its film version have succeeded to some extent in falsifying history in the minds of the multitude.

These organized assassins hide their names and operate behind costumes and masks. They seek to impress the ignorant with terrible names—Dragons, Titans, Wizards, Cyclopses. They call their order the "Invisible Empire.' We do not look for the making of many proselytes in Butte, though in other parts the appeal to "one-hundred per cent Americans" is probably a guarantee that the organizer will make at least his traveling erpenses. However, all conspiracies against peaceful folk, white or black, should be given close attention, and all overt acts met with deadly discouragement.

"The Ku Klux Klan, from headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., where it was founded, avers that it is merely of a fraternal nature. It is declared that the organization does not stand for tar and featherings, yet at Beaumont, Tex., the Klan recently justified the tarring and feathering of Dr. J. S. Paul and R. F. Scott, veteran of the World War. It was alleged the two were implicated in the illegal operation upon a young girl.

"Following the confession from the local Klan that they had committed the tarring and feathering, Colonel William J. Simmons, Wizard of the national order, issued a sensational statement that he would have the matter investigated, threatening to give the names of the Klan to local officers and revoke the charter. The threat never was carried out. Both men were warned to leave town. Scott has left for good. Dr. Paul is still in Beaumont. When on the street he appears with bodyguard.

"'Americanism'—that is the one word upon which the Ku Klux Klan bases its existence. All of the Ku Klux Klan stationery is printed on its own press. All its actions are carried out secretly.

"On the letterhead of its stationery at Houston, Tex., is the motto:

"Commemorating and perpetuating the most sacred and sublime lineage in all history."

"In the upper right hand corner of the sheet is the famous fiery cross of the Klan and in the left is the mounted klansmen. Many of its mottoes that have been printed and circulated about Texas town are: 'The Unseen Eyes Have Seen,' 'Because of the Ku Klux Klan.' 'We Don't Want Mulatto Children,' 'White Men Must Stay Away From Negro Quarters,' 'Gamblers and Bootleggers Must Go,' and 'We Don't Want Any Negro Bellhops.'

"Many and more of these signs and mottoes are borne by the Klansmen during their parades, which are always of an unexpected nature. They are generally heeded. Failure to do so is followed by the trial before the boiling pot of tar and the administration of feathers.

"A high-powered automobile dashes up to the curb. White hooded and robed figures with the insignia of the Klansmen on the left breast spring out upon their victim. Seizing him they throw him into the car, then vanish into the darkness.

"Those are the steps that prelude his sure and certain trial in the light of a bonfire at the edge of the town. The man is told the offense fro his punishment. Then he is stripped naked. He is placed on the ground while the Klansmen take turns at beating him with a wet rope. Then the tar is poured onto his body and then he is rolled in feathers. He is tossed back into the car and thrown out at some prominent corner in town.

"Arrests have been made in only one case of the fifty-seven of recent days. This was at Waco, Tex., where the case against the men never has been pressed.

"The Klans activities opened in Houston on December 8, when 500 Klansmen attired in their uniforms paraded through the main streets bearing innumerable banners. This was the first sign of the Klan. Since then its activities have increased with each day and night.

"The first act of the Klan in Houston was the tarring and feathering of B. I. Hobbs, a prominent lawyer. Three days before he had received a warning from the Klan to leave town. He ignored it. He told many of his friends of the threat letter. On the night of February 5 he was kidnapped from his apartments and taken to the edge of the town. His hair was clipped and he was tarred and feathered. He was accused of being 'too friendly with Negroes.' Hobbs left town and went to Alvin, a small town near Houston. Two days later he was taken to the edge of that town in daylight, his car was pointed west and he was ordered to go in that direction and not to stop until he was out of Texas. He never has been heard of since.

"Following the tarring affray the Klan sent $600 to the Young Women's Christian Association for the homeless girls who had been burned out by a fire.

Negro Bellhop in Dallas Branded With "K. K. K."

"Houston experienced the terror and excitement of several other kidnappings and tarrings and then the scene shifted to Dallas. A bellboy in the Adolphus Hotel, the prided hostelry of the South, was taken from the hotel by masked men. On his forehead he was branded 'K. K. K.' in silver nitrate. He was brought back to the hotel and turned loose in the lobby. Many guests crowded around the branded Negro. He was charged with intimacy with a white woman in the hotel.

"On May 21 Dallas witnessed the largest parade in the history of the Klan in Texas. It was on Saturday night and the streets were crowded. Suddenly the great white lights along Elm street, a city thoroughfare, went out. With only a few lights here and there from shop windows piercing the darkness, the street was enveloped in a mass of jet. Down the long street came the ghostly parade of the Klansmen. The fiery cross, at the head, illuminated the way. The city of 150,000 persons was still as the white-robed figures moved on silently, mysteriously. Behind the bearer of the fiery cross came the long line of silent men. Every twentieth man carried a banner with an inscription.

"The first one read, 'The Invisible Empire.' Others were: 'Here To-day, Here Yesterday, White Supremacy, Here Forever,' '100 Per Cent. Americanism,' 'Pure Womanhood,' 'Dallas Must Be Clean,' 'All Pure White,' 'For Our Mothers,' 'For Our Sisters,' 'For Our Daughters,' 'Parasites Must Go,' 'Gamblers Must Go,' 'Grafters Go,' 'Our Little Girls Must Be Protected,' 'Degenerates Must Go,' 'The Guilty Must Pay,' and 'The Right Will Prevail.'

"The parade had formed inside the Majestic Theatre, Dallas' million-dollar showhouse. It covered a loop of six blocks start and a block wide. The procession had its moral effect on Dallas Police blotters have been pratciaclly clear of vagrants and loafers and gamblers.

"After this came the whipping of Edward Engers, an overseas veteran, on the night of June 13, because he was alleged to have mistreated his former wife, who had remarried fifteen months before he fell victim to the Klan's wrath. Since newspapers have editorially flayed the attack upon Engers and much indignation has arisen from citizens, some of the Klan have denied the attack upon him. Some admit it.

"Engers was at work in an oil station late on the evening of June 13 when two men came into the place.

"'We are officers who have a warrant for your arest,' one of them said.

"Engers went with them.

"The two men led him to a secluded side street. There eight masked men were waiting in an automobile. The engine was running.

"'Throw him in!' one of them shouted.

"Engers attempted to back away from the men. A pistol was pushed in his side. He was threatened with death if he yelled. He was thrown into the car. It moved away fast. Taunts and threats were made by many of the men while Engers was being carried from the town.

"'I yelled for help when they carried me into the Fair Grounds,' Engers said after the beating. 'One of them hit me in the face and another one put his thumbs into my eeys. After we got out a long ways I was carried to a lonely spot.'

"'Tie him to the post,' one of the captors instructed.

"'That isn't necessary,' Engers answered. 'I took more from the Huns than you can ever give me. I'll take whatever's coming like a man.'

"'Regardless of Enger's promise to take his 'medicine,' he was bound to the post and the lash was thrown on his back about a score of times.

"'Acts of violence including the tar and feather parties and beatings have increased from time to time. The Klan bobs up here and there over night. They parade in the smaller towns nightly, terrorizing the inhabitants, warning many of them to leave town as they are 'undesirable citizens.'

"The wise heads of the South are predicting an unpleasant future of strife, and perhaps civil war, if the present condition continues.

"Because of the unrest and discontent manifest among adjoining as the result of the activities of the Klan, the question has come into the limelight in the Texas Legislature. Representative Wright Patman, of Cass County introduced a bill last week urging the Legislature to pass it because of the 'lawlessness and anarchy that now envelops the state."

"The bill was defeated by a vote 53 to 49. Governor Pat Neff asked the Legislature on August 1 to institute an investigation of masked bands and secret organizatiosn in the state and to take what action necessary to enforce the law.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921

New York.

The Anti-Ku Klux Meeting

N Y C CALL
FEBRUARY 9, 1921

THE Ku Klux Klan was the White Guard organization of the ex-slave owners of the South, who employed it to secure the supremacy of the white aristocracy. Many low-class whites were recruited for this service by their white exploiters, who led these volunteers in terrorist acts against Negroes. In 1871 victorious capitalism, through an act of Congress, authorized the President to suspend the habeas corpus and suppress disturbances by military force. This was aimed against the Ku Klux, as it interfered with the ascendancy of Northern capitalist interests in the South. However, only a few members of the organization were convicted under this act. It was only a few years later that the Republican "friends" of the Negro turned him over to the tender care of the Ku Klux and its patrons.

In recent years the Ku Klux has made a bid for Northern support as a White Guard for its ancient enemy, the capital exploiters of the North. It is dilligently engaged in trying to get that support and even Republican organs today look wistfully toward it as a possible aid in breaking strikes and for general terrorist activities against all movements of the working class. The Ku Klux bears the same relation to the ruling classes of the United States that the Black Hundreds did to the old ruling class of Russia. Ignorant, fanatic, bigoted and brutal, its members are capable of any dirty work reactionary forces may assign them.

The fact that a meeting is possible in New York to protest against this sinister thing is evidence of how far we have traveled toward Junkerdom in the United States. This meeting is held tonight in the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue. Speakers in a half dozen languages will address the meeting, which has been arranged by Negro Socialists in the hope of acquainting the masses with the danger that faces all workingmen. The meeting should be crowded to the doors.

LABOR STAGES RALLY AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN

N Y C CALL
FEBRUARY 9, 1921

Meeting Tonight at New Star Casino to Unite All Progressive Elements Against Group.

NEGROES ARE INVITED

Organization Seen as New "White Guards" and Menace to All Forward Movements.

The labor forces of this city will rally against the proposed Ku Klux Klan, characterized by the progressive forces of the nation as the White Guards, at a labor demonstration to be held at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of the Workers' Defence Union of this city; Joseph D. Cannon, recent Socialist candidate for Governor of New York; Alderman Abraham I. Shiplacoff, James Oneal, Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkeszeitung; Louis Langer of the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, A. Phillip Randolph, George Frazier Miller, Chandler Owen and Arturo Giovannitti are among the speakers that have been drawn from the leading labor and liberal documents of the city to protest against the entry of the Ku Klux Klan in this state.

All Should Join.

"Let us all unite to crush this menace to democracy, without regard to race, creed, color or nationality," the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism among Negroes, under whose direction the meeting is held, declares in its call to all elements of this city's population to join in the demonstration tonight, while there is still time to prevent the rise of the Ku Klux Klan.

Paul Robeson, Negro baritone, has accepted an invitation to sing.

Thousands of circulars, show cards, and throw-aways have been scattered throughout the city calling upon all classes of workers to join in the demonstration.

"Groomed As White Guards."

In a statement issued last night, officials of the association in charge of the meeting declare:

"The Ku Klux Klan is now being groomed to play the role of the White Guards of the financial oligarchs of America. So effective in breaking down the morale of organized labor is it expected to become that the German Junkers and the Italian capitalists are also organizing their Ku Klux Klan on the plan of the American edition.

"Black, White, German, Italian, Jewish, British, Irish, Russian and labor of all races, creeds and nationalities must face this new capitalist menace which seeks to divide labor's ranks with the spirit of solidarity.

"To this end and purpose, the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism among Negroes is staging a labor demonstration against the Ku Klux Klan, which will take place Wednesday evening at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue.

"The time to crush the new movement is now. Once it rises it will be a menace to the lives and liberty of those who rely on intelligence and organization to solve current problems. Only by uniting now, organized labor can destroy the menace."

The rise of the Ku Klux Klan has been condemned by the Socialists of the state and of the nation who have declared it to be a scheme on the part of the exploiters to prevent any resistance on the part of the liberty loving elements of the population.

Socialist Party Stand.

The state executive committee of the Socialist party at a meeting held in this city on January 3, adopted the following resolutions voicing its opposition to the Ku Klux Klan:

"It has been the historic function of the Socialist party to champion the cause of the worker regardless of race, creed or color. Any worker who, under misapprehension or otherwise, joins the Ku Klux Klan writes himself down as an enemy of the working class.

"This organization appeals to the blind mob spirit. Reliance in lynch law strikes at the foundation of civilization itself.

"We do not fear that the new menace to working-class solidarity will assume large proportions in New York state. The workers of this state are too sane to be stampeded into 'Know Nothingism.'"

General Strike Urged to Curb Influence of Ku Klux Klan

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
FEBRUARY 10, 1921

Organization Is Denounced as Enemy of Labor and Weapon of Capitalists at New Star Casino Demonstration Last Night.

Urging a united front by the working classes of the North against the Ku Klux Klan, "if necessary, the calling of a general strike if the Ku Klux dare to migrate north of the Mason-Dixon line," A. Philip Randolph, colored secretary-treasurer of the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism Among Negroes, speaking at a mass meeting at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Lexington avenue, last night, characterized Imperial Wizard Simmon's society as the "Black and Tans America."

Other speakers protesting against the Ku Klux were Joseph D. Cannon, organizer of the United Mine Workers of America; James O'Neal and Elizabeth urley Flynn.

Junior Ku Kluxes on Job.

Less than three hundred attended the meeting. A group of small boys, congregating at Lexington avenue and 107th street, harangued those about to enter the hall. Several of the youngsters announced themselves as junior Ku Kluxes. Snowballs were their only weapons.

Randolph said there is no room for the Ku Klux Klan in the North. He said:—

"If they come here, the best weapon to stop them will be a general strike. Only labor can destroy this insidious force which would destroy negroes, Jews, Catholics without compunction."

Joseph D. Cannon said the Ku Klux has the sanction of the present national administration, adding, "If it did not, the present government would see that it is broken up in every State where branches are attmpted."

Amplifying his statement about the alleged indorsement of the Ku Klux, Mr. Cannon said that the Klan was organized and its membership extended so s to combat and break down any attempt toward progressive measures.

Charges Administration Backing.

"It is a pretty serious allegation to make when I say that these night riders are in league with the present governmental chieftains," he said, "but I know that it is this invisible force that is to be used in emergencies here in the North, as elsewhere, to protect the ill-gotten gains of thos who fear the ascendancy of the working class."

NEW YORK HERALD
FEBRUARY 10, 1921

KU KLUX DENOUNCED AS ENEMY OF LABOR

General Strike Against Organization Is Urged.

Several speakers denounced the Ku Klux Klan last night at a mass meeting attended by about 300 persons in the New Star Casino, at 107th street and Lexington avenue. At the close of the meeting a resolution was adopted which declared that the Ku Klux Klan was not a movement directed solely against the negro but that it was directed against all labor.

"The negro is simply the weakest labor group," said the resolution, "and as such has been compelled to bear the brunt of the oppression. We call upon all labor to vigorously fight this Ku Klux Klan."

The speakers included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a widely known labor agitator; Joseph D. Cannon, organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, and A. Philip Randolph, a negro, secretary of the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism Among Negroes. Cannon declared that the Klan was organized and its membership extended to combat and break down any attempt by Irish, Jews and negroes toward progressive measures. Randolph urged that a general strike be called if necessary to prevent the Klan from organizing in the North.

NEGRO ROBBER WAS THE "KLAN"

BROOKLYN N Y TIMES
OCTOBER 3, 1921

Amityville Looting Mystery Solved When Youth Confesses

Amityville, Oct. 3.—John Ross, a young negro, who was for a time chauffeur for Attorney Charles Zerbarini, of Manhattan, a summer resident, has confessed he is the robber who looted several homes and left a rude cross and the sign of the Ku Klux Klan as a warning that he would come again. First arrested on a charge of petty larceny, to which he pleaded guilty, Ross was later charged with grand larceny and burglary, after numerous other stolen articles had been recovered. He was sentenced to six months on the first charge but the sentence was held up to await the action of the Grand Jury on the other charges.

The Ku Klux warning was found in the home of Anthony T. Lamanna, of 163 Troutman street, Brooklyn, which was robbed of $400 worth of property. Officer Edwin H. Stratton arrested Ross Saturday after finding some property belonging to Troutman and Dr. Walter Bensel, of 335 West Eighty-fourth street, Manhattan, another summer resident, in Ross's shanty, near the bay. Ross confessed when arraigned before Justice of the Peace Paul Bailey.

Later, other articles were found in the woods near the negro's shanty or in a creek not far away. They had been taken from the home of Livingston Fountain, Russian Consul Ostinoff and Dr. Bensel.

Ross said he had planned to rob several other homes.

KU KLUX CALLED U.S. WHITE GUARD

Revival of Dread of South Aims to Break Workers, Speakers Here Declare.

N Y C CALL
FEBRUARY 10, 1921

The reappearance of the Ku Klux Klan in this country was seen as the vanguard of an American white guard, whose present purpose is to stir up dissension in the ranks of the workers of the nation and ultimately lend itself for use as an armed force, a sort of "Black Hundred," to defend a failing capitalism, by several speakers at the New Star Casino in Harlem last night.

One after another the numerous speakers, representatives of labor and the clergy, public officials and writers, condemned the growth of the repressive organization and pointed an accusing finger at a government, which, they said, did not move to stamp it out, and a press which condoled its work.

Many Speakers Voice Protest.

These sentiments were repeatedly voiced by Alderman Abraham I. Shiplacoff, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Joseph D. Cannon, director of the Labor Film Service; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the Workers' Defense Society; Rev. George Frazier Miller, and Rev. B. W. Bagnel, Chandler Owen and A. Philip Randolph, editors of the Messenger, and Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung.

Lore stirred the audience to prolonged applause when he declared that if the government remained inactive in the face of the growth of the activities of Ku Kluxers, the workers would in the end be forced to take matters into their own hands and protect themselves.

Like other speakers, Randolph, a Negro, uttered the belief that the workers as a class and not alone the colored men and women are the objects of the Klan's existence. Speaking of the workers' attitude toward it he declared that its existence was so dangerous as to fully warrant a general strike.

"Proletariat Will Destroy Ku Klux."

"Ku Klux will be destroyed," Randolph predicted, "by a rising sentiment of an awakened proletariat. The realization of the workers of their potentialities and their rights will leave no room for Ku Klux, or Black and Tans or Black Hundreds."

"We will adopt the weapon of the general strike," he continued, "to destroy such a norganization as the Ku Klux Klan. Only labor can be relied upon to do this."

Cannon declared that the Ku Klux was another evidence of the present economic system to maintain itself. By resorting to such methods, he said, the system would certainly work its own ruin. The Ku Klux, he said, is "an evidence of what is going to happen."

"The Negro is only a small part of the problem with which the Ku Klux has to deal," Cannon asserted. "In the days to come, when labor will attempt to raise its head and reach out for its just share, then the real reason for Ku Klux will be seen.

Klan's System's Last Defense.

"Ku Klux will be as a white guard, the last defense of a rotting system. It will be used to break strikes, to keep the hungry and the cold from protesting too loudly, to break up meetings where the workers will be intent on working out their salvation."

Randolph, in the course of his address, took occasion to sharply criticise the local press for its method of writing the news of the Ku Kluxers. In this respect he said:

"The Republican party is supposed to be the traditional friends of the Negro. In the days after the Civil War and later the New York Tribune would advocate the interests of the Negro. Now the Tribune is practically silent. It has mild editorials against the Ku Klux. Its editorials are not in the least calculated to check its activities.

Capitalist Press Silent.

"And so with the Times, the World and the Herald. They are likewise reporting the news of the Ku Klux in a way that is not calculated to impress the public mind with the actual character of the organization."

Miss Flynn declared that the Ku Kluxers were attempting to do "illegally what has been done in the past years legally." There was a lull in the Ku Klux Klan during the last war, she said, because the country and its financial powers needed the Negro to fight the Germans. Now that he is no longer needed, she continued, the administration and the powers are showing their real attitude toward them.

The meeting was called by the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism Among Negroes, of which Randolph is the secretary-treasurer.

BLACK AND WHITE LABOR FIGHTS THE KU KLUX KLAN

New York Call 2/12/21

A monster labor demonstration against the Ku Klux Klan will be held at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, Wednesday evening, February 9th, at 8:15 o'clock.

It will be a real international protest with most of the racial and national groups of labor represented. A. I. Shiplacoff, manager of the Joint Board of the A. C. W. A., and Louis Langer, secretary of the Joint Board of Cloak Makers, will represent Jewish labor. Joseph D. Cannon, director of the Labor Films Corporation, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of the Workers Defense League, and James Oneal of the New York Call will speak for Irish Labor. Arturo Giovanniti of the Italian Chamber of Labor will appear for Italian workers. Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkzeitung, is the brilliant spokesman of German Labor. George Frazier Miller, A. Philip Randolph and Chandler Owen are well known labor and radical spokesmen for Negro workers.

The Ku Klux Klan will be on the defensive in New York next Wednesday night. All groups of intelligent, class conscious workers have united to crush this menace to democracy without regard to race, creed, nationality or color.

The Joint Board of Cloak Makers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of New York have called upon all of their shops, locals and members to join in the fight, morally and financially.

The management, however, has not neglected the entertainment end of the affair. They have secured the great Negro baritone, Paul Robeson, to sing that night. He is as pleasing a singer as Caruso or John McCormack.

The demonstration is given under the auspices of the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism among Negroes. This organization plans to give such demonstrations in most of the large cities and raise funds to fight this labor menace throughout the country.

The Pittsburgh *American* says:

New York Age 2/12/21

In sounding a ringing NO to sponsors of the Ku Klux, New York has properly condemned this discredited clique of barbarians. In other parts of the country, where Simmons and his savage society plan to set up, it is hoped that it will be likewise condemned. All GOOD Americans are opposed to the underlying spirit of the Ku Klux and it but remains for us to arouse a sufficient counter spirit to insure its complete annihilation from the American continent.

Intolerance along racial and religious lines is one of the distinguishing features of this disloyal organization, which should put it under the ban of true Americanism.

LABOR AND THE KU KLUX.

New York Age 2/19/21

Another reason was advanced at a labor meeting held last week in this city, why the notorious Ku Klux Klan should not be permitted to exercise its vicious influence in New York City. The resolution adopted declared that the organization was not a movement directed against the Negro, but that it was directed aginst all labor. The resolution continued:

"The Negro is simply the weakest labor group and as such has been compelled to bear the brunt of the oppression. We call upon all labor to vigorously fight this Ku Klux Klan."

One of the speakers was Joseph D. Cannon, organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, who declared that the Klan was organized and its membership extended to combat and break down any attempt by Irish, Jews and Negroes toward progressive measures. This assertion is fully warranted by the bigoted intolerance and proscription bristling throughout the by-laws and constitution recently published in THE AGE. The opening of the eyes of labor leaders and their followers to this side of the question is a good thing. The more the methods and purposes of the Ku Klux Klan are exposed to the light the less danger there is of the public being fooled by the hypocritical tommyrot distributed from the Atlanta headquarters through the public press, as well as private agencies.

This denunciation of the Klan by union leaders as an enemy of labor constitutes a rending of the mask of hypocrisy, which reveals to workers everywhere the true status of this band of midnight thugs and marauders. Let the honest workers of all conditions recognize the Klan as not only an enemy to labor but a deadly foe to progress and true democracy.

BRITISH AUTHOR ON KU KLUX.

George Bernard Shaw, a British author noted for his iconoclastic flings at modern shams and pretensions, recently got under the tough cuticle of American indifference through a letter printed in a recent issue of the New York *Nation*. This letter was written in reply to the cordial expression of a wish that Mr. Shaw should visit this country made by Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the *Nation*. The response was as follows:

New York Age 8/27/21

"Dear Mr. Villard: This conspiracy has been going on for years; but in vain is the net spread in sight of the bird. I have no intention either of going to prison with Debs or taking my wife to Texas, where the Ku Klux Klan snatches white women out of hotel verandas and tars and feathers them. If I were dependent on martyrdom for a reputation, which happily, I am not, I could go to Ireland. It is a less dangerous place; but then the voyage is shorter and much cheaper.

"You are right in your impression that a number of persons are urging me to come to the United States. But why on earth do you call them my friends?

"G. BERNARD SHAW."

There is no evidence to show that the astute editor of the *Nation* deliberately invited this puncture of American pretensions to culture and refinement, but knowing the character of the writer whom he addressed, it maybe doubted whether the reply was much of a surprise. Mr. Villard himself has done too much in exposing the hypocrisy and hollowness of the vaunted democracy of American institutions to be taken unawares by Mr. Shaw's biting sarcasm.

This is not the British author's first attack on the vainness of American pretensions to social justice and the workings of democratic institutions. He has been equally severe in his criticisms of the social order in great Britain, so it cannot be claimed that he is actuated by national prejudices. In his first book published since the war, entitled "Heartbreak House, Great Catherine, and Playlets of the War," Mr. Shaw has considerable to say about the moral pestilence of the war. His view of how this affected the United States is given in the following words:

> Yet, it was in the United States of America, where nobody slept the worse for the war, that the war fever went beyond all sense and reason. In European courts there was vindictive illegality: in American courts, there was raving lunacy. * * * The newspaper accounts of the sentences American courts were passing on young girls and old men alike for the expression of opinions which were being uttered before huge audiences in England, and the more private records of the methods by which the American war loans were raised, were so amazing that they put the guns and the possibilities of a raid clean out of our head for the moment. Not content with these rancorous abuses of the existing law, the war maniacs made a frantic rush to abolish all constitutional guarantees of liberty and well-being.

It will be seen from these excerpts that Mr. Shaw has expressed some strong opinions on the American way of doing things. He evidently has not reached the point of repenting them, even for the sake of the lecture returns and increased royalties on his plays and novels. As a puncturer of the shams of modern civilization through his caustic criticism and biting satire, Bernard Shaw is suggestive of his fellow countryman of an earlier period, onathan Swift. Those who would enjoy his productions in lighter vein should read his earlier works, such as "Androcles and the Lion," "Cashel Byron's Profession" and "The Unsocial Socialist."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921. New York.

K. OF C. DIRECTORS TO IGNORE KU KLUX

The N. Y. World 10/9/21

Board to Meet Here To-Day—Klan Everything Anti-American, Says Pelletier.

No specific action against the Ku Klux Klan will be taken by the Knights of Columbus as an organization, Supreme Advocate Joseph C. Pelletier of the K. of C. announced yesterday. Mr. Pelletier is in New York to attend the annual meeting ehre of the Supreme Board of Directors of the K. of C., at the Hotel Commodore to-day and to-morrow.

The Ku Klux Klan is not any more anti-Catholic than it is anti-everything American," he said. "The opposition of this organization to the Knights of Columbus can be construed as one of the most sincere compliments ever paid to us. The press of the country has shown it in its true light. As American citizens we condemn every attempt to revive old hatreds; but the Klan is so ridiculous that it condemns ieself.

"A certain Congregsman has attempted to distinguish himself by demanding investigation of the Knights of Columbus and the Masons. When the Masons and the Knights of Columbus roam around cities and towns in cowardly masks it will be high time to investigate them The K. of C. record is clear for the Congressman or anybody else to investigate."

Archbishop Hayes will receive the K. of C. Board at his residence on Madison Avenue this afternoon. The board will outline the K. of C. educational and open forum programme for 1921-22 at its meeting.

Wise Lauds "Great Moral Work" By The World in Klux Expose

The N. Y. World 10/10/21

Declares "Fearless Revelations" Have Won Gratitude of the Nation and That Conspiracy Bared Was as Dangerous as That Germany Engineered Here in the Recent War.

Addressing the Free Synagogue yesterday morning at Carnegie Hall, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise paid a high tribute to The World for its expose of the Ku Klux Klan and appealed to all loyal Americans who may have been deluded into joining that order to repudiate it without delay.

He declared the development of Ku Kluxism from an anti-negro movement to an organization opposed to Roman Catholics, Jews and all foreign-born residents of this country was inevitable from its inception, because one hatred naturally follows upon another, and he laid the blame for it largely upon the recent tendency of certain groups in this country to appropriate unto themselves the name "American." This he characterized as part of a new intolerance and inhospitality from which the country must free itself.

Grateful to The World.

"No man ought to speak upon this theme," Dr. Wise continued, "without offering his gratitude as an American to one of the great American newspapers, The World, not so much for a brilliant journalistic enterprise as for a high moral service. It was The World that discovered a nasty German war conspiracy against America by Dr. Albert and his associates. Ku Klux Klanism, stripped and laid bare by The World in all its moral hideousness, is a peace conspiracy against America, and the disclosure of it, brave and unafraid, by The World is destined to become a landmark in the history of American journalism at its highest.

"I treat Ku Klux Klanism as a portent, for that it is and as such it is most serious. It is a serious thing for America that 500,000 men can be brought together in this way, bound by the bond of hatred, fused by the purposes of ill will.

"The statement is made that Ku Klux Klanism has flourished and grown since the exposure was made. This is false. But even if it were not false and it were true that for a time, as a result of the publicity Ku Klux Klanism has secured, there has been a growth of membership, still the disclosure was necessary and inevitable. If it be true that Ku Klux Klanism has prospered since the disclosure, then reasonableness is out of business in America.

"I protest against the un-American and anti-American character of Ku Klux Klanism, and I feel reasonably certain that many of the men who have become members or followers thereof are not unconscious of the anti-American force of this entire conspiracy. They know there can be no America worthy of the name in which a considerable part of the population is banded together in bitter and relentless ill-will as against every other part. And the first thing of importance to remember with respect to this loathsome apparition is that it is anti-American. This is alike its indictment and condemnation.

Not a Jewish Question.

"The one thing that Ku Klux Klanism is not is a Jewish question. I do not deal with it on those grounds. I am not in the least concerned about its relation to Jewish life in America. The security of the Jews of America rests upon foundations so firm as to be unassailable at the hands of Ku Klux madmen in America. I deal with it as an American problem—that is, as a great anti-American organization.

"It is not by accident or by design that Ku Klux Klanism began as an anti-negro conspiracy, that it subsequently included the Catholic Church as one of the objects of its hatred, later the Jewish people, and that in California it takes the form of an anti-Japanese confederacy. All these things are inevitably sequent. One hatred follows upon another and grows out of another and becomes a habit of soullessness, as love is the habit of the soul.

"America is deeply threatened by Ku Klux Klanism, though the menace has in truth been lessened by The World's fearless exposure thereof. Ku Klux Klanism, like every anti-American purpose, is bound to perish even as America is destined to live."

Jews Barred From Hotel Seek $500

The Chicago Herald 10/15/21

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Since the Ku Klux Klan has made known its classification of races, and announced what composed "100 per cent Americans," members of the Jewish race are beginning to feel the effects of this propaganda.

For the first time on record in this judicial court, a Jew has entered suit in Supreme Court under the section of the civil rights bill, which prescribes a $500 fine for discrimination along the lines of race, color, creed or previous condition of servitude.

Carl Kaufman and his chum, Otto H. Wachtel, both of New York, claim to be injured parties and ask $500 each in addition to a week's board, $35. Kaufman and Wachtel allege they had reserved rooms June 1 at the New Neodack hotel at Inlet for the week of July 16 to 23.

On June 27 both men say they received a letter from Roy W. Rogers, proprietor, cancelling the reservations on account of their being Jews, and offering to help them obtain accommodations at a near-by hostelry.

Rogers is alleged to have pointed out his hostelry catered exclusive to Gentile patronage. Copies of the letters are attached to the papers filed.

This is the first time a proprietor has openly announced in writing an opinion of the Jewish question regarding social affiliation with whites in hotels. Several suits were threatened in Atlantic City, N. J., years ago against hotels but were never actually filed because of the sudden change in policies.

KU KLUX AND PROHIBITION.

The N. Y. World 10/11/21

To the Editor of The World:

In to-day's World a representative of the W. C. T. U. hysterically complains of your masterful disclosures of the Ku Klux Klan while at the same time you are bitterly opposed to the holy cause of Prohibition.

The World needs no defense by anybody. However, let me tell this misguided "female of the species" why The World is equally opposed to the Ku Klux Klan and the Prohibition Klan.

Both these misbegotten organizations were conceived in greed and fanaticism, developed by unlawful means, conspiracy and corruption under the thinnest disguise of patriotism and Christian love, and finally applied by such violent crimes against the Constitution as never have been seen since the time of the Inquisition or in any country not in an actual state of revolution.

The World is right. The Star-Spangled Banner and the black flag of piracy do not friendly entwine.

New York, Oct. 9. C. H.

NORTHERN KU KLUX KLANSMEN TO DISBAND BECAUSE OF CRIMES CHARGED TO SOUTHERN MEMBERS

The Houston Tex. Informer 10/15/21

Great Wizard of North Declares High Principles of Order Are Endangered by Southern Adherents and Devotees and Absolves Followers From Allegiance to Invisible Empire—Declares Purpose Honorable and Ideals Lofty.

Special to The Informer.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The Ku Klux Klan of the north, from its seat of empire here, Sunday decreed abandonment of its program of extension and paved the way for dissolution, asserting that activities of the order that claims its title in the south have besmirched its name.

Signed with the seal of the great wizard of the north, whose identity has not been revealed, notifications went forward to Klan members absolving them from their oath and from allegiance to the invisible empire.

The notice of dissolution follows:

"We of the invisible empire of the north, firm in the knowledge that our organization has never been guilty of the charges preferred against the Ku Klux Klan of the South, yet feeling that the crimes of the Southern Klansmen are such that no order bearing the name can win approval or live in the United States, today voluntarily surrender our organizations.

Purpose Declared Honorable

"Our purpose has been a clean one, the most honorable, and we have thought that we have been actuated at all times in propagating our order by the highest ideals. Yet the title, which we claim by the right of succession,

since our organization's birth predates that of the Southern Ku Klux Klan, has been so disgraced by the activities of its rival that it becomes worthless.

"We have tried as citizens, never as subjects of a ruler holding office for life, to do our level best to make this America of ours a better country for all men, native born as well as those from alien lands. Racial lines have never been drawn in our invisible empire. Religious differences, denominationalism, have both been foreign to us.

"The Jew, Catholic and man of every faith recognizing a supreme being has been welcomed into our ranks.

"We have followed the red, white and blue first and the red, yellow and the black second, at all times.

Order Claims High Principles

"Our acts have been measured by the principles of chivalry, humanity, mercy and patriotism as prescribed by our prescript addressed to the lovers of law and order, peace and justice and to the shades of the venerated dead.

"But the time is come when we must pass. No organization can struggle successfully against an ill reputation. Circumstances over which we have no control have given the title of Ku Klux Klan such a reputation. Our usefulness, therefore, is ended, for many would fail to discriminate between the Northern and the Southern organizations.

"We are confident that our vindication will come in time. But until it does, the fiery cross and the dragon will be raised no more in the North. The dens are blocked, the nighthawks are hooded, the altars are cold."

NEW YORK CITY LAWMAKERS UNANIMOUSLY PASS RESOLUTIONS DENOUNCING DIXIE MURDER BUND

The N.Y. News 10/15/21

Aroused by the World's expose of the Ku Klux Klan, the Board of Aldermen unanimously adopted a resolution the other day condemning that organization as one of "sedition, disorder and Know Nothingism" and urging vigorous prosecution for all of its unlawful acts. The resolution, introduced by Alderman William T. Collins, reads as follows:

"Whereas, Since this board adjourned on July 12 last, the public has been aroused and amazed by the reported activities of an organization known by the unsavory title of the Ku Klux Klan, which has for its avowed object the destruction of the rights and liberties, under the Constitution, of Catholic and Jewish citizens as well as foreign-born citizens of all denominations; and

"Whereas, This same masked band of criminal lawbreackers, which insolently boasts of being 100 per cent. American, was originally formed over fifty years ago to deprive colored citizens of their constitutional rights and has never ceased making them the object of Ku Klux hatred and malevolence; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the city of New York, embracing in its membership every element of this Invisible Empire's hostility the Catholic, the Jew, the Negro and the foreign-born, hereby spends upon the minutes of the board its condemnation of the lawless organization of infamy and of anarchy, of race and religious prejudice and hate, with all its grotesque paraphernalia of Wizards, Kleagles, Goblins and Klansmen, and this board calls upon prosecuting officers to vigorously prosecute to the limit of the penal laws every violation of orderly constitutional government throughout the United States instigated by this or any other intolerant and bigoted organization of sedition, disorder and Know Nothingism."

When the resolution was first brought up it was opposed by Alderman B. C. Vladeck, Socialist. It developed later that Alderman Vladeck had misunderstood the resolution and had thought Alderman Collins was proposing the passage of an ordinance against the Ku Klux, which he thought unnecessary. He withdrew his opposition.

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Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

New York.

ORDER'S MOVE HERE REEKING WITH INTRIGUE

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
SEPTEMBER 16, 1921

Clarke Boasted of His Plan to Be Arrested by Enright and How Police Captain Was His Aid

BLOCKED IN KANSAS CITY

First Class of New York Members Numbered Only 250, but Claim of 10,000 Was Made by Leader

Copyright, 1921, by N. Y. American.

By C. ANDERSON WRIGHT,

Former King Kleagle, Invisible Empire, Ku Klux Klan, and Chief of Staff, Invisible Planet, Knights of the Air.

The organization of the Ku Klux Klan in New York, begun last February, reeks with intrigue and falsehood.

In yesterday's New York American I told something of the plot to drive the Jews of New York from America. That was only one feature of the plan of campaign here.

The Catholics were the next in line to be sacrificed on the altar of the Invisible Empire. With that phase I shall deal in full later.

KLAN'S PLAN HERE.

For the moment let me tell how the Klan entered New York.

Being arrayed against the Catholics, it was not within the scope of the leaders of the organization to approach Commissioner Enright with invitations to become a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Had he been eligible to membership, he would have been among the first of the officials of New York to be solicited.

Let me quote, for example, from the Weekly News Letter issued by the Propagation Department, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, No. 17, dated June 10, 1921, signed by Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle:

"As has been stated repeatedly, only the very best men are wanted in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. In fact, we cannot afford to have any but the very best men, so it is encouraging when we get a report like that from the Exalted Cyclops (president) from Norfolk, Va., in which he states the very best business men and ministers in the city are flocking to our banner. The Norfolk Klan has just taken in the chief of police of the city and in this connection the Exalted Cyclops says:

"'We have just taken in the chief of police. He is a fine upstanding fellow, a major in the World War. We had a hard time getting information regarding him, but when we found he was eligible we had no trouble in listing him in our ranks, and when he was initiated you never saw such a pleased fellow.

FEARED THE NEGROES.

"He radiated it, and when he learned he was to have our support in upholding the law he was certainly pleased, especially with our military and air organization which we offered him in case of trouble. He then informed us that his city is insufficiently protected and that we are sitting on a volcano regarding the negro question; that there is a great deal of unrest among them and that we might have a riot at any time and that he was very much worried.

"He told us that not many months ago there was a riot in the negro district caused by negro soldiers attacking a district police station to release a negro prisoner * * * but it never got into the papers, so it was news to all of us. He welcomes us, and the military company is to be trained and 250 repeating rifles will be turned over to us in time of trouble, as well as arrangements to secure aeroplanes from the local airplane commercial people, these to be manned by Klansmen who were formerly in the air service during the war.

"I asked how many in the 300 present at the meeting would be willing to join the organization to assist the Chief, and every one of them stood up. How is that for 100 per cent Americanism? They were told they might have to sacrifice their lives in case of trouble, but they did not flinch at duty. The Chief of Police [illegible] any man we select to [illegible] Klansmen for military s[illegible] 24 for the aero squ[illegible] by him Assistant [illegible] Safety in case of [illegible] Klansmen.

"We call that [illegible] work. The Norfolk Klan is working along the right line and deserves to be highly commended for the steps it has taken to assist in enforcement of the law and preservation of order."

BALKED IN KANSAS CITY.

I knew personally the Exalted Cyclops above referred to, meeting him later in St. Louis where I went on a tour of inspection for the Imperial Palace. His name is Allcock. He became at that time the King Kleagle of Missouri, under Grand Goblin Frank Crippen, of the Southwestern Domain. These two high officials of the Klan, going into Kansas City, where Allcock was to make his headquarters, made it their first official act to call on the Chief of Police there and try to persuade him to join the Klan. They placed him on his honor not to reveal their identity, and offered him the military organization of the Klan of Missouri, and more especially of Kansas City, to help him uphold law and order in that city.

Next day the Chief of Police gave a statement to the newspapers, declaring that he had thrown the two men out of his office and that Kansas City did not need the help of any secret organization that rode in the night n maintaining peace. He did not violate the confidence by disclosing the names of his callers.

In detailing the experience of the organization of the Klan in New York City I shall quote as nearly as possible the exact words of the Chief of Staff of the Invisible Empire, also known as Imperial Kleagle, Edward Young Clarke, delivered in an address at the Klan Annual Anniversary Celebration May 6, 1921, at the Opera House, Atlanta, Ga. He spoke before a closed meeting of Klansmen.

Clarke said:

"Your Highness, Mr. Emperor and Fellow Klansmen:

"It is one of the proudest moments of my life to be able to tell this multitude how the Klan was received in New York City. We were received with open arms by the 100 per cent citizens of New York, but both fortunately and unfortunately the city Administration and Police Department are headed by Catholics.

"I learned in the nick of time that at the request of Mayor Hylan, Police Commissioner Enright had had a warrant issued for my arrest and was planning to secretly surprise me and throw me in jail before our friends could prevent it.

"This information was brought to me by a captain of the New York police force who was ready to enter the portals of the Invisible Empire at our first ceremonial. And while Police Commissioner Enright had his squad searching for me in another part of the city where our brother Klansman-to-be, the Police Captain, had sent them on a false tip, I sent for the newspaper reporters, received them at my suite at the Embassy Hotel, and told them of the plot of Enright, and that I was momentarily expecting arrest.

HIS PLANS BLOCKED.

"I told the reporters I wanted them to be present when the arrest was made, so that the public would know the truth of how a respected citizen of Georgia was to be illegally arrested. I told the reporters that I was Chief of Staff to the Imperial Wizard of the Invisible Empire, and was in New York representing him, for the purpose of organizing and naturalizing the first class of New York Klansmen.

"Enright had given to the press statements that he was going to prevent the Klan organizing in New York, under instructions from the Mayor and with the support of Assistant District Attorney Talley.

"The reporters waited with me, but when Police Commissioner Enright was tipped off that the reporters were waiting with me, he called in the warrant, being afraid of public sentiment and opinion."

Clarke went on to say that with Enright properly subdued in the manner described, he, Clarke, was able to proceed with his work of organization without molestation from the police or other authorities, and that two nights later the first class was initiated, composed of 1,000 of New York's representative citizens from all walks of life.

REALLY BELIEVED IT.

Clarke repeated his statement about Enright so often that I am convinced he actually came to believe it himself. In each repetition of the story he increased the number of members initiated at the first meeting until it reached the stupendous total of 10,000. Other details were similarly exaggerated as time went on. In the later telling of the story, Enright was made to appear overawed, if not terrified, by Clarke and the invisible empire he represented.

As a matter of fact, the first New York class initiated, at which I myself was a candidate, did not exceed 250 men. The meeting was held in one of the lodge rooms in Masonic Temple, Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, whose capacity was not more than 250 men. The room was well filled.

Each of these candidates had paid in, with their applications for membership, the sum of $10, making a total of $2,500 or thereabouts, which went into the treasury of the Klan, after deduction of commissions as follows: Kleagle (salesman), for securing application, $4; King Kleagle, or State commander (sales manager), $1, Grand Goblin, or domain commander (district sales manager) 50c, leaving $4.50 actually reaching the Imperial Palace, which was divided, $3 to propagation department (really Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler) and the remaining $1.50 going into the imperial treasury.

WAR TAX DODGERS.

No war tax is paid on any part of the initiation fee. Clarke has very cleverly worded the application forms and receipts to members to make it appear that the fees are "donations" instead of initiations.

In this manner the law is evaded and both the Federal and the State governments are deprived of an enormous revenue. Whether or not this would hold in the courts I do not know, having little knowledge of the law. So far as the Ku Klux Klan is concerned, the point has never been subjected to the legal acid test.

To me, as a layman, it would appear to be subterfuge. The exact wording of the receipt which goes to every member initiated or "naturalized" on his payment of 10, is as follows:

"Official Certificate of Donation.

"This certifies that C. Anderson Wright has donated the sum of $10 to the Propagating Fund of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (Inc.) The same is accepted as such and as full sum of 'Klectokon,' entitling him to be received, on the acceptance of his petition, under the laws, regulations and requirements of the order, duly naturalized, and to have and to hold all the rights, titles, honors and protection as a citizen of the Invisible Empire. He enters through the portal of a Klan to be instituted at New York, State of New York.

"Received in Trust for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (Inc.)

"By Kleagle, Lloyd P. Hooper, K. O. I. E."

The total membership of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States is approximately 700,000 members, most of whom were taken into the organization in the last year.

$7,000,000 FEES.

The total initiation fees paid into the organization by the 700,000 members, at $10 a head, reach the tremendous sum of $7,000,000.

The Federal tax alone on this total would be $700,000.

Thus the Federal Government has been deprived of this sum, approximating three-quarters of a million dollars, by trickery—by the substitution of one word for another, by the use of the word "donation" for "initiation."

The United States District Attorney has been quoted as saying he is studying the published exposures of the Ku Klux Klan and watching for an opening.

I invite his attention to this "donation" phase of the organization. I will be pleased to place at his disposal an original copy of the "Official Certification of Donation" of the Invisible Empire, and all other documents in my possession.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Here is William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard and nominal head of the Ku Klux Klan, presiding over the first initiation of members in Chicago a few days ago. Negro organizations throughout the Middle West and especially in Illinois have made violent protests against the spread of the Invisible Empire to the North, and have appealed to the Governor of Illinois to put a stop to all such activities.

Ku Klux's Officials Evade Federal Taxes

By C. ANDERSON WRIGHT,

Former King Kleagle, Invisible Empire, Ku Klux Klan, and Chief of Staff, Invisible Planet, Knights of the Air.

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The New York Klan has grown by leaps and bounds since it was formed last February, with only 250 members. It now boasts 15,000 members in the Greater City.

This has meant a rich haul for the New York officials, as well as Imperial Kleagle Edward Young Clarke and the Imperial Palace, as can easily be computed:

Lloyd P. Hooper, Grand Goblin and Acting King Kleagle, at 50 cents and $1 a head, or $1.50 a head	$22,500
Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler's Propagation Department, at $3 a head	45,000
Imperial Treasury (also controlled by Clarke) at $1.50 a head	22,500
Various Kleagle commissions (salesmen) at $4 a head	60,000
A grand total of	$150,000

No war tax is paid on any part of the initiation fee. Clarke has very cleverly worded the application forms and receipts to members to make it appear that the fees are "donations" instead of initiations.

FIND KLUX THREAT IN BRONX MURDER

Police Investigating Klan Marks in Connection With Negress' Slaying.

The N.Y. World 10/27/21

With Ku Klux Klan threats and death's heads chalked on the walls of a shed back of the house in which she lived, Gertrude Nickins, negress, forty-four years old, was found murdered yesterday afteroonn in the apartment she occupied at No. 4133 Park Avenue, Bronx.

Mrs. Katherine McGuire, who lives at the same address, found the body and notified the police. Dr. K. S. Kennard, medical examiner of the Bronx, found that the murdered woman's head had been crushed with a heavy instrument after she had been gagged with a towel and her hands tied behind her. The crime, he said was committed nearly a week ago.

The woman's husband, George Nickens, when last heard of, was working at Plainfield, N. J. The couple have been living apart for the last three years. Prior to that time they worked together as cooks and caretakers for fraternity houses connected with New York University. A son, Richard Nickens, twenty-two who gives his occupation as porter, boards at No. 1002 Brook Avenue, Bronx.

No other negro lives at the address where the Nickens woman was killed, nor are there any negroes living in that immediate neighborhood. For this reason the detectives give more consideration to the chalked inscriptions on the shed back of the house than they would otherwise. The investigation is being conducted by Capt. McGrath of the Detective Bureau, District Attorney Edward J. Glennon and Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau.

The house where the murder was committed is an old-fashioned structure, once a mansion, but now converted into small suites of rooms. It stands some fifteen below the grading of the street, in the center of a 200-foot plat. There are no buildings near.

It was thought at first that robbery was the motive for the crime, but $90 was found upon the body when it was removed to the morgue, and various bank books and other belongings remain in the rooms. These facts add to the significance of the chalked threat which, according to District Attorney Glennon, was written in a mature hand and reads: "Get out or die. Ku Klux Klan." Just above the written words appears the outline of skull and crossbones.

MURDER OF COLORED WOMAN CHARGED TO KU KLUX KLAN

Klan Marks Found Inscribed on Wall of Building

The N.Y. Negro World 10/22/21

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ANTI-KU KLUX PARTY FORMED

Former District Attorney Edward S. Brogan, Its Founder, Acclaimed as Great Leader.

N.Y. Dispatch 10/28/21

Formal opening of headquarters of the Anti-Ku Klux Party, No. 5 Columbus Circle, took place yesterday, and the only nominee of the new independent organization this year, Edward S. Brogan, its founder, was greeted by 75 men and women, who later were appointed to committees for the promotion of Mr. Brogan's candidacy.

Mr. Brogan, who formerly was an Assistant District Attorney, serving from 1916 to 1920, has novel headquarters, an innovation in political circles. A great red arrow, the party emblem, is painted on sections of the three windows facing Eighth avenue and Columbus Circle. The arrow, which is 20 feet long, may be seen at considerable distance from the Anti-Ku Klux headquarters and is attracting much attention.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEL 17

Ku Klux Klan.— 1921.

New York.

The Ku-Klux Klan Spreads Terror in the South

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
AUGUST 21, 1921

By Russell J. Birdwell

FROM an "invisible empire" the Southland is taking her medicine. The law is at a standstill—handicapped, it seems—as justice is meted to alleged violators of the law by masked bands—strange and mysterious figures in long white robes.

The "invisible empire," known throughout the South as the Ku-Klux Klan, patterned in detail in laws after the Klan of the Civil War, is responsible. The Ku-Klux Klan has sounded the warning. The guilty are fleeing. The innocent are being terrorized.

The Klan of olden times had for its purpose the holding down of the negroes in the South during the reconstructions days that followed the Civil War in 1865. This Klan never had for its victims persons of its own race and color. The modern Klan has specialized on the whites.

The old Klan came to an end when criminals and refugees from the law used the name and customs of the Klan to counterfeit their own acts of violence. The dissolution came in 1869, when the Wizard of the Klan, General Nathan Bedford Forest, ordered it so.

But, now, each day there is the story of some one carried to the edge of a town, stripped, beaten, tarred, feathered and returned to town to be hissed at by the curious. The acts are at times denied by the Klan. Other times they go unnoticed. In many instances they have directly shouldered the blame.

Klan Justifies Tarring Of Veteran and Physician

The Ku-Klux Klan, from headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., where it was founded, avers that it is merely of a fraternal nature. It is declared that the organization does not stand for tar and featherings, yet at Beaumont, Tex., the Klan recently justified the tarring and feathering of Dr. J. S. Paul and R. F. Scott, veteran of the World War. It was alleged the two were implicated in the illegal operation upon a young girl.

Following the confession from the local Klan that they had committed the tarring and feathering, Colonel William J. Simmons, Wizard of the national order, issued a sensational statement that he would have the matter investigated, threatening to give the names of the Klan to local police officers and revoke the charter. The threat never was carried out. Both men were warned to leave town. Scott has left for good. Dr. Paul is still in Beaumont. When on the street he appears with bodyguard.

"Americanism"—that is the one word upon which the Ku-Klux Klan bases its existence. All of the Ku-Klux Klan stationery is printed on its own press. All its actions are carried out secretly.

On the letterhead of its stationery at Houston, Tex., is the motto:

"Commemorating and perpetuating the most sacred and sublime lineage in all history."

In the upper right hand corner of the sheet is the famous fiery cross of the Klan and in the left is the mounted klansmen. Many of its mottoes that have been printed and circulated about Texan towns are: "The Unseen Eyes Have Seen," "Beware of the Ku-Klux Klan," "We Don't Want Mulatto Children," "White Men Must Stay Away From Negro Quarters," "Gamblers and Bootleggers Must Go," and "We Don't Want any Negro Bellhops."

Many and more of these signs and mottoes are borne by the Klansmen during their parades, which are always of an unexpected nature. They are generally heeded. Failure to do so is followed by the trial before the boiling pot of tar and the administration of feathers.

A high-powered automobile dashes up to the curb. White-hooded and robed figures with the insignia of the Klansmen on the left breast spring out upon their victim. Seizing him they throw him into the car, then vanish into the darkness.

Those are the steps that prelude his sure and certain trial in the light of a bonfire at the edge of town. The man is told the offense for his punishment. Then he is stripped naked. He is placed on the ground while the Klansmen take turns at beating him with a wet rope. Then the tar is poured onto his body and then he is rolled in feathers. He is tossed back into the car and thrown out at some prominent corner in town.

Arrests have been made in only one case of the fifty-seven of recent days. This was at Waco, Tex., where the case against the men never has been pressed.

The Klan's activities opened in Houston on December 8, when 500 Klansmen attired in their uniforms paraded through the main streets bearing innumerable banners. This was the first sign of the Klan. Since then its activities have increased with each day and night.

The first act of the Klan in Houston was the tarring and feathering of B. I. Hobbs, a prominent lawyer. Three days before he had received a warning from the Klan to leave town. He ignored it. He told many of his friends of the threat letter. On the night of February 5 he was kidnaped from his apartments and taken to the edge of the town. His hair was clipped and he was tarred and feathered. He was accused of being "too friendly with negroes." Hobbs left town and went to Alvin, a small town near Houston. Two days later he was taken to the edge of that town in daylight, his car was pointed west and he was ordered to go in that direction and not stop until he was out of Texas. He never has been heard of since.

Following the tarring affray the Klan sent $600 to the Young Women's Christian Association for the homeless girls who had been burned out by a fire.

Negro Bellhop in Dallas Branded With "K. K. K."

Houston experienced the terror and excitement of several other kidnapings and tarrings and then the scene shifted to Dallas. A bellboy in the Adolphus Hotel, the prided hostelry of the South, was taken from the hotel by masked men. On his forehead he was branded "K. K. K." in silver nitrate. He was brought back to the hotel and turned loose in the lobby. Many guests crowded around the branded negro. He was charged with intimacy with a white woman in the hotel.

On May 21 Dallas witnessed the largest parade in the history of the Klan in Texas. It was on Saturday night and the streets were crowded. Suddenly the great white lights along Elm Street, a city thoroughfare, went out. With only a few lights here and there from shop windows piercing the darkness, the street was enveloped in a mass of jet. Down the long street came the ghostly parade of the Klansmen. The fiery cross, at the head, illuminated the way. The city of 150,000 persons was still as the white- robed figures moved on silently, mysteriously. Behind the bearer of the fiery cross came the long line of silent men. Every twentieth man carried a banner with an inscription.

The first one read, "The Invisible Empire." Others were: "Here To-day, Here Yesterday, White Supremacy Here Forever," "100 Per Cent Americanism," "Pure Womanhood," "Dallas Must Be Clean," "All Pure White," "For Our Mothers," "For Our Sisters," "For Our Daughters," "Parasites Must Go," "Gamblers Must Go," "Grafters Go," "Our Little Girls Must Be Protected," "Degenerates Must Go," "The Guilty Must Pay" and "The Right Will Prevail."

The parade had formed inside the Majestic Theater, Dallas's million-dollar showhouse. It covered a loop of six blocks and a block wide. The procession had its moral effect upon Dallas. Police blotters have been practically clear of vagrants and loafers and gamblers.

After this came the whipping of Edward Engers, an overseas veteran, on the night of June 13, because he was alleged to have mistreated his former wife, who had remarried fifteen months before he fell victim to the Klan's wrath. Since newspapers have editorially flayed the attack upon Engers and much indignation has arisen from citizens, some of the Klan have denied the attack upon him. Some admit it.

Engers was at work in an oil station late on the evening of June 13 when two men came into the place.

"We are officers and have a warrant for your arrest," one of them said.

Engers went with them.

The two men led him to a secluded side street. There eight masked men were waiting in an automobile. The engine was running.

"Throw him in!" one of them shouted.

Engers attempted to back away from the men. A pistol was pushed in his side. He was threatened with death if he yelled. He was thrown into the car. It moved away fast. Taunts and threats were made by many of the men while Engers was being carried from the town.

"I yelled for help when they carried me into the Fair Grounds," Engers said after the beating. "One of them hit me in the face and another one put his thumbs into my eyes. After we got out a long ways I was carried to a lonely spot."

"Tie him to the post," one of the captors instructed.

"That isn't necessary," Engers answered. "I took more from the Huns than you can ever give me. I'll take whatever's coming like a man."

Regardless of Enger's promise to take his "medicine," he was bound to the post and the lash was thrown on his back about a score of times.

Acts of violence including the tar and feather parties and beatings have increased from time to time. The Klan bobs up here and there over night. They parade in the smaller towns nightly, terrorizing the inhabitants, warning many of them to leave town as they are "undesirable citizens."

The wise heads of the South are predicting an unpleasant future of strife, and perhaps civil war, if the present condition continues.

Because of the unrest and discontent manifest among the citizens of Texas and states adjoining as the result of the activities of the Klan, the question has come into the limelight in the Texas Legislature. Representative Wright Patman, of Cass County, introduced a bill last week urging the Legislature to pass it because of the "lawlessness and anarchy that now envelops the state."

The bill was defeated by a vote 53 to 49. Governor Pat Neff asked the Legislature on August 1 to institute an investigation of masked bands and secret organizations in the state and to take what action necessary to enforce the law.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KU KLUX SENDS MARCUS GARVEY FINAL DEATH NOTICE WITH ORDERS TO RESPECT THE AMERICAN FLAG

New York News 8/27/21

Leader of Universal Improvement Association Threatened With Coat of Tar and Feathers—Wset Indian Leader Tobitt Indicted by Garvey.

Thursday—This is the fourth day of the second week of conventions, many delegates still pressing their claims, Hon. Marcus Garvey in the chair. The Hon. Adrian Johnson, of New York, Attorney Vernal J. Williams, the Hon. Dr. Gibson, the Hon. H. Vinton Plumer and the Hon. Arnold J. Ford, all from New York, were with others of the delegates pressing their claims for further betterment of the race. The Hon. Garvey vacated the chair and the Hon. Fred A. Toot stepped in. Garvey files a complaint and presents a charge against His Majesty, the West Indian Leader. He brought proofs to show that the West Indian leader, Dr. Tobitt, was guilty of duplicity of service, of incompetence and of being or having been a liability instead of an asset to the organization. The matter was discussed and held over until the next day.

Thursday night—That night they had a lively program in the hall. The meeting was opened with regular ceremonies. Dr. W. Harper, from Youngstown, Ohio, sings a solo. Miss Collins and Mrs. Davis sings a duet. Mrs. Davis and Mr. Ryley sing a ballad, entitled "Back to Africa."

Garvey then read a letter coming from the Klu Klux Klan. In part, the letter said:

"African President, Marcus Garvey, New York:

"This is your first and last notice. Be out of New York City or hide somewhere where the hounds cannot find you by August 10, 1921."

"If your secretary fails to hand you this letter he will be burnt, tarred and feathered. You have got to respect the American flag."

It made mention of Dr. Eason and closed saying "Respectfully, the Klu Klux Klan." Garvey said, in part, "August 10 is gone and we are still here. We would welcome the Klu Klux Klan to Harlem, anytime. Morning, noon or night. Anytime. This is the only part of the United States that the Klan will come and go back without the 'Klu.'" I don't know about Dr. Eason. This is sent to intimidate us, and to prevent us from carrying out our program. I believe the Klan is made up of the lowest class of white people in the United States, who go in the Klan to create trouble for the rest of a better class. I warn the better class of white people to suppress the activities of the Klan. They can play that game down south, but not up here. I hope the good white people will use their influence in suppressing the Klan. As I learn some of them have already started out to do so. This is a bad time to fool with Negroes. Negroes are in a very bad state of mind. Have the Klan forgotten the New York 15th?" "Let them come to New York! I think the U. N. T. A. Legions is enough to stop them. This is a bad time for them to start fooling with Negros."

Garvey then read the cablegram coming from China, which was read the night before by Toote, congratulating the convention on their second annual sitting and praying for their future success. "This shows that the news has gone even to far-off China," said Garvey. He made mention of alliances, and said that he would rather it had come about between ourselves and the whites. "But," he said, "since it must come, and since the Klan is driving us to it, we will have to seek it wherever we can get it." The Negros of the old type are dead and buried. We are of the new type. The type that will stand up under any circumstances.

"We have several delegates from all parts of the world. We intend to hear from all. Some wil speak every night. I now introduce a delegate from Central America. He is small in stature, but big in soul. A Spaniard who has changed himself into an African—the High Commissioner of the U. N. I. A. in Cuba—Eduardo Victoria Moralis."

This speaker spoke relative to the K. K. K. "I have been fighting this cause from childhood," he said. "We had the Ku Klux Klan in Panama, but I organized the D. D. D., which means the Daring Dark Skinned Devils, which ran them out of Panama."

Dr. Eason was next to speak, and said that he is ready and willing to be a martyr for the cause of the U. N. I. A. anytime, anywhere.

Among prominent persons present were: Mrs. McVey, Mrs. V. J. Williams, H. V. Plummer, Adrian Johnson, Rudolf Smith, Dr. Duval, Fred A. Toote, G. E. Steward, M. Henrietta Vinton Davis, Mrs. Bishop A. Waters, E. T. Phillips, G. Meadwage, F. Hennick, B. Shullip, J. Harris, R. Bearch, A. Welch, R. Best, H. T. James, Robert Evans, H. H. Williams, Hobart Vassell, H. T. James and others.

MAYOR HYLAN OPENS K. P. CONVENTION—ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD GREETS HIM — SUPREME VICE-CHAN. WILLIS

Scores Knockout and Brings Big Audience to It's Feet—Declaring Hylan Stopped Ku Klux Klans in New York City

New York Dispatch 9/2/21

Conventions have come and gone—yes, many—but it was left to the Knights of Pythians of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres to bring for the first time a Mayor of New York City to officially open the metropolis to a secret organization. Nor was this all—but Mayor Hylan told the great audience assembled on Monday morning, August 29, at 11 o'clock, in the Metropolitan Baptist Church at 128th street and Seventh avenue, New York City, of which the Rev. W. W. Brown is pastor, that he was Mayor of all the people, and that he had zealously tried to have his administration to represent all the people. That there would be no place in New York City for the Ku Klux so long as the people kept him forward as their representative. He said special legislation was not needed, but the law was plain enough for him to do his duty unbiased as to race, creed or color. He demonstrated his keen interest in Harlem when he said, "If at any time you fail to get a square deal, City Hall doors are wide open to you, and your grievance will not only be heard, but respected and investigated to the end that all citizens might live happily in the greatest city of all the world. Where the Mayor's modesty left off other speakers took up his case and awarded Mr. Hylan credit for his influence and vote for an armory, a bath house, five cent fare, better accommodations in our public schools. The big appropriation for a new school. His help in giving ice and coal to the poor and needy. The shower baths in the streets for the poor. Home rule, and his courageous fight against big capital to give the people a chance. Hon. Ferdinand Q. Morton introduced the Mayor in a clean-cut, precise, able speech, but Vice-Chancellor Wills stood the house on its feet when in a plain, matter-of-fact way he told the delegates from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, California and Kansas: "Here is the man who stopped for us in New York City the Ku Klux Klans." Pandemonium ran wild, and Mr. Willis' remarks practically dismissed the meeting. Miss Irene Morman made an able address which was referred to by every speaker who followed her, including the Mayor.

W. Ashby Hawkins, of Baltimore, Supreme Chancellor, rose to the occasion, creating another wild sensation when he called upon his great following, "Come, let us do more than take care of the sick and bury the dead." He told of the many properties purchased in the past year by the K. of P. of the Eastern and Western Hemisphers among which were included 25 and 27 West 134th street, New York City, the cornerstone for which was laid on September 1 for the permanent temple or home of Pythians in New York City. The following persons came in for an abundance of praise:

W. Ashbie Hawkins, Supreme Chancellor, 1905, of Baltimore, Maryland Prominent Lawyer; Progressive Raceman, first, last and always. Held high in the esteem of the citizens, of the City, County and State in which he lives; and under whose Executive leadership of sixteen years, the Knights of Pythians of the Eastern and Western Hemisphere has taken its place in progressive fraternal circles, second to none, advocating under its tri-colors the Brotherhood of man and sincere devotion to God. No sacrifice is too great for Supreme Chancellor Hawkins to make for the interest or good of the Order of Knights of Pythians, Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Lieut.-Col. William H. Willis (New York, N. Y.), Supreme Vice-Chancellor

Richard E. Clarke, Grand Chancellor.

Mrs. Jennie H. Ross (Baltimore Md.), Supreme Worthy Councillor.

Mrs. Sadie Jones (New York), Supreme Worthy Associate Councillor Directress of Juvenile Department.

Sir Chas. L. Drew (Kansas City Mo.), Supreme Master-at-Arms.

Sir John C. Andrews (Crewe, Va.) Supreme Master of Exchequer.

Sir George E. Condon (Boston Mass.), Supreme Keeper of Record and Seals, Secretary of Beneficiary Department.

Sir James R. Farrar (Bridgeport Conn.), Secretary of Supreme Board of Trustees.

Sir T. G. Schuyler (Boston, Mass.) Secretary Supreme Board of Trustees

Sir John H. Locke (Philadelphia Pa.), Supreme Inner Guard.

Mrs. L. B. Anderson (Crewe, Va.) Supreme Worthy Escort.

Sir William I. Butler (Baltimore Md.), Supreme Trustee.

Sir G. Claude Taylor, Financial Secretary of K. P. Building Ass'n of New York.

William A. Heathman (Providence R. I.), Brigadier General. Uniform Rank, K. P., E. & W. H. Treasurer of Beneficiary Department.

Miss Isabelle E. George, Grand Worthy Councillor (Grand Jurisdiction of New York State).

W. Spencer Carpenter (Brooklyn N. Y.), Major General, Uniform Rank, K. P., E. & W. H.

Mrs. Josephine Riley (Newport, R. I.), Supreme Worthy Register of Deeds.

Mrs. V. Fingers (Los Angeles, Cal.), Supreme Worthy Herald.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan 1921. North Carolina.

KU KLUX KLAN WARNS N. C., RESTAURANT OWNER.

2-5-21 Dallas Express

By A. N. P.

Greensboro, N. Car., Feb. 3.—The Ku Klux Klan made its first appearance in Durham, when notice was sent the Lincoln cafe, operated by Greeks for Negroes, advising them to "take heed to this warning and beware." The warning stated that white and black men were meeting loose Negro women at the cafe for the purpose of taking automobile rides and declaring that fraternizing between "low" whites and Negro women and traffic between Negro men and women must cease.

The letter of warning sent the Lincoln cafe, a copy of which was supplied the press through the mail, follows:

"To the Proprietor Lincoln Cafe, Mangum Street, Durham, N. Car

"Dear Sir: There are forces for good and evil in Durham, you are a force for evil.

"Be advised that Anglo-Saxons founded this country—wrote the declaration of independence and constitution of the United States, and then invited people of all nations to come in and enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. However, these founders expected that all people would become Americans and respect our constitution, laws and customs.

"It is not our custom to mix up with the Negroes on social equality. You are fraternizing with the Negroes and allowing a low element of whites to meet Nigger women in your place, and they are known to go out in automobiles together. The best white and black people in Durham resent this, and it must stop.

"We are a friend to the good Negroes as well as whites, but the bootleggers and the lawless element of both had better watch their step.

"You and your friends, therefore, take heed to this warning and beware!

"Yours for law, order and decency in Durham and the nation.

"Ku Klux."

MAKES FIRST APPEARANCE IN DURHAM, N. C.

Searchlight 2/5/21

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"KU KLUX."

KU KLUX TO OPEN DOORS TO NEGROES

Novel Suggestion Made By Klan Officials Taken As Joke In Raleigh, N. C.

Afro-American 3/4/21

CITY NOT AFRAID

Four Hundred Colored People Counted Among Audience of Hooded Figures

Raleigh, N. C., March 3.—(Special.) All Raleigh is laughing this week as an aftermath of the big public meeting of the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan in the City Auditorium last week. Two thousand persons were present among them four hundred colored people.

Joe Simmons, white, the grand mogul and Wizard of the Klan was sick and his place was taken by the Grand Kleagel Clark of Atlanta. Two white Baptist preachers had a leading part in the ceremony and introduced the speakers. A parade of the white gowned and white hooded local members of the Klan thru the streets to the auditorium preceded the meeting.

Chief-Kleagle Clark said the four hundred colored people were welcome to the meeting, and that later the Ku Klux intended to organize a colored branch. He advised them to protect their homes, work for a separation of church and state and acknowledge "white supremacy."

Governor Morrison and his official family refused to tend the session, and a number of citizens protested against allowing the use of the auditorium.

ABOUT 100 COLORED PRESENT

Grand Street Parade Headed by Cross

MANY INVITED

No State Officials Took Advantage of Offer

Journal + Guide 2/26/21

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22.—The Ku Klux Klan, an organization that has become well known in the South, and whose influences the Negro race aided by many fair minded Southerners, are fighting, has made its appearance in this city by staging a mammoth street parade and holding a meeting at the city's auditorium here last Friday.

Preceding the meeting in the city auditorium, members of the Klan paraded down Fayetteville street in the white regalia of the order, bearing aloft the cross, into the city auditorium where robed members filled the seats on the rostrum and acted as ushers.

Invitations had been issued to the Governor, State officers, municipal and county officers and numerous other citizens to occupy reserved seats. Only one official availed himself of the opportunity to occupy the platform. This was W. H. Penney, register of deeds of Wake county.

A representative of the Klan addressed the audience, which was estimated as being over 2,000 people. He was dressed in the white robe of the Klan and asked the press not to publish his name. He painted the codes of the Klan with a perfect white coat of falsehoods and bosh so far as truth was concerned. As on other occasions, in trying to popularize the organization by hooking on to some society or advocating some theory that is locally popular, the speaker denounced the liquor traffic. This was done because the racial feeling in this section is considered very good and they could not preach this doctrine and also because some of the prohibitionists here, thinking they can use the organization in the furtherance of their cause, endorsed them.

The speaker declared "anyone who says that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are against the Negro race as a race or the Negro as a Negro, simply lies." He stated that the order has no fight with the Negro and waving a welcome to a hundred or so who occupied the east gallery of the auditorium declared that they are welcome to any public meeting of the Ku Klux Klan. White supremacy was advocated.

The meeting caused much a stir among the people of Raleigh. The Mayor T. B. Elridge received a petition from many of the leading men demanding that the use of the city auditorium be denied the Klan. He informed the signers that he did not believe there was any basis for the alarm expressed in the petition and that he didn't think the race has reason to be uneasy.

Among the signers of the petition besides Dr. Peacock were: L. M. Cheek, Rev. J. W. Ligon, Dr. G. S. Penny, Dr. M. T. Pope, George L. Lane, Dr. P. H. Williams, Rev. A. Myron Cochran, Charles R. Frazier, John H. Love, N. T. Roberts, Dock Haywood, Charles R. Dunston, Dr. George E. Evans, Rev. A. D. Avery, C. E. Lightner, Britton Pearce, T. L. Love, Dr. L. C. McCauley, and O. L. McCoy.

NEW GOVERNOR OF N. C. ALSO AGAINST KU KLUX.

Chicago Plaindealer 3/5/21

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Raleigh, N. Car., March 28.—The announcement of Governor Cameron Morrison's opposition to the operations of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina brought considerable support in his position.

A number of the state's leading newspapers are standing behind the Governor and citizens of high standing have informed him of their views. The thing that aroused the Governor was the use of the Ku Klux Klan as a name with the applied meaning attributed to the old order, and the further fact that the Governor is convinced that no order is justified in undertaking law enforcement in the state by secret means.

Governor Morrison stated definitely that he had never received an invitation to join the Ku Klux Klan, and further stated, just as definitely that he would not enterttain such an invitation. The law enforcement idea caused the Governor to balk.

The Governor has already been assured by "some of the state's wisest" citizens that the operation of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina is fraught with gravest danger to the continued peaceable relation between the races. The Negroes of the state, the Governor has been informed, are seriously disturbed by the new organization.

KLANSMEN GATHER IN ATLANTA MAY 5 FOR ANNIVERSARY

Atlanta Constitution 3/27/2

Atlanta will be the mecca for thousands of Klansmen from every section of the country May 5 and 6 when the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will hold its annual anniversary celebration, it was announced Saturday by Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order.

While most of the plans for the celebrations are of interest only to Klansmen and therefore are not made public it was announced that the big feature of the celebration will be the initiation of at least 1,000 Atlantans into citizenship in the invisible empire.

CLANSMEN PARADE RALEIGH STREETS

BOSTON MASS HERALD FEBRUARY 20, 1921

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19—More than 3000 persons, including about 300 Negroes, heard the doctrines of the revived knights of the Ku Klux Klan eloquently and forcefully expounded here last night in an address delivered in the city auditorium by the imperial kleagle of the order.

The imeprial kleagle came to Raleigh as representative of Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who was scheduled to speak on "The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Yesterday, Today and Forever," but was unable to be present on account of illness.

(over)

(From over)

Preceded by Parade

The meeting was preceded by a parade by North Carolina clansmen through the streets of Raleigh. This was witnessed by immense throngs, automobiles and special coaches attached to regular trains having brought a large number of persons into the city for the address. The imperial kleagle was introduced by Capt. J. J. Laughinghouse of Greenville, N. C., one of the original Ku Klux Klan, 70 years old, who was given a tremendous ovation.

During the entire discourse, in which the aims and purpose of the Ku Klux Klan were shown to be in accordance with the best interests and the highest ideals of the nation, the audience frequently applauded. Often the negroes seated in the gallery of the auditorium joined the applause.

At the conclusion of the address the audience crowded around the platform bent upon shaking the hand of the speaker and offering him encouragement and support in the work the Ku Klux Klan is seeking to accomplish in the preservation of American ideals and institutions. Prominent among those to congratulate the imperial kleagle after his address and to volunteer their help were leading members of the Confederacy, the American Revolution and various club women.

GOV. MORRISON TO WAR ON KU KLUX KLAN IN NORTH CAROLINA

Herald-Commonwealth 2/11/21

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 11.—Governor Cameron Morrison is not only oposed to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina but has under consideration a measure which will prohibit the operation of the Klan in this state.

The governor is standing flatfooted against any organization which attempts by secret means and processes to enforce law enforcement in the state. This, the governor beliees is the function of the stateand federal government and federal government and there is no authority under the spirit of law at least for the underwriting of its processes by a secret order. This, the governor understands, is the purpose of the Ku Klux Klan.

Governor Morrison is ready to concede high services rendered by the Ku Klux Klan in the dark days of reconstruction. There was justification then, according to his views, because such a step was necessary to maintain Anglo-Saxon civilization in the South.

At this time, the law is abundantly able to cope with any situation which develops and if not, the General Assembly of North Carolina, is biennially in session, subject to call into special sessions at any time, and it may provide new laws if that is needed.

Just what steps the governor anticipates taking is problematical. It is known that he has conferred with a number of interested men in the state concerning it.

Loyal Order Of Klansmen

During Governor Bickett's administration, the Loyal Order of Klansmen an order said to have been an outgowth of the original Ku Klux Klan, was started in North Carolina promoted by Texas Ritchie. Governor Bickett denounced the whole scheme as a gold brick swindle, and a foolish and wicked appeal to race prejudice. Texas Ritchie left the state after some embarrassing situations and the organization which had made little headway, died.

The present organization, known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is said to have a large following in Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states as well as a big membership in New York. It's membership is said to be made up of law-abiding and sober citizens. Organizing in Raleigh recently as the first point, local branches were established in many points in North Carolina. The organizer here stated in meetings held for purposes of organization, that the present oder had no connection with Ter Ritchie's.

Ku Klux Compel Restaurant Owners to Close Doors

Journal + Guide 4/30/21

Goldsboro, N. C.—The Ku Klux Klan has shown its hand in this city by compelling two young Greeks who took over a restaurnant here some time ago, to close up their place of business. The reason for the action of the Ku Klux is that the Greeks served colored people in their place. A few days ago, a warning was tacked on the restaurant door signed "Ku Klux Klan," with a skeleton and cross bones drawn under it. The Greeks appealed to the mayor and chief of police for protection, but this was denied. Afraid to continue their business without police protection the young men closed their doors. The Greeks catered only to Negro patronage.

Colored citizens in this city are watching the case with interest, as it is rumored that the Ku Klux Klan will issue an order prohibiting drug stores, confectioneries, cigar stores and other such places of business run by whites from selling to Negroes.

White Ku Klux Klan Warned

Colored K. K. K. Says They Must Watch Their Steps

Afro-American 4/6/21

A. Lyndon, of Greensboro, N. C., wrote the Daily News defending the white Ku Klux Klan and declaring it was necessary because courts did not punish Negroes severely enough. Next day he received the following threatening letter:

"You struck the nail on the head when you said the K. K. K. was needed because the courts do not function. It is for this reason that 32,000 Negroes have organized a K. K. K. We are going to test with bullets whether these ghostly looking objects are real ghosts. The test will be made at the next parade at which time the personnel of at least a few will become known.

"COLORED K. K. K."

The "warning" was written on a sheet of paper about the size of a postal card, with no date or heading whatever. The letter contained no clue to the writer's identity. There was apparently no attempt to disguise the handwriting, and no words were misspelled, as is general the custom in anonymous threatening letters.

The warning printed on the back of the sheet of paper was on less threatening than the written message, in big bold type it stated that:

"The careful man is and always will be the best man. Take care, not chances. Watch your step."

KU KLUX MEMBERSHIP CHARGE ANGERS GOVERNOR

Chicago Whip 8/13/21

DURHAM, N. C., August 13.—"I have paid no attention since I've been governor to dozens of falsehoods put into circulation about me, but whoever informed Bruce Craven, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, and published in the press of the state that I made application for membership in the Ku Klux Klan, is a liar," declared Gov. Morrison.

The statement comes from the governor after an announcement was made by Maj. Bruce Craven, grand dragon of the Ku Klunx Klan in North Carolina, declaring the klan "disbanded and abandoned," in which statement, Maj. Craven asserted that he had been led to join the klan after he had been informed such men like Senator Simmons, Gov. Morrison, Gen. Pershing and others were original earnest members.

The Imperial Wizard Jumping and Howling.

Washington Eagle 8/20/21

The Ku Klux Klan must have barrels of money. It has gone in for making friends of the white editors of the daily newspapers by subsidizing them with expensive advertising. Whole pages of advertising are being eaten up in this way. It shows that the Imperial Wizard of the Klan feels that his order needs newspaper defense against the assaults being made upon it and its activities in all parts of the country, with open and defiant revolts in Texas and North Carolina. Major Bruce Craven of North Carolina, has just resigned from his position, branding the order as being a grafting one, thriving on misrepresentations, and has declared the order in North Carolina disbanded. His action has raised a great big storm.

In the whole page advertisement furnished the northern daily newspapers from the Atlanta headquarters, Grand Wizard William Joseph Simmons, in stating the benevolent objects of the order, omitted to include the one declaring for "white supremacy," and winds up the advertisement with the following spread-eagle scream, which sounds like a yawp from a campaign stump:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will come into its own, and take its place in the hearts of real Americans, where its founders intended it should, as the one greatest force in America to guarantee to all men that this country shall be forever what its founders intended, the land of the free and the home of the brave, wherein all men regardless of race, color or creed, can live in peace and happiness, enjoying the greatest amount of liberty and justice in any country in the world."

Reader, what do you think of that?

The Imperial Wizzard is evidently jumping and howling in the effort o confuse the American people, who maintain a costly system of police authority to do the very things that the Klan insists it is incorporated under the laws of Georgia to do. We at least are not deceived.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

North Carolina

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

THANK NEW YORK WORLD.

The Star of Zion 10/6/21

Ministers Adopt Resolutions to Encourage Campaign Against Ku Klux Klan.

Charlotte N. Carolina

To the New York World,

Gentlemen:—

The world war has revealed as never before in the history of human existence man's inhumanity to man. And it has also demonstrated without a shadow of doubt, or an iota of successful contradiction that force settles nothing. For after more than 4 years of unequaled human carnage, the world is disturbed today, and is shaking like a seething caldron. And the machinery of communication, commerce, politics and society has been shaken to its very foundation. And universal depression grows out of the lack of confidence in the stability of the future. Nation has lost confidence in nation, race has lost confidence in race, individual has lost confidence in individual, father has lost confidence in son, son has lost confidence in father, mother has lost confidence in daughter, daughter has lost confidence in mother, husband has lost confidence in wife, wife has lost confidence in husband, and the result is constant consternation and fear.

Human experience, philosophical researches, logical deductions have taught us, as we believe, that thought seasoned with grace is a most potent factor in the universe with which to bridge the chasm between man and man. And therefore, if this be true it means that local, national, and universal peace must grow out of the processes of conference and arbitration; and force and chicanery and misplaced culpability and the supercession of law by undue secret organizations must be discarded.

And he who attempts to re-establish this lost universal confidence and turn the world back into channels of conference and arbitration, whether by negative methods or revealing sinister secret organizations and covert acts or by positive processes of helping to demonstrate the futility of force and the necessity of reason, law, justice and love, contributes an inestimable influence to the sustenance of civilization and the stability of the future.

And whereas the New York World one of the largest papers in the Metropolis of America and one of the most reliable journals of today has gone to the expense and pains to divulge the diabolical purposes and infernal methods of the Ku Klux Klan,

And, whereas this "Super-Government" has been exposed through pitiless publicity by the New York World, therefore be it Resolved that we the Afro-American Ministerial Union, of Winston-Salem, N. Car., United States of America, make known our sympathetic notations, and extend to it our keen regard and profound appreciation for the manly stand it has taken and the service rendered in directing the country back to the principles upon which the Government was, and is founded—establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote general welfare, secure the blessings of liberty, to our selves and our posterity, and thereby form a more perfect Union.

The Afro-American Ministerial Union.

Edward Gholson, H. H. Jackson, J. P. Morris, Winston-Salem., North Carolina.

Klan Probe Ordered.

Asheville, N. C., November 9.—An investigation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, in Asheville was ordered today by Judge Walter E. Brock, who charged superior court grand jury to conduct such an inquiry and return true bills of indictment against persons found to have usurped powers of the courts contrary to law.

Charlotte Observer 11/10/21

Asheville Court Starts After the Ku Klux Klan

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 9.—An investigation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Asheville was ordered today by Judge Walter E. Brock, who charged the superior court grand jury to conduct such an inquiry and return true bills of indictment against persons found to have usurped powers of the courts.

Charlotte Observer 11/10/21

Ku Klux Klan Kleagle Arrested at Asheville

Houston Tex. Post 11/13/21

Associated Press Report.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 12.—L. O. Fronenberger, organizer and kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan here, was arrested Saturday on charges of false imprisonment, conspiracy to kidnap and kidnaping. His arrest followed a report by a jury which returned three true bills against Fronenberger and "other persons whose names are unknown to the grand jury." Fronenberger was released on $1000 bond.

KIDNAP CHARGE AGAINST K. K. K. MAN IN ASHEVILLE

Charlotte Observer 11/14/21

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 13.—J. O. Fronenberger, organizer and kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan here, was arrested yesterday on charges of false arrest and imprisonment, conspiracy to kidnap, and kidnaping.

His arrest followed a report by a jury which returned three true bills against Fronenberger and "other persons unknown." Fronenberger was released in $1,000 bond.

The grand jury investigation grew out of the return to this city from Saluda, N. C., of two women who had been arrested on statutory charges and released on bond. The identity of three men who brought them back was undetermined, and statements of counsel for the women prompted Superior Court Judge Walter Brock to order the investigation. Fronenberger was identified when Judge Brock demanded the name of the person who engaged special counsel to prosecute the women.

MOB SPIRIT DANGEROUS SAYS JUDGE

Norfolk Journal & Guide Virginia

Existence of the Government Is Threatened by Organizations Taking Law Into Their Own Hands 11/19/21

GRAND JURY GETS SPIRITED CHARGE

Asheville. N. C.—Mrs. Helen Garlington and Mrs. Ethelyn Morris, two white women, and two Negro men were arrested in a house in the colored section of the city, charged with miscegenation. The women were placed under $400 bonds for their appearance in court the next day. But the women left the city in the meantime, going to Saluda, about forty miles away in Henderson county. While there in a hotel, some men alleged to represent the Ku Klux Klan took charge of the women and brought them back to Asheville. They were then turned over the proper authorities. The men had no warrants for the arrest of the women and acted entirely without authority.

The case was brought to the attention of Superior Court grand jury by Judge Walter E. Brock, who instructed them to make a complete and thorough investigation of the individuals or organization which usurped the authority of the government.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Brock said that there was no doubt that the women were guilty of the offense charged against them, but that it was within their province to forfeit bond and leave town if they so desired. The law would have apprehended them and taken its proper course. The fact that the women were guilty of violation of the law did not justify others in breaking the law also.

It was brought to the court's attention that the Ku Klux Klan is the organization assuming the responsibility for the unlawful arrest of the women. Judge Brock said, "If that organization has undertaken to be more powerful than the government under which we have been peaceably living for sometime, it should be stopped before it may go further." The grand jury was instructed to call in any and all persons who might be considered necessary in clearing up the matter.

In the trial of the defendants, Mrs. Maurice and Mrs. Garlington and Eugene Garlington were found guilty of all counts in the bill indicting them of miscegenation. Sentence will not be passed until the grand jury has completed its investigation of the forces responsible for taking the law into their own hands.

L. L. Fronenberger, said to be the organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, in Asheville, was indicted by the grand jury for false imprisonment in connection with the return to the city of the women. He was placed under arrest and required to give $1,000 bond for his appearance in court from day to day during the present term of court.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Correspondence

Voices from the South

Nation 12/28/21

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: Your readers may be interested in three letters which we have recently received from Southern officials in answer to inquiries in regard to reports of mob violence. The first reads as follows:

Office of City Clerk
City of Enid
State of Oklahoma

November 25, 1921.

American Civil Liberties Union,
138 West 13th Street, New York City,
Gentlemen:

It has been alledged that the Ku Klux Klan had a parade on October 26th, and the negroes left town, the bunch that left have been defying the laws of our City and County for the last 20 years, and two of the bunch robbed a jewelry store on the night of Oct. 21st, and shot a white Policeman, they were bootleggers, dope heads and hold-ups, both men and women, this bunch has police has Police and County records too numerous to mention. We have investigated and have no positive evidence that it was the Klan, all we can find out is, that about 150 Automobiles parades 2nd Street, and the bunch got busy and left; some of them within an hour afterwards. You might condemn the method, but the results were entirely satisfactory to the citizenship of our City of Twenty Thousand people. If it was the Klan it has made our citizenship their warm friends, even our respectable colored population, glorify at the results, we have ten Policemen, the Klan is alleged to have 1500 members, and we do not want to have any Killings over some ruff-neck, law violators, and as to the investigation, you know there was an alledged investigation in the city of Washington, and you know the results, so you can see how far we can get with an investigation here, when you elbow your best friends, and do not know wheather you are rubbing up against a Klansman or not, our watch word is "Keep your mouth shut tight and keep out of the hands of the Klansman." Yours respectfully,

(SIGNED) WILLIAM H. RYAN,
Mayor

The second letter comes from the Sheriff of De Kalb, Texas, in reply to an inquiry concerning a mob attack on Eddy Hopkins, a Negro. The Sheriff writes:

The people of De Kalb are perfectly capable of attending to their own affairs and regulating their own conduct without any advice or interference from a lot of nigger loving buzzards of New York City.

The third letter is in answer to our inquiry concerning the flogging of Charles Hagler, a Negro employee, in a hotel at Long View, Texas, who was alleged to have "peeped into the homes of citizens." The Sheriff writes:

I was out of the city at the time of the occurrence when it happened and can only say when I got back some different ones was telling me something had happened to the effect, and I immediately went to see about same and Charley was gone and I did not find him to talk with him and did not nor could not find out from anyone else the fact about it. I myself always liked Charley Hagler and only hurd he had looked into some white peoples' houses at the windows. This is my first letter from any one else about this.

New York, November 30 LUCILLE B. MILNER,
Field Secretary, American Civil Liberties Union

Oklahoma.

TULSA BLACKS DISGRACE THEMSELVES.

Kansas City Mo. Sun.

What is getting to be the matter with Negroes. Are they to ape the illiterate, depraved and barbarous whites with whom they find themselves surrounded and so accompany them to the pitfalls of infamy and oblivion whither they are rushing. 12/31/21

Just last week, a group of misguided blacks strung up another, charged with divulging lodge secrets and nearly took his life. Now comes the report that Negroes of Tulsa have beaten another Negro because he was disorderly and a menace. There is no difference in mob violence being visited upon blacks by blacks and upon blacks by whites—only is anything that the affair is rendered more nefarious by reason of the same blood coursing in the veins in the one case.

Granted that the miserable Negro who was whipped was all that is claimed, let the fool Negroes who called themselves "cleaning up Tulsa" remember that courts, not they, are the constituted means of apportioning justice.

Why profess horror at the outrages visited last Spring upon defenseless blacks by Tulsa desperadoes of the white race if now the blacks are to do the self-same thing?

The offending Negro who was whipped should be punished for whatever misdeeds he has committed; the blacks who whipped him should be hailed into court and punished to the fullest extent for their lawlessness and then shunned by all decent Negroes.

Very probably the mob was made up of "Uncle Tom Negroes" anxious to make a hit with degenerate whites of Tulsa. Let there be a stop immediately to this kind of fool doings. The whites of America can be relied upon for some years to come to provide all the white-capping, night-riding and Ku-Kluxing needed in America without any help from vicious, illiterate and hat-in-the-hand Negroes seeking to ingratiate themselves into the favor of low white people by aping them in their savagery.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

THOSE TULSA BLACK "VIGILANTES!"

Houston Informer

Monday newspapers carried an account of a pseudo-invisible organization of colored men in Tulsa, Oklahoma, who seized a member of their race, who had incurred their wrath and displeasure by his conduct and deportment in that community, and, escorting him into the outlying rural districts, proceeded to chastise him by administering a severe drubbing upon his anatomy.

12/24/21

It was also reported that these ebony-hued "vigilantes" secured the services of a white newspaper reporter and had him to "cover" this mobocratic stunt, which seems to be the rage and vogue nowadays among dunces and cowards.

The Informer, from the moment that this type of "invisible government" raised its head in the life of this republic, has opposed such deeds and practices, and if these were really colored men that pulled off the Tulsa episode, it augurs ill for our group.

If there is any one thing that is sapping the vitality out of our race and hindering and impeding our progress, it is this eternal aping after other races in things and matters purely superficial and nonsensical. But while such procedure was not to be unexpected, and is a natural consequence of this novel species of mobocracy and anarchy, it must be deplored and deprecated.

Of all the races in this country, we can least afford to sell our birthright for a mess of porridge, by relinquishing that priceless legacy bequeathed to us by the founders of this republic and made possible by the blood and sacrifice of our progenitors, in imitating the worst side of other races and committing crimes and offenses that becloud our title to our rights and privileges as American citizens, at the same time playing into the insidious hands of our arch-enemies and most bitter foes. This already is the race's most crying shame and will prove its final undoing, unless we mend our ways and then watch our step.

Gang rule and lynch law should be the last thing resorted to by the colored race; while its utter futility to bring about reformation and render and maintain people good and compel them to walk the straight and narrow path should have been brought very forcibly and impressively home to our people by this time.

Violence and force have never rectified any wrongs nor improved the moral status of any people, and those who essay to invoke such methods and mete out summary punishment to those whose acts do not come up to their standard, are either downright fools, dyed-in-the-wool bolshevists or fit inmates for some insane asylum.

Not even discounting their motive, the means will not justify the end, but on the other hand such cowardly and dastardly deeds will act as a boomberang upon those who pursue the pernicious practices and damnable and diabolical depredations.

No real, genuine American citizen—it matters not how loudly and blatantly he prates of his "100% Americanism" and his patriotic zeal and fervor for "law and order"—will join any body of masked or unmasked ruffians, hoodlums, mobbists and anarchists and vent out his spleen upon his fellowman.

Granting that these victims of such outrages are guilty of some sin of commission or omission, where did we get all of this "holier-than-thou" stuff from, anyway?

We wonder how many of these self-appointed reformers and advocates of terrorism, tar and feathers, emasculations, rapine and murder have read or heard of what the earth's greatest and only Reformer said on one occasion to those who sought to slay the woman accused of adultery?

Oklahoma.

Why was it that they (the woman's accusers) beat such a hasty and unceremonious retreat when the only Perfect One that ever trod terra firma remonstrated with them by saying: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone"?

There are too many Pharisees in this old world today for its ultimate good; people whose outside show is designed purposely to gain friends, adherents and points of vantage, while their hearts are as black and benighted as the deepest recesses of the plutocratic provinces.

In other words, they are nothing but whited sepulchres—on the outside appearing attractive, inviting and alluring, while on the inside they are full of dead men's bones and mighty deeds of infamy and shame.

We wonder what kind of booze these modern day crusaders are imbibing to make them so frenzy, foolish, nutty and daffy?

But for black Tulsans—Tulsa, whose recent reign of carnage, pillage, outlawry and lawlessness constitutes one of the darkest pages of civilized history; Tulsa, the modern Sodom, whose wickedness and depravity disqualifies and renders her ineligible to point the finger of scorn at any civilized or semi-civilized community; Tulsa, where colored American citizens were driven from their homes by howling and hungry mobs, their effects confiscated and their physical properties laid low by the torch; Tulsa, the hellish, Hunnish and heathenish!—how could these black "vigilantes" so soon forget what befell them only a few moons ago and now attempt to follow in the footsteps of those whose atrocious and nefarious deeds wiped out their savings and accumulations of a life-time?

Lynch law imperils the republic; it gnaws at the vitals of the body politic and no country can long survive with such reign of lawlessness and criminality as now engulfs and envelops this nation.

Permanent and lasting reforms must be brought about in the open, without mask, bed sheet or pillow slip; but with sane and sensible laws applying to all citizens alike, with courageous and determined officials to see that said laws are enforced and obeyed or their infractors and violators punished by due process of law.

The Tulsa black "vigilantes," if such they were (due allowance must be made for such news items) are on the wrong road, just like those of other races who perpetuate such cowardly and clandestine horrors and atrocities; for "NOTHING IS SETTLED UNTIL IT IS SETTLED RIGHT."

Order was and is the first law of the Creator and those who attempt to run contrawise to this divine and cosmic ordinance are simply hastening their own downfall and running pellmell and precipitantly to their own destruction.

If these Oklahoma "vigilantes" of color committed this crime of their own volition, they deserve vehement denunciation and should feel the strong arm of the law (and this goes for all those who have set themselves up as judge, jury and lord high executioner and arrogated unto themselves extra-legal powers); but if they were urged and encouraged to do this act by others, then these unfortunate and deluded blacks merit pity more than censure.

Let other races bow down to idol gods and worship them, but as for us and our house, let us continue to worship the true God, uphold law and order and demonstrate to the world that though we are hated and persecuted without cause, we will not hate nor strike back cowardly.

Love, not hate; order, not disorder; law, not lawlessness; constituted authority, not anarchy—must be our modern shibboleth, and by this sign we shall conquer.

150 MASKED MEN IN ARDMORE MOB, CHARGE

Tar Party Plan Led to Killing of Three.

Commercial Appeal

MINISTER GETS "THREAT"

Memphis Tenn.

Tar and Feathers Found in "Death Pasture" Where Mob Congregated Prior to Shooting—Seventeen Arrests Made.

12/22/21

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 21.—"I'm going down there and begin all over again."

This was the parting remark of S. Prince Freeling, state attorney-general, as he left Oklahoma City tonight for Ardmore to investigate the "deplorable conditions" existing in Carter County.

A national guard company is held at Ardmore for emergency and is protecting state property.

So much has happened in Ardmore the past week that it would take a dozen staff reporters to chronicle all events occurring as the outgrowth of the Wilson killings, where three met death as the result of a masked band's tactics. But mystery is vanishing as each hour passes, bringing forth startling revelations.

County Attorney Mathers made his first and only public statement late this afternoon. He charged the Rev. Leon Julius, one of the men held, with knowledge of the three murders in "death pasture."

"Now, as I understand the law," he said, "whoever conceals the crime of murder and aids the murderer is an accessory after the fact and may be tried as such.

Had Buckets of Tar.

"Had these 'prominent men' stayed at home, where they belonged, and had not gone with buckets of tar and pillows of feathers to a pasture 20 miles away, there would have been three less widows and some 10 less orphans today."

He charged that fully 150 masked men gathered in "death pasture" and sent eight of their number to the home of the intended victim, where a battle ensued with fatal results.

"The officers did their duty," he said, in upholding the action of the sheriff's forces in arresting so many "prominent men."

Rev. C. W. Weith made known the fact that he had received a threatening letter, in which he was warned: "If you value your life, leave town at once." It was postmarked Dec. 19, but he did not let it out for pub-

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

lication until after he had returned from Oklahoma City this morning.

Rev. Weith is the minister who delivered the funeral sermon at the grave of C. G. Sims, the man whose body was found in a field west of Wilson.

Protecting the Law.

His sermon related to observance of constituted law and authority. In the course of his remarks he asked: "Brother Masons, is the death of our brother going to be in vain? He fell a martyr to protection of the constituted law we love."

Murmurs of "no" throughout the entire Masonic body, attending 350 en masse, were heard.

Seventeen in all were arrested in the orgy of suspicion and secret workings of the law. Six were released on bail of $2,500 each to appear at the preliminary hearing at 1 o'clock Thursday.

"Pistol" Brown, one of Oklahoma's celebrities, known to criminals as the "bad man of the law," may take the position as chief of police of Ardmore, according to rumors around the capital today.

FRELING LOOKS INTO ARDMORE KILLING

Citizens Await With Interest Arrival of Official Investigation

Montgomery Advertiser 12/22/21

(By Associated Press)

ARDMORE, OKLA., Dec. 21.—Ardmore citizens and authorities alike tonight awaited with interest the arrival tomorrow of Attorney General S. R. Freling, commissioned by the governor to take charge of the investigation of the killing at Wilson the night of December 15 of three men.

Of paramount interest also was the examining trial scheduled for tomorrow afternoon, in which fourteen men are to be arraigned before Justice D. W. Butcher to answer charges of murder in connection with the killings.

The seventeenth man to be arrested in the case was taken into custody today. Of this number, two are being held as probable witnesses, and a murder charge against another has been dismissed. All but two of the remaining fourteen have been released under $2,500 bonds.

Dr. R. L. Davidson, pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church, issued a lengthy statement today, in which he took issue with Sheriff Buck Garrett, quoted yesterday as saying that Dr. Davidson had told a falsehood when he stated yesterday in conference with the governor that attorneys had been refused admittance to the county jail to interview clients held in connection with the Wilson killing.

Tar and Feather Effort Is Blamed In Triple Killing

Atlanta Constitution 12/23/21

Ardmore, Okla., December 22.—It was the effort of 150 masked men to tar and feather an alleged bootlegger that led to the triple killing at Wilson, Okla., near here, last Thursday night, according to statements given out by the authorities today.

James H. Mathers, county attorney, asserted that his investigation of the mystery surrounding the three deaths had revealed that the shooting resulted from the visit of a crowd of men led by C. H. Sims, an Ardmore police detective, to the home of Joseph Carroll, where they expected to find an illicit distillery. The expedition was said to have carried buckets of tar and pillows of feathers.

On the way to Carroll's home, according to Mr. Mathers, Sims stopped at the home of John Smith, also accused of dealing in illicit liquor, and forced him to accompany the party. Carroll was declared to have met the party with a pistol in his hand, and the battle followed, Smith and Carroll being killed on the spot, while Sims died later with several bullets in his body. Several persons are being held in connection with the affair.

ALLEGED KU KLUX WARNING RECEIVED BY TULSA SHERIFF

Atlanta Constitution 12/23/21

Tulsa, Okla., December 22.—A communication instructing Sheriff William McCulloch, of Tulsa County, to take steps at once to rid the county of road houses, bootleggers and obnoxious resorts was received today by a Tulsa newspaper, purporting to have been sent by the Tulsa branch of the Ku Klux Klan for publication. The Message declared the klan was 3,000 strong in the county.

NEGROES WHO APE LAWLESS WHITES ARE CONDEMNED

St. Louis Argus 12/30/21

Cowardly Mob Plays Ku Klux Tactics By Unmercifully Beating One Of Their Race. Better Citizens Deplore Their Acts.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Dec. 28.—We regret that our race has a few misguided and cowardly outlaws in Tulsa who are anxious to ape the white outlaws. Last Saturday night a set of Black cowards in disguise took a Negro, who they claim is a lawbreaker, and beat him unmercifully, to such an extent that it is reported the victim will die, and after the punishment he, (the victim) was notified by the cowards to leave the city.

Our position is that if this Negro is guilty of a crime he should be punished by the law, and it is said that the poor fellow is now under bond, and cannot leave if he wished, without putting his bond in danger, and he is too manly to do that. These cowards are worse than Suple Sox (Geo. Watson) and they are the kind of cowardly Negroes that make the load our race has to bear more of a burden. They would have some believe that they are the good, brave, courageous Negroes who went the limit in the recent trouble to defend their homes, but that is not true; they are just common ordinary liars, such as all cowards are. Every scoundrel in that black mob should be taken in charge by the officers of the law and made to answer for the crime committed, and should the victim die they should be prosecuted for murder. (We are opposed to capital punishment), but in cases of this kind we think the chair would be the proper place for each of the hellish imps and that Dante's description of Hell fills the place for these black imitators of the K. K. K.

We are proud of our loyal and Christian ministers who have let the world know that our churches and the Christian element of our people are not in any manner connected with the fiendish outrage.

Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ was put to death by a mob, and sure no follower of the lowly Nazarene can approve of the mob, the preachers who engage in such are wolves in sheep's clothing. We are not in favor of protecting any criminal, but a man charged with crime is entitled to a trial by a jury and not by a mob. If the victim of the mob has committed a crime there is no way of escape, and there should be no way of escape for the members of the cowardly black mob, that has brought disgrace and shame upon the race and show that they are tools for white outlaws.

—Muskogee Cimeter

MOB TARS ENID NEGRO

Kansas City Mo. Sun 12/30/21

Such is the Statement of Walter O'Banion, Negro, Who Was Whipped and Tarred Thursday Night.

Thursday evening, just before 9 o'clock, Walter O'Banion, son of Lemuel O'Banion, returned to his home at 313 East Pine street, after a short absence, and found that the front door had been forcibly broken open. Entering the home he was confronted by six men who had gained forcible entrance during his absence. Two of the men were Enid policemen, regularly assigned to duty, one a city official and three were civilians. O'Banion had known all the men personally in Enid for years and was no more mistaken in their identity than in his own. He gave their names, together with the names of the men who later tarred him, to a committee of Enid citizens. According to O'Banion's statement, as soon as he entered the room the police men threw down guns on him and told him to "come along." Thoroughly terrified, O'Banian went along. His statement then goes on to say:

"The policemen took me up to the corner of the ball park to an automobile. There some man jammed a big woolen hood over my head to blind-fold me, and I was told to get into the automobile. I got in and then the men and the police got in, the police still holding their guns against my neck and body. I knew right away that I was in for some kind of rough treatment. The auto drove off out in the country by North Enid. When I got there the men told me to strip off my clothes. I stripped off and then they started beating me with a rope. After beating me until my body swelled (and here he showed big welts and bruises), they poured warm tar all over me and then put sand and feathers on me. Then they asked me if I knew their names and I said I did, and they said if I ever told anybody their names they'd kill me—shoot me like a dog or hang me. Then they gave me warnings to give to other colored people about leaving town and brought me back to town roped—just lipe I was—turning me loose on the streets to get home as best I could. And then they told me to get out of town in twenty-four hours or they'd kill me. Time and again they told me they'd kill me if I told who they were or if I didn't get out of town and stay out. I walked home naked through the streets, with the tar and feathers on just like they left me."

O'Banion gave the names of the policemen, the city officials and the other members of the mob who tarred him. His statement is in affidavit form and is in the hands of a committee of Enid citizens to be used in the prosecution of his murderers in case he is assassinated for telling their names.

According to the local papers all policemen deny participating in the mob party. This is to be expected, as their confessions would mean penitentiary terms for themselves without the need of further witnesses.

O'Banian is about 30 years of age and lived with his father on East Pine street. He came here as a baby with his parents at the opening of this country and has resided here for twenty-eight years, growing up here. He has never resided on Two street, although his name was included with the twenty-one who were warned to leave the city by the Ku Klux Klan. Prior to the Klan warning he had been employed regularly in one of the city's well-known cleaning and dying establishments. O'Banion has a home nowhere else and naturally has nowhere else to go. He has been in difficulties in the past and served a jail sentence, but for six or mor months past he has been working steady and has been trying to live industriously. Granting that he is of no particularly account, even as a Negro, he is a human being—weak and degenerated perhaps—and yet a human being. His weakness would seem to call for regeneration rather than tarring and beatings, and in his intention to reform and live industriously he should have been encouraged insead of beaten and brutalized.

This nation went to war, on a great historic occasion, upon issues growing out of the abuse of the black race in Southern states. The principles which then actuated the American people born just as fiercely today in every honest American breast. And there are thousands of men in Enid who are willing to take up cudgels in defense of those liberties which have been won by this nation at the sacrifice of blood and treasure.

—Enid Oklahoma Daily Events.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

ENID OKLA EAGLE
NOVEMBER 3, 1921

Eddie Warren, Colored Two-Streeter, Reported Whipped; 'Hoss' Gone.

It is rumored today that members of the Ku Klux Klan searched the negro district last night for Hoss Harris, but failed to find him, and that they took Eddie Warren, a negro, known as "Rat" to the country, whipped him and brought him back to town after securing a promise for him to leave town within twenty-four hours.

Harris left last night on the 10:30 Rock Island for the south, fulfilling his voluntary statement to Mayor Ryan yesterday afternoon that he was going on the first train to El Reno to live. It is said the Klan reached the depot just as the train was pulling out, going there after failing to find him in his usual haunts. Twenty or thirty automobiles are said to have driven up alongside the west side of the freight depot and parked there just as the train pulled in. Harris is known to have boarded the train as soon as it reached the depot. He is said to have gone to the station under the protection of several other negroes, strangers in Enid, some of whom left with him. Harris was about the streets yesterday, and during the afternoon called on Mayor Ryan to assure the city authorities that he did not intend to endeavor to remain here, saying he merely wanted to tonight, when several Enid negroes left town on the northbound Rock Island, following the Klan warnings, that a crowd of white men met the train at El Reno and asked the negroes where they came from.

"Enid," they replied.

"Well, if Enid can't hold you, neither can El Reno. Keep going.

Hoss said he was vouched for by several El Reno negroes, and that he was permitted to get off the train there. He also said the men who met the train were not officers.

Two street, which was depopulated of its colored population following the demonstration the night of October 26, is said by police to be still deserted, no one, white or black, being seen there at all, especially after dark.

APPLAUSE GIVEN PASTOR WHEN HE LAUDS THE KLAN

Searchlight Atlanta Ga.

First Christian Church congregation at Ardmore Rings True

12/2/21

NEED OF KLAN SHOWN

Declares its Principles Commend Themselves to Real Americans

Dr. Grayson S. Brooks was applauded by his congregation at the First Christin church in Ardmore, Oklahoma, when he lauded the Ku Klux Klan in one of his sermons.

Dr. Brooks announced himself unequivocally in favor of the Klan and declared his belief that in this organization in the community's only hope for the suppression of crime. He said he was not a member of the organization and spoke as an outsider but one who had carefully followed the alleged expose of the Klan as published in certain newspapers.

The more it was exposed the more he believed in it, he said. When he made this reference to the Klan the staid and dignified audience broke into applause ,showing he was not alone in his sentiments The sermon was on "Disarmament in Ardmore." It was in part as follows:

"Roosevelt believed that preparedness is the surest guaranty for peace, but history shows that preparedness leads to war. In his recent admirable address before the peace conference President Harding says that war has continually grown in cruelty and destruction. Our military program for 1922 is to cost 925 millions for the army and 655 millions for the navy, a total of 1580 millions, an unthinkable sum.

"In 1920, out of every dollar spent for taxes, 92 cents went for wars, past or present The national debts of the world in 1913 was 43 billions. It is now 32 billions. For two years in the last war this country alone spent more than a million dollars an hour. The war cost the world the lives of ten milion young men. Disarmament and peace must come or the world will be bankrupt.

Disarmament Should Begin Here

"But I believe disarmament should begin in Ardmore. A well informed citizen told me that the guns in Convention hall the night of the recent indignation meeting would have measured half a car load. Another said that on any big day the guns between the Ardmore hotel and the Santa Fe on Main street alone would nearly fill a wagon bed. All this is against the law. Give a man a gun and two drinks of corn whisky and he becomes a potential murderer. We are not the wild and wooly west and the need for personal protection of this character has passed. Why do not the county and city officers enforce this law? The crime is only a msidemeanor, punishable by a small fine and a brief term in jail. It ought to be a felony. Missouri had to make "pistol toting" a felony to break it up.

Little Hope from Officials

"In the present crisis I have no hope from the attorney general. Russell Brown tried him to no purpose, a year ago. I have but little hope from the governor It is sad to state but the publisc has little hope for relief through the orderly and ordinary processes of law, for reasons which every citien thoroughly understands. Therefore, my conviction is the last and only resort is the Ku Klux Klan. The principles for which they stand, according to hostile eastern papers, are the very principles in which I believe. The more they are exposed the more they commend themselves to real Americans."

c Oklahoma.

300 White Robed Ku Klux Parade at Dewey, Okla.

Houston Tex Post
12/7/21

DEWEY, Okla., Dec. 3.—More than 300 white robed members of the Ku Klux Klan, led by a huge fiery cross, paraded the streets of Dewey Saturday night in motor cars. They made their appearance suddenly and after driving over the principal streets of the town, vanished.

Negro Tarred and Feathered.

ENID, Okla., Dec. 3.—Because he called upon the Klan warning of Oct. 27 which caused several negroes to leave town immediately, Walter O'Bannion, a negro, was seized by fifteen men late last night, taken in an automobile to a lonely spot eas of town, and whipped, tarred and feathered.

'RIDERS OF THE NIGHT" AID THE KU KLUX KLAN

Afro-American

Muskogee, Oklahoma In Ferment Over The Rise Of A New Secret

488 MEN ENROLLED

12/16/21

Colored Editor Threatened Tells Klan They Will Find Him At His Office

Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 15.—This town is in a ferment since an announcement of the Daily Phoenix, white, of a new secret order by name, "The Riders of the Night." On the first page of the dailies, the Riders of the Night announced their membership to be four hundred eighty-eight men.

"We do not belong to the Ku Klux Klan," says the announcement, "neither do we intend to interfere with their plans, but we do intend to help them at the drop of the hat."

The firm of W. H. Twine, editor of the Cimeter, a colored weekly paper in this city, received an announcement stating:

"If you ever print another thing in your paper to incite feeling between whites and blacks we will give you a chance to show your GUTS'! Get us?

"We intend to inform the Ku Klux Klan regarding certain things taking place in and around Muskogee. If they do not take a hand, we will."

Some few days ago a bellboy at the Severn Hotel, here, one of the most aristocratic hotels of the city, was seized by the Ku Klux Klan and severely beaten. He is said o have confessed having arranged ntimate meetings of white women occupants with white and colored men.

Mr. Twine's comment on the action of the Ku Klux is said to have drawn this retort from the Night Riders. As a lawyer and an editor he is fittingly known as a fighter. Citizens of both races are apprehensive of what will be the final outcome of the veiled strongly felt hatred of the races. Each race watches the other closely and it is the general opinion that a race riot is inevitable unless the utmost caution and control are exercised.

While attending to business in Oklahoma City last week, Mr. Twine gave out the following statement to the Black Dispatch:

::I have just heard of the threat against my life in Muskogee. I leave for there tonight. I expect to continue the publication in my paper, and I expect to fight the Ku Klux and any other un-American movement designed to hamper the progress of the black man. A cowardly Klan that now seeks to intimidate me under the guise of another name will find me at my office or my home address in the day or in the night."

Hearst's Sunday American
Atlanta Ga.
12/18/21

Four Prisoners, Charged With Murder, Grilled—Klan Garb On One Man Found Riddled

Many Mysterious Threats to Oklahomans May Be Aired in Court, Say Authorities

(By International News Service)

ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 17.—The tangled skeins of a plot by masked nightriders to drive several men from the little community of Wilson, 30 miles west of here, but which resulted in a triple killing, were being unraveled by county authorities Saturday night.

After the arrest of four men charged with murder, came a sensation Saturday night in the arrest of the Rev. Leon Julius, Baptist minister of Healdton, who is charged with complicity in the tragedy.

Walter Carroll, relative of Joe Carroll, one of the slain men, and P. A. Hensley, both said to have been in the Carroll home at the time of the attack upon it by masked men, also were being held for investigation. More arrests were to be made, authorities stated, and an expose of masked band activities was promised.

FOUR PRISONERS.

Those held in connection with the killings, and charged with murder, are: J. A. Gilliam, John Smith, Curley Smith and Jeff Smith, the last named suffering from a bullet wound.

They were being grilled in an effort to learn whether they have any connection with the "Knights of the Invisible Empire"—the Ku-Klux Klan—or whether their alleged activities were those of imposters, disguised in the cloaks of the tribesmen.

The dead in this drive on "undesirables," which ended in a gun fight, are Joe Carroll, John Smith, members of the masked band, said to be a cousin of the John Smith under arrest, and C. G. Sims, an Ardmore policeman.

The assistant county attorney, John L. Hodges, on whose complaint the arrests were made, was bending every effort to solve the mystery of the Sims death.

After the gun fight at Carroll's home near Wilson Thursday night, Sims' body, riddled with bullets, was found in a field four miles away.

Carroll, called out of his house by eight masked men, was killed first, it is alleged, and members of his household, returning the gun fire, killed John Smith and wounded Jeff Smith of the masket party.

WORE KLANSMAN'S GARB.

Sims was reported to have been in Ardmore at the time of the attack, but when his body was found in the field, said to be a gathering place of the Klansmen, it was dressed in a suit of blood-drenched white "unionalls" of the type worn

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

by the Ku-Klux Klan, in parades. A hooded mask was fastened around the neck and on the ground near-by were several other masks. There were numerous footprints on the ground but no signs of a struggle. Four bullets had pierced the body.

Authorities were at a loss to know whether Sims was killed in the attack on the Carroll house, or whether he was shot down in the field where his body was found.

The warnings sent to Carroll and others prior to the attack were signed "KKK" and were inspired, it was said, because of alleged bootlegging activities.

MEN JAILED AS RESULT OF KILLING IN ARDMORE, OKLA.

Rumors of "Rush" Reach Sheriff; Heavy Guard Stationed

Houston Tex. Post 12/18/21

"CLAN" WRITES THREAT LETTER

Crime Believed to Be Outcome of Visit to Carroll Home by Masked Men

Associated Press Report.

ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 17.—With seven men in jail, five of them charged with the murder of Joe Carroll and John Smith at Wilson and the finding of the body of C. G. Sims, Ardmore policeman, Sheriff Buck Garrett was keeping a close guard at the Carter county jail Saturday night.

Late Saturday afternoon Sheriff Garrett received a letter signed "Clan No. 8, Ardmore, Okla.," to the effect that an attempt would be made to take "the Smith boys" from the jail. Rumors are also afloat of a possible "rush."

The five men charged with the shooting are Rev. Leon Julius, Baptist minister of Healdton; John Smith, butcher of Healdton, no relation to the dead man; J. A. Gillam, stock raiser of Ardmore, and once candidate for sheriff; Jeff Smith and Curley Smith, both of Wilson.

Two Held for Investigation.

Walter Carroll, relative of Joe Carroll, and H. A. Hensley, both of Wilson, said to have been in the Carroll home at the time of the shooting, are being held for investigation.

Preliminary hearing will be held before Justice of the Peace J. D. Butcher of Ardmore early next week, it was said Saturday afternoon by Assistant County Attorney L. Hodge, who filed the information against the men following investigation at Wilson Friday.

Funeral services for C. G. Sims will be held in Ardmore Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the Masons. Local policemen will escort the body.

Minister's Freedom Asked.

Relatives of Rev. Julius have made attempts to secure the minister's release on bond, but this was denied by officers, who say nothing can be done until after the preliminary hearing.

Repeated questioning of the prisoners by county officials has failed to reveal the motive for the crime, Attorney Hodge said Saturday. The men have steadfastly refused to talk. "Third degree" has not been resorted to as yet, and officers refuse to say whether it will be used.

Opinion of citizens of Wilson is that the crime is the outcome of a visit by masked men to the Carroll home. Warnings had been given Carroll, who is said to have been a bootlegger, that he must stop his "nefarious traffic or leave the country."

Whipping Believed Attempted.

Belief is that masked men went to give Carroll a flogging and that Carroll had been tipped off and went to the door with a gun in his hand. Seeing the masked men, he attempted to shoot, but was shot in the face before he could get the drop on his assailants. In the fight that followed, John Smith was mortally wounded and Jeff Smith was shot in the left leg. John Smith died within a few minutes, while the other Smith was taken to the Wilson hospital under arrest. Both Smiths are said to have been occupants of the cars. The finding of Sims' body can not be explained, according to police. When found at what is said by police to be a gathering place for the Ku Klux Klan he wore a pair of "unionalls," usually worn by members of the klan, and a mask. Several masks were on the ground near his body.

N Y C SUN
DECEMBER 19, 1921

Negro "Blacksnake Klans" Flog Member of Own Race

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 19.—Negro "blacksnake klans" were active here in the night among their own race, it became known to-day.

An order known as "The Black Vigilantes of the Night," membership requirements of which demand that all participants be married and living in harmony with their wives, took a negro out and flogged him, said newspaper men who were blindfolded and taken along.

The negro whipped, known as "Super-Six," was alleged to have confessed to killing his wife.

ARDMORE KILLING CASE IS BROUGHT BEFORE GOVERNOR

Houston Tex. Post

Attorney General to Be Requested to File Charges On Probe Report

12/20/21

Associated Press Report.

ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 19.—The departure Monday night of 15 citizens for Oklahoma City to relate to Governor J. B. A. Robertson "the true state of affairs" in this county and to request of Attorney General Freling a filing of charges on the report of Elmer Fulton, who has completed a probe of conditions in this county, forms the latest development in connection with the killing affair at Wilson, near here, last Thursday which resulted in the death of three men and the wounding of a fourth.

Late Monday a committee requested of Sheriff Buck Garrett and County Attorney James H. Mathis that the 15 men now in jail charged with the killing of three men at Wilson be permitted to confer with their attorneys and to advise the men of their rights as prisoners.

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Arrested Men Not Klansmen, Goblin Says

Of the 15 men arrested in connection with the death of three men at Wilson, Okla., last Thursday night, none is a member of the Ku Klux Klan, it was learned here Monday through G. B. Kimbro Jr., grand goblin of the Southwest.

The State of Oklahoma is embraced in the Southwestern district, thus bringing it under the jurisdiction of Kimbro, as grand goblin.

None Is Klansman.

His statement is as follows: "I have been in communication, both by telegraph and telephone, with George C. McCarron, king kleagle for the State of Oklahoma, and he has advised me that not one of the men arrested thus far is in any way connected with the Ku Klux Klan.

"McCarron is my personal representative and I have asked him to send such assistance as he deemed necessary and also asked him to appeal to every organization to assist the officers in running down the guilty parties. I told him not to stand back on any man's fraternal connection or affiliation."

Charged With Killing.

Five of the men in jail are charged with the killing of Joe Carroll and John Smith at Wilson, Okla. C. G. Sims, Ardmore policeman, was killed at the same time.

When the body of Sims was found he wore a mask and was dressed in a pair of unionalls. Reports were issued saying that this is the usual dress of members of the klan. It was also reported that there were several masks found on the ground near where Sims lay.

In commenting on the manner in which Sims was dressed, Mr. Kimbro said: "Why, everyone knows that members of the Ku Klux Klan do not wear 'unionalls.' And, too, it isn't reasonable to think that members of the klan would abandon a fallen comrade and shed their masks and leave them lying about."

Situation Critical in Triple Murder Inquiries.

12/22/21

Ardmore, Okla., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—"If you value your life you will leave town at once."

This laconic threat, conveyed to the Rev. Charles C. Wietly, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, one of a party of Ardmore citizens who went to Oklahoma City to apprise Gov. Robertson of the demoralizing conditions existing in Carter county, typifies the rapidly crumbling structure of law and order in this part of the state.

Bands of masked murderers who shoot in the dark from abush, death threats written on postal cards, intimidation by telephone and openly on the street, and scores of citizens carrying two guns and inspired with a desire "to shoot it out with the law"—these conditions also characterize Ardmore conditions reminiscent of the days of gambling halls and hair trigger man killers.

Ask for Martial Law.

The better class of citizens are aroused. They have gone before the governor asking him to declare martial law in this county and extend aid to them in driving out the evil doers.

The note of warning sent to the preacher is regarded here as the first answer of the lawless element of its determination to resist any and all efforts to clean up the city and county. No one familiar with the situation doubts that attempts will be made to carry out the threat.

At the same time, Sheriff "Buck" Garrett, one of the picturesque figures of the southwest, took issue with Mr. Wirth and other members of the delegation that called on the governor, asking that ouster proceedings be brought against Garrett and other officials. The sheriff issued what virtually was an ultimatum to those who are criticising his conduct, daring them to bring the ouster proceedings.

Situation Growing Tense.

The situation today is more tense than ever. It is felt that very little light on the killing of three men at Wilson, near here, last Thursday night was shed by the alleged confession of J. A Gilliam, oil operator, one of the seventeen men held in connection with the crime.

So far no one has been specifically charged with the murders of John Smith and C. G. Sims, Ardmore policemen, although thirteen men remain charged with the murder of Joe Carroll, who is said to have been clain by a band of masked riders. Eight men remain in pail, five others having been released on bail.

That the county authorities consider themselves jutisfied in the wholesale a-rests, is shown by the following signed statement issued today by County Attorney James H. Mathers:

"Severe criticism is heaped upon me because of the arrest of a Baptist preacher at Healdton. Now, the proof showed that this preacher, with full knowledge that three men had been murdered and another man, who participated in that murder, had been shot, concealed the crime and the participants, and procured medical aid and other services for one of the men doing the killing.

What Constitutes Murder.

"As I understand the law, whoever conceals a murder and aids the murderers is an accessory after the fact and my be tried and convicted as such.

"From Mr. Gilliam's statement every 'prominent man' arrested was in the 'death pasture.' Had these 'prominent men' remained in their homes at Ardmore instead of going in the ngiht time thirty miles from home and meeting in a lonely and secluded pasture with buckets of tar and pillows of feathers and from that crowd of 150 men, selecting eight to go to Carroll's home and bring him there, I say if these 'prominent men' had not done that, then there would have been three less widows and ten fewer orphans in Carter county today and the 'prominent men' would not have been arrested.

"I don't say any of them were Ku Klux. That is immaterial. It is an assured fact that these Ardmore men were in the pasture and 150 other men. They did not meet there in such a lonely, secluded spot at midnight by mere accident. No one believes that they thought Carroll would be iklled, but in law that is immaterial.

[Signed] "JAMES H. MATHER."

ABAS, THE 'LEGGERS.

Ku Klux Klan in Tulsa Reported as Having Written Sheriff.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn 12/26

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 22.—A communication instructing Sheriff William McCullough to take steps at once to rid the county of roadhouses, bootleggers and obnoxious resorts was received today by a Tulsa newspaper, purporting to have been sent by the Tulsa branch of the Ku Klux Klan for publication. The message declared the Klan was 3,000 strong in the county.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

c Oklahoma

New Klan in Oklahoma Forces Farmers to Discharge Negroes

N Y C CALL
MARCH 24, 1921

SULPHUR, Oklahoma, March 14 (by mail).—Following threats by a local organization, fashioned on the Ku Klux Klan model, cotton growers in the vicinity have just been forced to discharge their Negro help. A number of farmers who were slow to obey asserted that shots were fired into their homes to enforce the order.

A 24-hour notice had been given and recognized in almost every instance. The discharged Negroes fled to this town and have taken refuge in the Negro quarter of Sulphur.

One cotton farmer of part Indian parentage had two shots fired into his home to force compliance. It was rumored that failure to obey the mob's command would result in the firing of farms.

Chicago Daily News 9/2

Mayor John C. Walton of Oklahoma City, Okla., has announced that he had information to the effect that 50 per cent of the city police force were members of the Ku Klux Klan. He directed the chief of police to discharge every officer who did not immediately resign from the Klan.

MUSKOGEE OKLA. PHOENIX
JULY 17, 1921

JUST AS GOOD AS ANYONE, HE TOLD GREAT AUDIENCE

Automobiles Filled With Irate Men 'Wait on' Itinerant Who Would Remove All Racial Barriers

The abrupt termination of a "revival" started by an itinerant white preacher among Haskell negroes "to educate them to a better understanding of their equality with white people," and the sudden disappearance of the preacher in the night, shrouded in mystery for nearly a week, has been explained by the frightened whispers of the "minister's flock."

Two automobile loads of masked men, believed by the negroes to be members of the dreaded Ku Klux Klan, "waited upon" the preacher at the close of his third meeting with the negroes last Monday night.

Liked His Teachings

Since that time the itinerant preacher has been strangely missing and the negroes who flocked to his services, eager to listen to his honey-coated words of explanation of how they "are as good as me or any of the other white people, terrified by the mystery and the suddenness of the action of the masked men, are just regaining sufficient courage to whisper among themselves of what happened.

The preacher went to Haskell a week ago yesterday. The first night he had a comparatively small audience, but on the following night, Sunday, word of the coming of a white man to lead them to their exalted station in life on an equal footing with white people had spread among the negroes and a great crowd gathered at the meeting place on the outskirts of the town. The crowd was even larger on the Monday night following, but throughout the meeting, an air of depression hung like a pall about the assemblage. The very air seemed charged with restlessness and fear of unguessed origin permeated the atmosphere.

The oratory of the itinerant preacher and the lurid word pictures that he dangled before the wide eyes of his dusky "flock" failed to evoke the spontaneous response with which the negroes had greeted him the night before.

Few Saw Masked Workers

Because of their uneasy feeling, most of the negroes hastened away from the meeting at its close, but a dozen or more, ignoring the feeling, lingered and it was left to them to tell what happened later.

Two automobiles, roaring with cut-outs open, came dashing up and halted at the meeting place. Masked men tumbled from the doors of the machines. Pistols in hand, but without a glance at the cowering negroes, they descended upon the minister.

Too terrified to struggle, the itinerant was thrown into one of the cars. Motors running and drivers at the wheels throughout the affair, the automobiles were gone, carrying with

K. K. K. DEFENDED BY MINISTER

N. Y. C. GLOBE
AUGUST 11, 1921

Tells Tulsa Audience White Man Must Keep Control of Civilization.

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 11. — Many crimes have been committed by the cowardly, in the name of the Ku Klux Klan, but the order, of which he is a member, is composed of law abiding citizens, the Rev. Dr. Caleb A. Ridley of Atlanta declared in an address on the aims and organization of the "Invisible Empire" before a large audi-

c Oklahoma

ence in Convention Hall last night.

The purpose of Ku Klux, the speaker said, is to protect the weak, innocent and defenseless from the outrages of the violent, the lawless, and the brutal; to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States; and to aid in the execution of all constitutional law.

The proviso barring Negroes, Jews, and Catholics from membership has led many people to believe, according to Dr. Ridley, that the Klan is negative and not positive in its aims.

Dr. Ridley said that he was not a paid lecturer, but was spending his vacation "between Sundays" speaking for the Klan in order to combat "insidious propaganda" which he said had been circulated against it.

"A white man is a white man, whether he lives in New Jersey, Indiana, Oklahoma or Georgia," the speaker said, "and a white man's job is to see that civilization comes under the dominion of no inferior race so long as he lives."

KLAN DEFENDED BY DR. RIDLEY IN TULSA SPEECH

Atlanta Constitution

Tulsa, Okla., August 11.—Many crimes have been committed by the cowardly, in the name of the Ku Klux Klan, but the order, of which he is a member, is composed of law-abiding citizens, Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, Atlanta minister, declared in an address on the "Aims and Organization of the 'Invisible Empire'" here last night.

The purpose of the Ku Klux Klan, the speaker said, is threefold, to protect the weak, innocent and defenseless from the outrages of the violent, the lawless and the brutal; to protect and defend the constitution of the United States; and to aid in the execution of all constitutional law.

The proviso of its membership, barring negroes, Jews and Catholics, has led many people to believe, according to Dr. Ridley, that the klan is negative and not positive in its aims.

Dr. Ridley said he was not a paid lecturer, but was spending his vacation "between Sundays" speaking for it, in order to combat "insidious propaganda," which he said, has been circulated against it.

Most of the large audience at Convention hall were men. They remained quiet and attentive during the speech.

"A white man is a white man, whether he lives in New Jersey, Indiana, Oklahoma or Georgia," the speaker said, "and a white man's job is to see that civilization comes under the dominion of no inferior race so long as he lives."

KLAN HEAD ASKS TULSA TO RALLY

Chicago Tribune

Preacher, In Address at "Riot City," Defends Ku Klux Principles

8/20/21

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 19.—City officials here, forgetful of the recent riot which caused thousands of citizens to face winter without home, food or clothing, permitted Dr. Saleb A. Ridley, an Atlanta (Ga.) minister, to advance the "aims and purposes" of the Ku Klux Klan from the platform of Convention Hall, once used to house respectable Tulsans from murderous attacks by policemen, guardsmen and government owned airplanes.

Speaker's Logic

"A white man is a white man," thundered the speaker, "whether he lives in New Jersey, Indiana, Kansas, Illinois, Oklahoma or Georgia. And a white man's job is to see that civilization comes under the dominion of no inferior race so long as he lives."

No interruptions marred the address, the large audience remaining quiet and attentive during the speech. Several city officials gave their approval of the meeting by stopping other duties to attend it. Dr. Ridley, who declared he was an "imperial officer" in the Klan, insisted that he was not a paid lecturer of that organization, but was spending his vacation "between Sundays" speaking for it.

Tulsa "Fertile Ground"

Because of the shameful condition in which Tulsa now stands it is thought that citizens here advised the speaker to evade reference in his lecture to the riot. The Klan is said to be seeking to strengthen its membership in Oklahoma, describing this state as "fertile ground for the establishment of a permanent auxiliary."

Several members of the police department here are alleged to have expressed their intention of becoming associated with the Klan. Recently, in Oklahoma City, the chief of police was advised that members of the local force were allied with the organization and gave the policemen orders to resign immediately.

KU KLUX UNDERTAKE TO REGULATE OKLA. SHERIFF

Baltimore Herald 8/9/21

Sapulpa, Okla., Aug., 26.—Sheriff D. B. Livingston today received a "Ku Klux Klan" letter from Slick which intimated that he would "be planted" if he did not stop raiding joints in that vicinity.

The letter, which is short on grammor and punctuation, reads as follows:

"Creek Co Okla. Mr D. B. Livingston our high sher. Creek Co.

"Well, old boy, you can go to far. You better tell your boys at Slick to be easy or we as a bunch of K K K boys will call on you about 600 strong

"you tell the Co. attorney to stop giving whites and Negroes fifty dollars and thirty days' time is hard and the Poore People has not got no work to Do and has to Do something. Be governd accordin.

"Sign" K K K 600 strong"

Mob of Hundred Masked Men Lash Man in Oklahoma

Atlanta Constitution

Tulsa, Okla., September

crowd of more than 100 armed and masked men last night seized J. E. Frazier, 28, and took him in a motor car to a lonely spot, where they removed his clothing and lashed him. He then was ordered to leave town. Frazier was overpowered shortly after he had been released from the city jail where he had been held on an investigation charge.

KU KLUX BAND STRIKES TERROR IN OKLAHOMA

The New York News 9/24/21

Editor Seized and the Uniformed Knights Post Proclamation Intending to Supplant Civil Authorities

Shawnee, Okla., Sept. 21.—Three hundred members of the Ku Klux Klan paraded in official regalia through the main streets of Shawnee and Tecumseh late last night after capturing the night editor of a local newspaper, whom they took on the journey.

Nothing was done except to display banners and send a warning note to law violators through the columns of a Shawnee newspaper.

Hand Editor Warning

Before allowing the newspaper man to leave the car in which he was taken on the trip, the following note was handed to him, addressed to a Shawnee newspaper:

"We are one thousand strong in Shawnee. Good Americans uyhold the law. Bad sense must uphold the law. Watch the ownership of your paper and keep it in the hands of good Americans. We will clean Shawnee when the time is ripe. Bootleggers and gamblers will save trouble by leaving now."

Advice on Banners

In addition to the warning sent to the

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

newspaper, the following appeared on banners carried on the sides of the sixty cars in the parade:

Don't follow us; it's not safe.

You can't eat grub your wife made by washing.

We'll be back; be careful, and be a man.

Judges, you know your duty. We are with oyu when you do it, but you must do it.

Look out if you do not heed these signs.

Fooling around the other fellow's home is not wise.

Joy riders, be careful.

We have your taw.

Lawyers, make your money off legitimate cases.

If you want to be healthy, dont go on lawbreakers' bonds.

OKLAHOMA SHERIFF FIRES ON WHITE ROBED MEN

New York World 10/3/21

(Special to The World.)

FORT WORTH, Oct. 7.—Sheriff Taylor at Durant, Okla., and white robed men believed to have been Ku Klux Klansmen exchanged shots late last night near the town when the Sheriff hastily gathered three deputies and rode up on the white robed figures. Many shots were fired on both sides. The robed figures soon disappeared in the darkness. No one was injured.

"Don'ts" for Shirkers, Joy Riders, and Bondsmen for Criminals Are Displayed on the Cars.

9/21/21

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Joy riders, be careful.

We have your taw.

Lawyers, make your money off legitimate cases.

If you want to be healthy, don't go on lawbreakers' bonds.

Oklahoma Masked Mob Lashes Man They Assert Beat Family

New York World 10/8/21

BEGGS, Okla., Oct. 8.—Frank Gooseby, a dairyman, was taken from his home here last night by twenty masked men, bound to a telephone pole and lashed across his bare back with a blacksnake whip, according to reports upon which the authorities to-day are basing an investigation.

A newspaper man taken with the party was said to have told the police the abductors informed him the whipping was administered because, the mob asserted, Gooseby had been seen to whip his wife and children.

Beggs, Okla., October 8.—Frank Gooseby, a dairyman, was taken from his home here last night by twenty masked men, bound to a telephone pole and lashed across his bare back with a blacksnake whip, according to reports upon which the authorities today are basing an investigation.

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NEGROES RUN OUT OF TOWN BY KU KLUX KLAN

St. Louis Argus 10/28/21

ENID, Okla., Oct. 27.—Twenty-one Negroes received notices to leave town last night following a parade of white-robed figures claiming to be members of the Ku-Klux-Klan, it became known today.

The notices declared "the all powerful K. K. K. with 1300 members in Enid will see that you move on. 15 Negro men and six women left town by taxicabs and train today. The notices they received declared they had long "lived within the shadow of the law."

N Y C TIMES

OCTOBER 28, 1921

Oklahomans Warn Negroes to Leave Town of Enid

ENID, Okla., Friday.—Approximately 250 automobiles, each containing four or five men clad in white robes and hoods, drove through a negro quarter here. According to reports to the police, about a score of negroes had received annoymous warnings shortly before the parade to leave town. Several were reported to have fled.

Ku Kluxers Parade And Warn 21 Negroes To Flee Okla. Town

N Y C CALL

OCTOBER 28, 1921

ENID, OKLA., Oct. 27.—Twenty-one Negroes received notices to leave town last night following a parade of white robed figures claiming to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, it became known today. The notices declared "the all powerful Ku Klux Klan with 1,300 members in Enid will see that you move on." Fifteen Negro men and six women left town today. The notices they received declared they had long "lived within the shadow of the law."

TOPEKA KAN JOURNAL

OCTOBER 17, 1921

PROBE NEGRO COUPLE'S STORY

Federal Authorities Investigate Claim of K. K. K. "Victims."

Federal authorities in Topeka are investigating the stories of William and Carrie Jenkins, negroes, who claim to have been run out of Oklahoma by the "K. K. K."

The aged negro couple, brother and sister, said they lived on a farm adjoining which was another tract where oil and gas wells were being drilled. Attempts were made to get them to lease their land, which they resisted, they declared. Th n a neighbor was arrested on a charge of operating an illicit still and Jenkins was accused of "tipping off" the officers.

A few days later, Jenkins said, he was fired upon. He and his sister were then warned to leave. When they sought shelter with a friend, he also was warned that his house would be blown up if they did not leave, Jenkins said. With his sister he started for Leavenworth, but his funds became exhausted when he reached Topeka.

Officials say they believe it was a "frame-up" to get the old couple to sign the lease.

CLEARFIELD PA PROGRESS

OCTOBER 28, 1921

Enind, Okla., Oct. 28.— 21 negroes received notices to leave town last night following a parade of white robed figures claiming to be members of the Ku Klux Klan.

The note declared:

"All the power of the Ku Klux Klan, with 1300 members in Enid will see that you move on."

15 negro men and six women left town today. The notes they received declared they had long lived within the shadow of the law.

Ku Klux Spray Notes; Women, Men Quit Town

Chicago Herald 10/28/21

Enid, Okla., Nov. 4.—The Ku Klux Klan is on a rampage. Following a long period of molestation and frightening which has not at any time subsided, the Klan secretaries got busy and swamped a number of citizens with letters demanding that they leave town.

The sending of the orders to move was preceded by a parade of white-robed figures through the streets of the city. They claimed to be members of the Klan. Twenty-one letters are known to have been sent out. They read: "The all powerful Ku Klux Klan, with 1,300 members, will see that you move on." Fifteen men and six women left town. Some of these men had recently replaced white men on jobs. The women were wives of the fugitives.

BOOTLEGGERS NOT K. K. K.

TOPEKA KAN CAPITAL

NOVEMBER 6, 1921

Drive Negroes From Oklahoma for Complaining About Stills.

Al F. Williams, United States district attorney, said yesterday that an investigation showed that the district of Oklahoma from which William and Carrie Jenkins, two aged Negroes, were driven several weeks ago, was a bootlegging district. A federal prohibition enforcement agent was killed near Luther, Okla., about a year ago.

The Jenkins had written to the governor complaining of the number of illicit stills in their neighborhood, and in some manner the other colored residents of the district learned of it and it is thought they determined to drive the Jenkins out. To do so a gang dressed in uniforms similar to that of the Ku Klux Klan.

At first it was thought they might have been driven out because of their failure to lease their farm to an oil company engaged in drilling near their farm.

NEGRO FLOGGED BY MASKED MEN

K. K. K. Kidnaps Severs Bellhop and Administers a Lashing.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., DEMOCRAT

NOVEMBER 22, 1921

Charged with making "dates" for white women, being intimate himself with white women and selling whiskey to patrons of the Severs Hotel, A. G. Holstein, negro bellboy, was taken out of the hotel and flogged early last night by a group of masked men, said to have been members of the Ku Klux Klan.

About 6 o'clock while hundreds of visiting Shriners were frolicking in the lobby of the hotel a closed car drove up and parked on the north side of the hotel. Apparently the negro bellhop hade made arrangements to sell one of the party some whiskey for when he came outside one of the men said, "Get in here out of the light and take this money."

Tied to Stake

The negro obeyed only to be grabbed and thrown on the floor of the automobile that speeded through the business and residence districts to the Jefferson Highway along which the car carrying the negro and two other automobiles that joined the party sped for about four miles before stopping.

The bellhop at various times insisted his captors had the wrong man and told of his good qualities. He was told however, to shut up or he would be shot.

When a secluded spot was reached the party got out of the cars and tied the terror stricken negro to a stake.

He was then ordered to tell the truth about his relations with white women and making dates for them.

"I am a respectable negro," he said "and I'm a married man."

Life Threatened

The lash was laid on then and after several applications the negro admitted everything that was charged to him with the exception of being intimate with white women.

He refused for some time to admit this but finally did so and received some more lashes by the infuriated men who stood about him.

One of them declared he would kill "the fiend" and aimed his revolver at the negro, but just as it was discharged another member of the party thrust the gun aside "saving" the negro's life.

He was told that if he recognized any one of the men who flogged him he would be killed in 24 hours. He also was told to go back to the Severs and tell the other negro bellhops what had happened and spread the news around that the next time a negro is taken out for doing what Holstein was charged with doing he would be killed outright.

The negro was then untied and left to find his way back to town.

Montgomery Advertiser 12/17/21

Three Killed in Pistol Duel When Masked Band Visits Oklahoma Home

(Associated Press)

ARDMORE, OKLA. Dec. 17—Seven men were being held under heavy guard here tonight in connection with a triple slaying which resulted from a visit of a band of masked men to the home of Joseph Carroll at Wilson, Oklahoma, Thursday night.

The dead are Carroll and John Smith of Wilson, and C. C. Sims, an Ardmore patrolman. It was believed that Carroll and Smith were slain during a pistol fight with a band of masked men who had gone to the Carroll home with the expressed intention of flogging Carroll, who had been accused of being a bootlegger.

The body of Sims, who had died from a pistol wound, was found at an outlying spot said to have been used by members of the Ku Klu Klan for a meeting place. Sims was not garbed in any sort of uniform. several masks were found on the ground at his side.

Among those held in jail charged with the shooting were the Rev. Leon Julius, a Baptist minister of Healdton; John Smith, a butcher; J. A. Gilliam, stock raiser; Jeff Smith, and Curley Smith, both of Wilson.

Late today Sheriff Buck Garrett received a letter signed "Clan No. 7 Ardmore, Oklahoma", declaring that an attempt would be made to take the "Smith boys" from jail.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ohio.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

THE MAYOR'S ANSWER

Cleveland Advocate 9/3/21

The Advocate takes pardonable pride in announcing that Mayor William S. FitzGerald, of Cleveland, has decided to fight the establishment of the Ku Klux Klan in this city.

Under the circumstances, the Advocate feels that it played a part in persuading he Mayor to change his previously expressed decision to pursue a policy of "Hands Off".

Despite the fact that the Mayor is a college graduate and an exceedingly well-read individual he professes ignorances of the Klan's practices, as evidenced by his previous statement that he had no information which would indicate that the Ku Klux Klan was an undesirable organization. Undoubtedly, then, the Advocate's editorial addressed to the Mayor in last issue must have supplied him with some of the authentic information which he now possesses.

In our editorial we demanded of the Mayor an answer as to whether the Ku Klux would be welcomed in Cleveland or not, and we are accepting the following clipped from the Cleveland Press of Tuesday, August 30th, as Mr. Fitz-Gerald's answer. We quote:

> Mayor FitzGerald has switched his attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan.
>
> When it first was announced a branch of the Klan was being formed in Cleveland, the Mayor said he would not interfere with organizers canvassing for members.
>
> The Mayor made his switch at a meeting of the City Council Monday night when he urged adoption of a resolution which put Council on record as opposing the organization and asked the Mayor and the attorney general of the United States to investigate. Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to President Harding and to Congress.
>
> In his latest statement, the Mayor says the Klan "would be a hotbed for stirring up race and religious prejudice."
>
> "I cannot imagine a more vicious organization," the Mayor now says. "It shall use all of my power to keep it from getting a foothold in Cleveland."
>
> "I cannot imagine a more vicious organization," the Mayor now says, "I shall use all of my power to keep it from getting a foothold in Cleveland."
>
> Council adopted the resolution, introduced by Councilman Stacel.

The only thing left now for us to ask is there be neither pussy-footing nor fumbling with the legal machinery at hand for suppressing the Ku Klux Klan's activities in Cleveland. We well remember an instance in which a resolution has been passed against things as "public menaces" and yet there was humbug evidenced when it came to making the "teeth" of the resolution bite those who designed to make it a farce.

We are not anticipating any such collapse of municipal energy in this instance and serve notice on all concerned that we are on the lookout for any camouflaging in high or low places.

We are not accepting your answer, Mr. Mayor, as coming from a politician, but are actually construing it literally and we look for results.

Thanks!

CLEVELAND PROBE OF KLAN DROPPED

The Atlanta Constitution 10/1/21

County Prosecutor Ends Investigation—Simmons Urges Congressional Probe of Order in Wires.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 30.—A proposed grand jury investigation into the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Cleveland was called off by County Prosecutor Edward C. Stanton late today after Charles W. Loe, grand goblin for Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia; Earl Hockaday, king kleagle for Ohio, and Chester W. Totten, chief organizer for this district, voluntarily appeared for examination.

The officers were permitted to return to their homes, promising to return to Cleveland any time Stanton or other officials desired to renew the investigation.

"Only one side of the agitation has been presented to the county prosecutor's office and no evidence has been offered by any one sympathetic to the Ku Klux Klan which would warrant taking the matter to the grand jury," Stanton stated in announcing that, for the present, the investigation is at an end.

SIMMONS URGES PROBE OF ORDER.

Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard and leading spirit of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, yesterday wired every congressman to vote for the Tague bill, which provides for a congressional investigation of the order. In addition to that, for the first time since The New York World brought charges that the klan had been organized to stir religious prejudices against Catholics in America, the Ku Klux leader issued a flat denial that the klan is anti-Catholic.

The statement emphasizes the fact that though the bills providing for an investigation of the klan are sponsored by Catholics and Knights of Columbus, the klan stands back of them and is urging their passage.

"From our knowledge of the klan," the telegram read, "its membership and activities, we know that the investigation will officially reveal that the klan was founded on principles of democracy, does not countenance religious or racial prejudice, and seeks only to bind together men for mutual service, and is inspired by love of justice, respect for the law and a deep faith in the glorious future of the American people."

Telegram From Simmons.

The statement in reference to the telegram is marked "Official—From Colonel William J. Simmons Personally." It reads:

"There has been introduced in congress a bill by Hon. Peter F. Tague, of Massachusetts, providing for a congressional investigation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a similar bill has also been introduced by Hon. T. J. Ryan, of New York.

"The Ku Klux Klan desires that a bill providing for a congressional investigation pass the house, and has therefore today telegraphed every member of the house asking his vote in favor of an investigation bill, our telegram being as follows:

"'The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, through me, the founder and chief executive, respectfully asks and would appreciate your vote in favor of the passage of the bill introduced in congress September 21, 1921, by Hon. Peter F. Tague, providing for a congressional investigation of the Ku Klux Klan.

"'We demure to the wording of this bill in so far as charges against the klan are concerned, but we unreservedly agree with the purpose of the bill or any other resolution that will provide for and assure a congressional investigation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"'We know that such an investigation will be impartial and when completed the klan will be fully exonerated from all charges and slanders made against it.

"'We would appreciate the opportunity of proving by documentary evidence and unimpeachable witnesses, the factors back of the attacks against the klan and also proving the absolute unreliability and untruthfulness of men launching signed newspaper articles in Washington and elsewhere against the klan.

"'From our knowledge of the klan, its membership and activities, we know that the investigation will officially reveal that the klan was founded only on principles of democracy, does not countenance religious or racial prejudice, and seeks only to bind together men for mutual service and is inspired by love of justice, respect for the law and a deep faith in the glorious future of the American people.

"'I have also telegraphed President Harding and Attorney-General Daugherty respectfully asking an investigation of the klan by the department of justice.

"'Respectfully,

(Signed) "'WILLIAM J. SIMMONS.'

REVIVE KU KLUX KLAN UNDER ANOTHER NAME

Commercial Appeal 12/18/21

1,200 in Toledo Form "Mystic Knights."

TOLEDO, Dec. 17.—Exit the mysterious Toledo Ku Klux Klan, 1,200 to 1,400 strong, the kleagles claimed. Enter the equally mysterious Mystic Knights, to be 1,200 to 1,400 strong as a start, the leaders say.

The Toledo klansmen are to withdraw, if they have not already withdrawn, from the Atlanta organization, which they say is disintegrating. Their organization will embody the same principles as the Ku Klux Klan. The change is to be only in name and in jurisdiction.

The new name, it is said, will be the Mystic Knights, and Toledo is to be the center and headquarters of a national organization. Branches will be established all over the country, and wherever possible the existing klans will be taken over bodily, according to the Toledo plan.

Keep Same Principles.

"There is nothing to be ashamed of in the principles, purposes or methods of the Ku Klux," say the Toledo members. "They will be perpetuated in the new order. Everything will be open and above board, so far as the regulations of the order will permit. The change from the old order to the new is already well under way."

Of course, it is all very mysterious and sub-rosa and oathbound and sepulchral.

The leaders are bound by solemn oath not to disclose their own name or the names of their comrade members.

It cannot be divulged whether the nightgowns and capoches will be discarded or retained or retrimmed or be lower in the neck and shorter in the skirts.

The Midnight Lights.

But members will still be admitted only at midnight and in the open under the light of glaring flambeaux.

Oaths and obligations are not leakproof, and the most horrifying penalties do not prevent gossip. The above information has been circulating for some days past among the klansmen, and under pledge of secrecy has been confirmed as "substantially correct."

One man said: "Yes, we are seceding from the Atlanta order of Edward Young Clarke and William Joseph Simmons. We will retain our principles and our membership under a new name, and it probably will be the Mystic Knights. It will be a new order, and Toledo will be the national headquarters."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

The Cleveland Call
10/1/21

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Ohio

NEGRO FACTIONS SPLIT ON FILM

TOLEDO OHIO BEE
APRIL 4, 1921

Ministers Hear Sides Of "Ku Klux" Controversy

Fearing a race riot if Toledo allows a moving picture, "The Ku Klux Klan," to be shown, representatives of the Southern Mutual Welfare Council, a negro organization, on Monday appealed to the Toledo Ministerial Union in session in the Y. M. C. A. to condemn the screening of this picture.

A delegation from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, promoting the movie, urged that the ministers approve the film.

PASTORS AS REFEREES.

A committeeof three ministers will act as referee in the matter. They are the Rev. A. C. Bell, the Rev. F. E. Highbie and the Rev. R. T. Boyd.

Bert Ward, educational worker for the Southern Mutual Welfare Council, urged the ministers to condemn the screening.

"It would be a dangerous thing to show this picture to a southern negro," he declared. "The southern negro knows the cruelty of the Ku Klux Klan. If he sees this picture, especially if he is of the uneducated type, he'll believe that Toledo has its Ku Klux Klan, and he'll go out and buy a gun."

WOULD ADD MEMBERS.

The Rev. J. S. Jackson, pastor of Warren A. M. E. Church, and president of the national association, urged that the film be approved.

"The Ku Klux Klan picture is only a means of increasing our membership," he declared. "We want to get an additional membership of 2000 negroes in Toledo."

'KLAN' PROTEST

CINCINNATI POST
APRIL 11, 1921

Mayor Says Law Violations Will Not Be Brooked.

Any organization will get short shrift in Cincinnati if it attempts unlawful acts, Mayor John Galvin assured a committee of negroes, headed by Rev. B. F. Smith, president of the local branch, National Association for the Advancement of the Negro, Monday.

The committee asked Galvin to suppress a "Ku-Klux Klan" here.

Galvin told them he has no sympathy with any organization that takes the law into its own hands. He explained he is powerless to prevent organization of such bodies so long as no law is violated.

WHITE MINISTERS ACT AGAINST KU KLUX

Cleveland Call 6/23/21.

CINCINNATI, June 25—A resolution calling upon Mayor John Galvin to warn the public against joining the Ku Klux Klan was adopted today by the Methodist Ministers' Association. The resolution was offered by Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Washington reform leader.

The action of the ministers followed the public utterances of Dr. Crafts against the Ku Klux Klan following his alleged discovery that a number of Cincinnati church members has affiliated themselves with the movement in Cincinnati.

KU KLUX IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland Call 8/6/21

The report which was recently published in one of the local dailies to the effect that the Ku Klux Klan was active in the organization of Cleveland chapters and had approached many of our most prominent citizens with a view to securing their support, has caused quite a furore in the city at large and considerable indignation is evinced among the Colored population. We want to state right here that there are approximately 16,000 able-bodied Negroes in the City of Cleveland who are just as exasperated with the inefficient and corrupt administration of the law as the large majority of the citizens of opposite color, but they are, without exception, rigidly opposed to the authorities who represent good government, law and order, justice and equality before the law yielding up their prerogative to a society with but one real operating principle —the maintenance of white supremacy by terrorism. People gifted with sanity and capable of exercising discretion are of one mind in all matters relative to a competent administration of the statutes of this country, from questions of vital national or international import to the most commonplace affairs of individual concern, which is to repose full confidence in the regularly constituted methods of jurisdiction until such time as the representatives of this system have proved themselves unworthy of their trust, and when this has become an established fact, to employ the power of the ballot to introduce the necessary measures of reform. For any loyal citizen of these United States to become a member of the Ku Klux Klan or to co-operate with the organization in any way is for him to assume that the processes of law as authorized by all the people are a colossal failure, and that it is necessary to invest a society which utilizes the influence of mysticism, the creation of fear and the practice of brutality as expedient instruments in the dispensation of the country's laws with the responsibility hitherto laid upon the government and its courts.

We have said that the Ku Klux Klan has really but one principle. We want to substantiate that statement. It is true that the local branches of this amorphism interpose in many of the everyday situations of civil life without particular regard for color, but we want to reveal such functions of the organization as nothing other than a cloak which is used to conceal the true purpose. In the words of the Imperial Wizard of the Klan, William J. Simmons of Atlanta, Georgia, the society is law-abiding and does not seek to intimidate. He says this in the face of the obvious fact that the organization relies almost wholly upon the establishment of fear through the mysteriousness of their actions and the barbarous infliction of punishment for effect. How can the Ku Klux Klan be either loyal or law-abiding when it arrogates unto itself the authority to administer justice according to its own interpretation of the law, and announces unhesitatingly that it is unalterably opposed to the privilege of suffrage being alloted to the Negro, Chinese or Japanese citizens of this representative democracy? Can this organization consistently refuse to recognize as American citizens those whose enfranchisement is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States? Another example of the society's hypocrisy is presented in its avowed attitude toward religion. Surely it is either crass ignorance or unspeakable audacity which would actuate the inclusion in their constitution of this clause "No man shall become a member of the Klan who does not believe in the tenets of the Christian religion." This widens the circle of ostracism in order to discriminate against the Jew and all other non-Christians. Yet further still the Klan denies membership to any person born on foreign soil or who owes allegiance to any foreign government or institution. This is in order to maintain pure Americanism in the ranks of the organization.

We are becoming slightly confused now in regard to the aims and purposes of this body. It is inconceivable to us how this society can rightly or capably champion justice, respect for the law, white supremacy, Christianity or Americanism of such an immaculate variety. Americanization is to-day one of the most tremendous problems in the hands of our government, for America's future is bound up in the huge task of welding into a harmonious citizenry with a common allegiance and common ideals the conglomerate mass which represents the country's population. Think of the sad plight which would await the nation if it were to adopt the theories of the lamentable Colonel (.?) Simmons, who is so concerned about "pure Americanism" that he had embodied in the questionnaire which is forwarded to applicants, the query "Were your parents born in the United States of America." A study of the organization's platform and literature will bring to all reasonable people but one conclusion and that—the Ku Klux Klan is founded upon a series of hopeless anachronisms. Yet, in the appeal of this propaganda to the ignorant there lies a menace, and in view of this Cleveland should not hesitate to speak out in condemnation of an institution so thoroughly un-American.

SELF-CONDEMNED

Cleveland Call 8/27/21

The insidious propaganda which the Ku Klux Klan is spreading in the progress of its movement to Americanize America, the rapid multiplication of its adherents in regions heretofore deprived of its benevolent jurisdiction and the persistent attempts of its leaders and organizers to justify the existence of such an organization, demand a re-emphasis of some significant truths and an exposure of certain deliberate misrepresentations.

First we would direct attention to some ambiguities in the utterances of William J. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard of the Klan. In full knowledge of the fact that the purpose of the decadent Klan was to suppress the Negro by terrorism, he stated at the time when the first efforts at revival were being made that the present organization "represented the same spiritual purpose, but in a different material form; the same soul in a new body." Then a short time later he says: "As to the charge that we intend to terrify the Negroes or in any way harm them, that is a lie." Does he mean to infer that he is a liar? To quote him again: "The Ku Klux Klan is for the upholding of the law. It does not in any way seek to be a law unto itself, but it does believe in white supremacy. It believes that never in the history of the world has a mongrel civilization endured. It is opposed to the Negro being allowed to vote, or the Japanese or the Chinese, because such suffrage means political equality

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

and is another way of saying that a Negro has as much righ to occupy the office of Governor or any other high position as a white man." His process of reasoning is plainly very vague In claiming that the Klan sustains the law and does not desire to exercise unlawful authority, he is evidently totally unconscious of the reality that it is the duty of those invested with the administration of the law to enforce the constitution. And the constitution of the United States makes no reference to white supremacy, but does guarantee the rights of citizenship without regard to race, creed or color. If the Klan stands behind the law, it must stand behind the constitution. A more diligent application to history will reveal to the Imperial Wizard that no civilization has ever or ever will survive time. The Klan's utter inability to measure a man by any standard other than mere color is excellent proof of their just title to supremacy. Neither the Jew or the foreign-born is considered qualified to become a pure American, while the assertion that "the Klan will not receive into membership anyone who owes allegiance to any foreign institution" apparently closes the door to the Roman Catholic.

In the foregoing we have repeated the exact words of the society's chief, and in view of this we cannot understand why Mayor FitzGerald should doubt that this institution promotes both race and religious prejudice. Henry Love, organizer for the Klan, at present in Cleveland, also indulges in some talk which on its very thin surface is intentionally misleading. He says: "The organization has not, does not and never will encourage or foster lawlessness, racial prejudice or religious intolerance." How can he make a statement like this in the face of Simmons' expressions relative to the institution's aims? A dispatch from Chicago quotes the Imperial Wizard as follows: "The fundamental object of the Klan is to promote the doctrine of the supremacy of the white race and the preservation of Anglo-Saxon civilization. We believe in the exclusion of the yellow race and the disfranchisement of the Negro." It is at once apparent that a policy such as this represents the most logical procedure by which to perpetuate Anglo-Saxon civilization and white supremacy. But the question which is uppermost in the mind of the Negro is: How does the Ku Klux propose to disfranchise 10,000,000 loyal American citizens?

The following excerpt from the organization's advertisement which appeared in the Chicago Tribune over the signature of the Imperial Wizard renders us quite speechless:

"Every member entering the portals of this organization has been sworn to our oath to uphold and sustain the majesty of the law and the honor and integrity of the Stars and Stripes and the constitution of the United States of America. Any act or word contrary to the above statement by any klansman is a violation of his oath and puts him beyond the pale of fellowship in the organization and makes him an outlaw, not only in the eyes of the law of the land, but in the eyes of his former fellow klansmen, as a violation of oath of any klansman automatically banishes him from this organization.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a law-abiding, legally chartered, standard fraternal order, designed to teach and inculcate the purest ideals of American citizenship, with malice toward none and justice to every citizen regardless of race, color or creed. It is attempting to bring about in America rededication of its membership in loyalty and devotion to the Stars and Stripes and the constitution of the United States, and to build up and foster the spirit of real fraternity and fellowship among men. In the face of these facts, the organization calmly awaits the final judgment of the people of America."

A New York man making $25 a month has just got married. He claims he couldn't live on that.

* * *

It is said a dry wave is about to engulf Canada. What kind of wave is a dry wave?

* * *

Woman physician said a girl's clothes weighed three pounds. But it was several years ago that she said it.

* * *

But what Mr. Combs thought of Mr. Wilson makes very little difference now.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION LABELS KLAN AS PERNICIOUS

Times Plaindealer Cala 9/3/21

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 1.—Special.—Emphatic opposition to the methods of law enforcement attributed to the Ku Klux Klan, which has gained considerable foothold in the South, was expressed here today by visiting delegates who are attending the annual convention of the American Bar Association.

The klan should not be permitted to usurp the authority of the courts, in the opinion of Lawrence Carson, of Philadelphia, acting president of the association. "A firm enforcement of the law is needed to meet conditions of criminal violence," he said, "but there must be orderly procedure such as a judge only would give. A hasty trial on the part of a mob is a lapse toward barbarism. Efforts on the part of the Ku Klux Klan to enforce law only means more excitement, no place in the United States." more violence and such efforts have

Expressing ike sentiment, Judge Peter W. Meldrim, widely known barrister of Savannah, Ga., was emphatic in his denunciation of the klan's methods. "I am very much opposed to that type of organization," he said. "It is pernicious in the extreme and should not be tolerated," he continued.

Other members expressed like views.

KU KLUX KLAN FOR CLEVELAND OPPOSED

Mont Advertiser 8/30/21

(Associated Press)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29—Cleveland city council went on record tonig as being unalterably opposed to t organization of the Ku Klu Klan Cleveland. The action of the coun followed a speech by Mayor W. S Fitzgerald who said the organizatio would be "a hotbed for stirring u race and religious prejudice."

Council by Unanimous Vote Condemns Whole Klan

Cleveland Advocate 9/3/21

INVESTIGATION IS ASKED

Mayor Breaks His Silence — Asks for Unity of Races Instead of Discord — Says Klan a Trouble Breeder.

The Ku Klux Klan will not be tolerated in Cleveland. Mayor FitzGerald and the city council went on record last Monday night as being opposed to any organization that will tend to stir racial or religious feeling in Cleveland.

A resolution condemning the organization was submitted by Councilman Jacob Stacel of the seventeenth ward. It recited the history of the founding of the organization in the south following the Civil War and referred to "atrocities and crimes committed by its members."

Councilman Thomas Fleming, eleventh ward, seconded the motion for the adoption of the resolution and spoke at length against permitting the Ku Klu xKlan to enlist members in Cleveland.

Following the announcement in a local paper last Monday that the Klan was to locate here and that a campaign would be made for members, mass meetings were held at a number of churches and resolutions were sent to the Mayor and councilmen of the different wards.

Speaking for an unanimous vote against the Klan the Mayor said that he had been misquoted when a paper had contained a story to the effect that he would not interfere with the establishing of the Klan here.

Holding in his hands the paper that contained the story, the Mayor said:

"I want to say that this story is one of the biggest falsehoods that has been printed about me since I became Mayor of Cleveland," he said.

"The first knowledge I had that such an organization was being formed in Cleveland was when a newspaper man came to me on an interview. He asked me what action I would take. I said that I would investigate and that if I found anything wrong with the order, that I would oppose it.

"Yesterday a man who said he was a member came into my office. He said that the object of the organization was 'Americanism.' However, I learn that it is anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish and anti-Negro.

"It will be a hotbed for stirring up race and religious prejudice. I cannot imagine a more vicious organization. I shall use all of my power to keep it from getting a foothold in Cleveland.

"This is a city of dozens of different nationalities, many different creeds and different colors. We have just gone through a world war in which the value of unity and of standing together was proved. We did stand together and I want to say that I will not wink at an organization which now plans to disorganize the community.

"I represent no one creed, nationality or color. I represent the entire city. Ther is no place here for such an order. It is an outrage to our intelligence. I want to ask council to give a unanimous rising vote in favor of this resolution and against this un-American society."

Councilman Stacel's resolution, in addition to putting council on record against the order, also asked the attorney general of the United States and the Mayor to invesigate. Copies were ordred sent to President Harding and to congress.

AMERICAN LEGION OPPOSES KU KLUX

The Cleveland Call 10/1/21

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 28—The Ohio convention of the American Legion, which has been in session here, today bitterly opposed the Ku Klux Klan. The resolution was originally presented by Commander Harry Walker, commander of the Boydston Post, of Cleveland.

The Irving Allen Post entertained with a military dance Tuesday evening and the affair as a whole was a great success, as a large number of out-oftown delegates were present.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Oregon.

PORTLAND ORE EVE TELEGRAM
AUGUST 19, 1921

NEGROES OF PORTLAND PROTEST KU KLUX KLAN IN LETTER TO GOVERNOR

Additional opposition to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan has made its appearance in the form of a protest to Governor Olcott from the negroes of Portland.

The Portland branch of the national association of colored people, which claims a membership of 3000 in Oregon and claims to represent more than 400,000 colored and white members in the United States, has protested against the Ku Klux Klan in a petition signed by the committee on legislative and legal redress, consisting of Mrs. E. D. Cannady, E. W. Agee and O. S. Thomas.

The attention of Governor Olcott is called "to the formation and rapidly spreading organization known as the Ku Klux Klan, under the pretense of promoters of law and order, but aimed unquestionably at the persecution of individuals who may incur their disfavor."

"And to the end that all citizens may have a sense of security in their homes at night and peaceable protection in their places of business and employment during the day, we humbly pray your honor to prevent in our state any organization or public demonstration of the said notorious Ku Klux Klan under any pretext whatever."

USES ACID TO STAMP 'K' ON FACE

Citizens Offer $500 Reward for Men Who Disfigured Mrs. Reynolds

Chicago Defender
10/29/21

Portland, Ore., Oct. 28.—The entire city was thrown into a state of excitement last Thursday night when two men, said to have been clad in robes of the Ku Klux Klan, branded the letter "K" on the cheek of Mrs. Elise Reynolds, 391 Roselawn avenue. The culprits used muriatic acid.

Following the attack on Mrs. Reynolds a mass meeting of 700 citizens was held in Bethel A. M. E. church and a reward of $500 was raised to be offered for the capture of the guilty parties.

Receives Warning

The first theory, that it was the work of the Ku Klux Klan, was established when police were given a note which had been pinned to Mrs. Reynolds' door several days ago. It read: "Show this to s'more of you all that wants to be white. Get out of this neighborhood. First warning. K. K. K." This note was prompted by the fact that the Reynolds would not move from the neighborhood, which is largely inhabited by the whites. A storm of protest arose when it was learned that they had purchased a home in the so-called "white territory."

The detectives checked carefully over the list of persons known to have objected to the Reynolds family coming to the neighborhood to live, but everyone maintained that his resentment had died down and everyone said the Reynolds family was of good character and in no way undesirable as neighbors.

Men Enter House

According to Mrs. Reynolds' story two men had entered the house about 11 o'clock and attacked her, beating her over the head until she was semi-conscious and then branding her with acid on the left cheek. One of the men, she said, stood by and laughed while the other made the mark on her face.

The letter "K" was placed backwards on the cheek. It was crude, blotched and blurred, as though put on with a cork. The acid had run down and scorched her skin near the neck. The scars were not deep, physicians said, and the tissue of the skin was not destroyed, so the mark will heal and leave no permanent disfigurement.

The feeling is very intense here since the branding of the woman, and every effort is being made to capture the guilty parties. Seven detectives have been assigned to the case.

Reporter Finds Klan Is Formed In Salem, Oregon

One Klan Nearly 150 Strong And Several Districts Forming

Searchlight Atlanta Georgia
Dec. 3

RECRUITING RAPIDLY

Oregon State Kleagle Tells Of Purposes and Aims Of Order

12/3/21

Salem, Oregon.—That the Ku Klux Klan is well organized in Salem and is recruiting members rapidly here was asserted by King Kleagle L. B. Callaway, of the Oregon realm and by Kleagle J. C. Pilkington of the state organization, to a reporter of the Salem Statesman.

Members Not Named

J. C. Pilkington, who produced papers purporting to show that he is a state kleagle, refused to provide the Statesman with a list of local members, asserting that the members were entitled to protection from "untruthful propaganda which has been created against the Klan."

"Salem Klan in one district is close to 150 strong and several local districts will eventually be formed. A class of about 20 was initiated recently," said Mr Pilkington.

In answer to a question, Mr. Pilkington said that he did not know where the meeting lace might be but denied a report that the Klansmen had secured transportation for the purpose of taking the candidates to the place of initiation.

Not Semi-Military

When asked if it was true that the Ku Klux Klan is a semi-military organiation, Mr. Pilkington denied this.

"We are a purely fraternal organization," he said, "and I can assure even the most credulous that an honest investigation of the Ku Klux Klan will prove that this is what it claims to be, all-American, law abiding and aggressive only when it comes to the enforcement of those laws upon the very existence of which our country depends.

"In such an organization it can be readily seen why we place such emphasis in forming an organization of Protestant Americans and that as such a 100 per cent American organization by birth, choice or profession whose heart is free of allegiances to any other nation, flag, power, or person and who will fight to preserve American standards and institutions

Preaching Americanism

"The negro, the Chinaman, the Japanese or any other foreign-born not eligible to membership need have no fear of this organizaztion as it is the friend, and not the enemy, of the law-abiding individual regardless of creed or color. We desire America Americans, but only through the process of teaching Americanism."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Pennsylvania.

DIRECTOR PLACES BAN ON KU KLUX

Baltimore Herald 8/31/21

(From The Philadelphia Inquirer)

Most good citizens will agree with the Director of Public Sofety in placing the ban upon the so-called clansmen connected with the Ku Klux organization that has won odiuw in the South. Naturally he has nothing to do with the objects for which men may see fit to band themselves together, but there are certain phases of th work of the clansmen which call for a permit from the police authorities, and this permit, the Director says, will be refused. In this he is but following the example of the authorities in half a dozen other cities who declare that the organization is a menace to the peace and good order of their communities.

Mr. Cortelyou says that the purposes of the order are opposed to the American scheme of government. To permit any order to seize the police power—even though they may consider it to be for the good of the country—is to open the way for grave abuses, and as he says, "for distince menaces not only to individuals, but to whole classes of our people."

As a matter of fact, it is an affront to intelligence and law to establish anything of this kind in a community like Philadelphia, which has always been noted as a peace-loving and law-abiding city. The lure of secrecy, of course, attracts many, and it is quite possible that some join with the best of motives. But Chief Justice Taft year ago compared such secret movements to the mass of wriggling things that come to light when we happen to move a rock or stone that hos been in position for years. They flourish only in the dark.

But aside from that phase of the subject the Director of Public Safety has taken a sane and proper stand. His duty is to care for the life and the property of the people, and he does right to discourage anything that is clearly against the public welfare.

NEGROES ASK ACTION AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN

CORRY PA JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 1, 1921

Organization of Branches of Invisible Empire In This Section Meets With Protest From Colored Citizens

The first action toward halting the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in this section may be taken within the next few days by Erie authorities, with whom a formal protest against the formation of a branch of the Invisible Empire at that place has been lodged by Erie negroes. The Dispatch states:

Formal protest against the formation of a local branch of the Ku Klux Klan in Erie wa smade to Mayor Kitts' office in city hall yesterday by a delegation of Erie negroes. The committee, representing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, asked that Mayor Kitts be informed of their protest upon his return to the city Friday morning.

Information that the Ku Klux Klan was being organized secretly and quietly in Erie has been coming indirectly to the newspapers during the last few weeks. The Klan, which is rapidly spreading its organization throughout the country from the south, takes law and order into its own hands and treats cases with violence. In the past the Klan's efforts have been directed particular against the colored race.

Although Edwin Gerbracht, secretary to Mayor Kitts, could not make a definite statement as to the mayor's attitude on the Ku Klux Klan movement, he said that a definite statement would be issued immediately upon the return of the city's chief executive.

The committee of colored people who visited Mayor Kitts' office yesterday was headed by Rev. P. C. Childs, pastor of a local church. Other members of the committee included Mrs. Jessie Pipe, William Pope and Charles M. Fischer.

PHILADELPHIA EVR. LEDGER
SEPTEMBER 13, 1921

PROFIT IS SMALL, "GOBLIN" INSISTS

Klan's Spokesman in Philadelphia Denies It Is Opposed to Jews and Catholics—but ADMITS THEY CAN'T JOIN

F. W. Atkin, who heads the Ku Klux Klan—on the merchandising end—in Pennsylvania and nearby States, is a "publicity adviser" as well, as can be seen by the sign on his door. He complains that the "financial compensation paid by the Klan is not sufficient"

The Ku Klux Klan isn't opposed to Catholics or Jews, according to F. W. Atkin, the "Grand Goblin" of the order in charge of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware—but Catholics or Jews can't become members.

Perhaps Mr. Atkin would consider this a misquotation, that the Ku Kluxers do not oppose Jews and Catholics. To use his exact language, "the Ku-Klux Klan is not anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic or anti-Negro."

Mr. Atkin was very much the "Grand Goblin" when he was interviewed. He was sitting behind a grand mahogany desk and smoking a grand fat cigar. He seemed at ease with the world and himself, and bore a look of complacency which spoke well for his cheerful disposition, considering another statement he was moved to make.

This was that Ku Kluxing isn't quite the grand raker in of the shekels folks have been led to believe.

Much Work, Little Profits

"At present," said Mr. Atkin, "we are swamped with work from the Ku Klux Klan, but financial compensation is not sufficient."

Mr. Atkin, it may be remarked again, has a nice office. It is on the seventh floor of the Bellevue Court Building at 1418 Walnut street. On his door is a sign which tells all who care to read that his firm is in the business of being publicity advisers and that they are equipped to do selling, advertising and promotion work. Mr. Atkin said in explanation of the words on his office door that he had made application for a charter, so that he could go into this business as soon as his firm is incorporated.

In the office with Mr. Atkin are L. T. Morrison, J. W. Bellinger and Phil U. Harvey. All are Kleagles.

Mr. Atkin was busy going over prospects. While he talked a stenographer came in with another long list.

Mr. Atkin, explaining some of the purposes of the Klan, declared that Americanism is his principal tenet. "There is nothing in our ritual," he said, "or code of laws which makes our society unlawful.

Puts Blame on Fanatics

"The recent outrages which are said to have been laid at the doors of the Ku Klux Klan are perhaps the work of some fanatics who believe that they are aiding us.

"For admission into the Klan a candidate must be a Protestant and a believer in the Constitution. He must be willing to sacrifice his life in an effort to uphold the ideals for which this country stands.

"There are only 100 per cent Americans in our organization."

Mr. Atkin, speaking of Captain Henry P. Fry, who withdrew as a member of the Klan, and wrote a letter denouncing it, said:

"This man Fry entered the organization in April. I do not know him personally, but from my association with men who are acquainted with him, he was given an executive position he was not competent to handle, and when he was removed his method of vengeance was to publish an 'expose,' with the idea of publicity.

"Where is he now?—buried under an avalanche of reports from investigators."

Atkin, a man of middle age, has been in charge here since June 13, when executive offices were first opened in this city by the Klan. He was a newspaper man for twenty-two years, and worked on papers in Jacksonville, Florida, and Cincinnati.

The Klan headquarters here is nicely furnished. On entering the sanctum one is greeted by Kleagles. After a wait the caller is ushered into the chamber of the Grand Goblin.

DEBATE ON KU KLUX KLAN

Cape Town Pastor Calls for an Investigation of Religious Conditions in Africa.

N Y C TIMES
SEPTEMBER 23, 1921
Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22.—The Rev. Dr. John McNaugher, President of the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary of this city, was elected today President of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches of the World Holding the Presbyterian System, which will continue in session until next Sunday evening. It was the turn of the United Presbyterian Church to have the Presidency.

The Rev. Dr. J. R. Fleming of Edinburgh, Scotland, was elected General Secretary, to serve until the next meeting of the council, and his salary was fixed at $2,500. The Rev. Dr. Henry B. Master of Philadelphia was elected American Secretary. He will serve without salary.

W. Melvill Sym of Edinburgh was re-elected Treasurer.

The new President and other officers will be inducted into office on Saturday.

When Dr. McNaugher appeared in the pulpit to make his daily announcements as local Chairman, he received a rousing welcome. He made a short speech, saying he felt unworthy of the office, and paying a high tribute to Dr. Park, his predecessor. Dr. McNaugher heads a body representing 40,000,000 persons.

Declines to Act on Ku Klux Klan.

A warm discussion occurred today over the Ku Klux Klan, but the alliance refused to make any pronouncement on the subject.

Nolan R. Best, of New York, editor of The Continent, declared that the alliance should not adjourn without making some deliverance concerning the Ku Klux Klan, because of what he called its un-Americanism. The Klan, he claimed, was a new invention of the Southern people to prevent negroes from getting their rights.

The Rev. Dr. I. S. McElroy, of Columbus, Ga., warmly resented any idea that the responsibility for the Ku Klux Klan should be saddled on the Northern people, declaring it was as much northern as Southern, and should be condemned as utterly lawless. He added that it had no particular bearing on the negro problem.

Gypsy Smith, the evangelist, who is conducting a three weeks' revival in the east end of Pittsburgh under the auspices of forty-eight churches, was invited to address the council.

"The longer I labor the more difficult I find it to give advice to my brethren in the ministry as to how to do their work," said Mr. Smith. "Let no man say he is too cultivated and refined to be an evangelist," he added.

The Rev. Dr. John McDowell of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, New York City, urged the need of "the two-armed gospel, with the right arm of evangelism and the left arm of social service."

"The first thing that Christ wants to know about every man's Christianity," he said, "is how it affects his relations with his fellow-men in politics, in social life and in industry. The only way of knowing whether a man is right with God is by the way he treats his fellow-men. No man or institution bearing the name of Jesus Christ can be indifferent to the conditions under which men and women and little children live."

Asks Inquiry on Africa.

The Rev. Dr. John James McClure, pastor of Gardens Presbyterian Church, Cape Town, South Africa, asked the alliance to investigate the religious conditions of Africa with a view to establishing churches in wide areas where there were none now.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Sedgwick of Hamilton, Canada, took issue with statements made by William J. Bryan yesterday in his speech on "World Prohibition." Dr. Sedgwick quoted Mr. Bryan as having said that in Canada it was the exception to finish a banquet without something spicy to drink.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

"Mr. Bryan knows very well that is not true," said Dr. Sedgwick, who declared that, outside of Quebec, Canada was largely dry.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Montgomery of Belfast, Ireland, said America should have another great revival.

"America is the land of revivals," said Dr. Montgomery. "Why shouldn't there be another? I would like you to have some prayer at this conference for a great revival in America. Pray for Ireland, too."

Dr. Montgomery said in Belfast he conducted meetings at eleven o'clock at night which no sober man was permitted to enter. "They must be drunk to enter," he explained.

Addresses were made this afternoon by Bishop F. J. McConnell, representing the Methodist Church; the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm, Jones, of Philadelphia, the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. John Edgar Park, the Congregational Church.

Interest centres about an address to be delivered tomorrow afternoon by Bishop Charles H. Brent of Buffalo, N. Y., representing the Episcopal Church, as the Lambeth appeal for church reunion was widely criticised here last Monday.

The Rev. Dr. John A. Marquis, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, told the council there were more Italians in New York City than in any city of Italy, and more Jews there than in Jerusalem in its palmiest days. He said there were 175 "varieties" of churches in this country, with not only overlapping but overlooking.

SAYS 200 PHILA. POLICE ARE K. K. K. MEMBERS

The Wilmington Delaware Advocate 10/15/21

LANCASTER, PA., Oct. 8.—A boast that 200 patrolmen of Philadelphia are members of the Ku Klux Klan was made by J. W. Bellinger, a kleagle, trying to drum up membership in the order here.

"Two hundred of the best policemen in Philadelphia are on our membership rolls," Bellinger told a man whom he importuned to join the Ku Klux movement.

The Klan booster found sentiment here cold and hostile to his organization, which prominent men and fraternal and patriotic groups over the country are denouncing as un-American. The police are watching Bellinger's activities, and are ready to act if he oversteps the bounds.

"Well, here's one policeman they haven't got," said Assistant Director of Public Safety Tempest, when told of the kleagle's boast that 200 of Philadelphia's best policemen are klansmen.

Superintendent Mills said he had no information about police membership in the Klan. No action will be taken, he said, until Director Cortelyou completes his investigation of the "Invisible Empire" here.

Sectional Klans, according to this kleagle, are being organized in the northwest, the southwest, the northeast, the north central and central parts of this city.

"We don't believe a Negro should hold any political office," he said. "A Negro should not even be allowed on the police force."

The kleagle was reminded that a member of the race had been nominated for magistrate at the recent primary.

important matters.—Mrs. Jennie Fisher spent last Sunday in Philadelphia with her daughters and friends.—Mr. Williams returned home last Saturday evening after being away a month.—Miss E.

SCHOOLBOYS MUTINY; KU KLUXISM BLAMED

The N. Y. Age 10/15/21

(Special to The New York Age.)

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Religious hatreds, said to be the outgrowth of Ku Klux Klan propaganda, caused a disturbance in the Reyburn public school in Union Township that required the services of two county detectives and the police of Spickshinny to quell. At the beginning of the afternoon session, Friday, October 7th, Miss Loretta Murray, teacher, was instructed to leave her desk.

"We don't want a Catholic teacher in the public schools," said the spokesmen of unruly pupils who started the trouble.

When Miss Murray refused to leave her desk the boys of her classes rushed upon her, drove her from the room and locked the door behind her. Bundling her coat and hat together they threw them through a window. Parents of the children upheld the action and refused to send the pupils back to school unless Miss Murray was dismissed from service.

County Detectives George E. Gwilliam and Thomas Allerdyce, instructed by District Attorney Arthur E. James of Luzerne County, assembled the School Directors in special session and warrants were ordered issued against all the boys taking part in the disturbance. A circular letter was given the parents notifying them that the boys would be prosecuted if school sessions were again interrupted.

The trouble started when Miss Murray was refused room and board in Union Township and was forced to go to Spickshinny, six miles away, to get accommodations. Parents of the children who closed their homes to her said they were in sympathy with the movement to outlaw Catholics from the public schools. They also accused Miss Murray of using a "Catholic" Bible in the schools, although the school directors declared she had read from the school Bible each morning as is required by the Pennsylvania State law and School Code.

The school directors, all of whom are Protestants, upheld Miss Murray and declared she would be guaranteed her year's salary if the school is closed. They said they would use all their power to force the pupils to obey their teacher.

ERIE POLICE BAR KLUX

Chicago Whip 11/12/21

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 12.—Arthur L. Cotton, white, 28 years old, claiming Pittsburgh as his home, was arrested after what the police allege to have been a meeting of prospective members of a new lodge of the Ku Klux Klan.

Cotton was released in the custody of his attorney by District Attorney Blass and a hearing will be given by Chief of Police Detzel today. None of the alleged prospective members of the new lodge were arrested.

The police claim Cotton admitted that he was a klan organizer.

NORTHERN KU KLUX SECEDES FROM ORDER

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

Yanks Want an Invisible Empire of Their Own

12/6/21

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 5.—A new order, with the same principles of the Ku Klux Klan has arisen out of the chaos into which the organization has been plunged in this state by the resignation of F. W. Atkin, grand goblin, who was fired several days ago by "Col." William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan. Members of the klan who resigned when Mr. Atkin was "fired" met yesterday and decided to start a new organization with the same principles as the old klan, but with headquarters in this city.

More than 50 kleagles, representing four states, met today in this city and decided to resign from the klan and to found the new organization. They were addressed by Mr. Atkin and several other former prominent klansmen. The new order has not yet been named and Atkin and the other former members of the old klan would not discuss the meeting today.

The klansmen gathered today in a room on the third floor of the Grand Fraternity Building. A speaker mounted the rostrum and said:

"The new organization will be more powerful than the klan. We will have our wizard living in the northern states. I am going out tomorrow to get some money and I will get more money than Clark and Tyler ever had. Yes, we will form an organization with the same principles of the old klan. I will go out tomorrow and collect money. There will be no favors shown and influence can not buy any office in this new organization. We are going to start clean. Understand that men, we are going to start clean. Money can not buy a place in this organization. All the money we get we are going to put into the hands of a finance committee, selected by the members, who will account for every cent of it.

"The field agents who were out working for the klan will continue working just the same as if nothing had happened. The books of the officers, from the field agents up, of the new organization will be open. You will know in this new organization just where your money goes. Col. Simmons owes his allegiance to us but we have been thrown down and our leaders have been thrown out. We will build a new and better organization."

Mr. Atkin, who claims he holds no official position in the new order—as yet—was uncommunicative when he and his friends, former klansmen, repaired to his office in the Hood Building. "I have nothing to say," he said.

It was reported that the imperial castle of the new organization will be located either in this city or New York, more likely here.

FORMER OFFICIAL OF KU KLUX KLAN HELD

Montgomery

F. W. Atkins, Deposed Grand Goblin, Arrested in Philadelphia

Advertiser 12/10/21

(Associated Press)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—F. W. Atkin, deposed grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan in this district, was held in $5000 bail by Magistrate Renshaw today to await extradition proceedings to Atlanta, Ga., where he has been charged with embezzlement of funds of the order.

Atkin gave bail and was released.

Action of the local court was based on a telegram to local authorities from Sheriff J. I. Lowery, of Atlanta, claiming that he held a warrant for Atkin's arrest on charges of "larceny by trust of $10,000." Lowery, according to Atkin, is a member of Koncilium of the Klan.

Atkin was one of the four grand goblins of the order recently discharged by Imperial Wizard Simmons. He declared that his discharge was caused by an investigation he and other officials of the klan in this section recently made in Atlanta.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921

Pennsylvania

DEPOSED GOBLINS SAY KLAN IS BROKEN

One of Four Domain Chiefs Who Tried to Oust Mrs. Tyler and Clarke Tells of "Smash."

New York Times
12/3/21

SAY 18,000 QUIT IN CHICAGO

And 3,000, or Entire Membership, Resigned in Philadelphia—Simmons Upholds Clarke.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—On Friday, Nov. 30, there met in one of the clubs of Philadelphia four men. Their meeting, casual as it seemed at the time, was the beginning of the first real split in the forces of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. These four men sat around a table, and as they were waiting to be served lunch a final decision was made.

This decision was made known today when F. W. Atkins, Grand Goblin of the Ku Klux Klan in this Domain, and active in the organization of the Klan in Philadelphia, which boasts 3,000 members, gave out the account of the "smash."

The Ku Klux Klan, he said, is broken. "Smashed" would be a better word, because thousands of members—more than 3,000 in Philadelphia alone—have quit, he declared.

According to Mr. Atkins, who has resigned as Grand Goblin in this Domain, there will be no Ku Klux Klan as long as Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler are connected with the organization. Charges against Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler are said to be responsible for the alleged disintegration.

Well-meaning members of the organization weathered the storm o f protests in the newspapers against the Klan's activities, but when charges were made concerning the conduct of Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, resignations poured in.

Denies He Was "Fired."

Replying to reports that he and three other Grand Goblins had been "fired" by W. J. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, Mr. Atkins, leader here of the Klan, said today:

"If I was 'fired' it was because I refused to listen to the dictates of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler and Edward Y. Clarke, Imperial Kleagle. Perhaps the best way to state my position is to quote my letter of resignation sent to the Imperial Wizard today.

"As a matter of fact I have not been 'fired.' I was asked to quit when the members of my Domain requested me to go to Atlanta and investigate the charges against Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, and I unfortunately found them true."

Mr. Atkins's letter to the Imperial Wizard reads:

Colonel William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux plan, Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that you, as the Imperial Wizard and official head of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have failed signally in your promises, which were ostensibly made in all sincerity and honesty to me in the presence of three others on one occasion and in the presence of some five or six others on another occasion and in the presence of some ten or twelve others on another occasion, that in the event that Edward Young Clarke did not resign as Imperial Klaliff and Imperial Kleagle within seventy-two hours, you would resign.

The seventy-two hours have long been passed and you not only have failed to keep your word, but you have in the face of your assertion to me in the presence of three others that we men were to go back into our domains and work until such time as you were ready to call a meeting if the Kloncilium issued several telegrams alleged to have come from you relative to matters entirely foreign to that which you have promised.

In the face of your failure to keep your verbal and sacred contract with me, I, in order to hold sacred my honor as a man, must resign from all affiliations with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan which automatically carries with it my resignation as a Grand Goblin in the Propagaton Department.

Respectfully yours,

F. W. ATKINS.

Says Pair Endangers Klan.

Mr. Atkins issued a statement following the announcement from Atlanta that he and the Grand Goblins from New York, Boston and Chicago had been "fired."

"I wish to make this statement so that it may precede the facts to follow," said Mr. Atkins today. "It has always been a pride to me that I was a part of the Ku Klux Klan.

"When the attack was made on the character of the leaders at Atlanta, I, with many thousands of others, felt that our personal honor had been impeached. But I could not understand how any such man or woman could persist in remaining in a responsible position such as they occupied when they knew that their persistence in so remaining was ruining an organization that had wonderful possibilities.

"I want to state candidly that the continuance of the relationship existing between Edward Young Clark and the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and a continuance of the relationship existing between Mrs. Tyler and the knights and a continuance of the relationship between Mrs. Tyler and Mr. Clarke, while they are connected with the Ku Klux Klan, will work an irreparable damage to the organization, its principles and creed.

"The purpose of the Ku Klux Klan is the antithesis of the practices alleged or proved against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

"I want to say that none of us had any belief in the charges launched against the Klan until the accusers started to attack the character of Mrs. Tyler and Clarke. Then 18,000 members resigned at Chicago, including the Grand Goblin, and then the general exodus from the organization followed.

"None of them can be connected with the Ku Klux Klan as long as Mrs. Tyler and Clarke are at the head of it."

Says Simmons Temporized.

The original story coming from Atlanta was tha thet the Grand Goblins from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago were summoned to Atlanta and there asked for their resignations, following a refusal to obey the commands of the Imperial Wizard.

This story is controverted by Mr. Atkins and Henry B. Terrell, Grand Goblin at Washington, who say that they demanded of Imperial Wizard Simmons that he get rid of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler at once or they would quit. They say that he temporized with them until their patience was exhausted and finally sent them back to their Domains with the promise that he would ask for the resignation of Clarke at once.

When they got back to their Domains, they said they found that Colonel Simmons had no intentions of doing anything of the sort and they became bitter against him. But they hesitated to speak publicly until they were certain that the Wizard did not intend to keep his word.

Word was sent out among the various organizations to gather information about Clarke and several affidavits were prepared which will be offered in court at Atlanta within a few days, when Mr. Atkins, Mr. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, Grand Goblin of New York, and Andrew J. Padon, Grand Goblin of Boston, will start legal proceedings against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, asking for an accounting of funds and seeking their removal from any connection with the Klan movement.

Among these affidavits is one from Z. R. Upchurch, of Atlanta, who deposes that "during a campaign for the anti-Saloon League in the Southeast there were deadheads, or people who did not exist, on the payroll in the hands of Clarke and that the receipts for their salaries were signed in the handwriting of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, his friend and associate."

Other affidavits and attacks that will be made against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler will depose that they conspired to hold sway over Imperial Wizard Simmons by unlawful methods.

"You would be astounded," said Mr. Atkins, "just as I was, and as these gentlemen were, when I told them of the change that had taken place in the appearance of Colonel Simmons between March and November. When I saw him in March he was a man any one would be proud to follow. When I saw him in November he was utterly broken—not the same sort of man at all.

"It was just two weeks ago today that I went to Atlanta with Terrell, Hooper and Padon. We met in Washington, and after discussing the charges against the character of Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, decided to go to Atlanta and find out if they were true.

"When we got there we unfortunately found that they were worse than printed. There was only one thing to do, decide on ways and means of ridding the organization of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler or dropping out of it ourselves. We unearthed evidence that Clarke had not only talked against each of us to each of the others, but that he had said things to lower our opinion of the imperial wizard to all of us. When we compared notes, we demanded an interview with Colonel Simmons and received it.

"We talked with him Friday and again Saturday. Sunday we met him in the Ansley Hotel and he said: 'Boys, I love you, and I know that everything you are saying is true. I have made similar investigations of this man. If Edward Young Clarke has not resigned from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan within seventy-two hours, William Joseph Simmons will. I will call as many members together as I can and make the same statement to them at 10 o'clock tonight.'

"He did, and we heard him say it in front of an audience of a score or more, but no other move followed. He temporized with us, even after he had heard our formal charges that 'Edward Young Clarke be asked to resign as Imperial Klaliff and Imperial Kleagle because he is incompetent, disloyal, has and is neglecting his duties and is guilty of unbecoming conduct and the utterance of seditious and treasonable statements against the Imperial Wizard.'

"The whole crowd is rotten and we plan to prove it. We have affidavits that will support every contention we make and which will break up the Klan forever if they do not strengthen it so that it will never die.

Hint of Forming a New Order.

"While there have been wholesale resignations from the Klan here—I might say that there is no Klan in Philadelphia now—the men still remain affiliated and will so remain until they drive Clarke and Mrs. Tyler—yes, and Colonel Simmons, too—from the Klan, and then we will build up anew. Otherwise we will form a completely new order.

"The story from Atlanta that myself and the other Grand Goblins were 'fired' is probably true, and I think I can speak for them when I say that we are proud of it. We presented an ultimatum and the power that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler hold over them is such that we really stood no chance of winning in the physical state Colonel Simmons is in."

Letters from Chicago to all the Klans in the country ask them to subscribe to resolutions calling for the elimination of Mrs. Tyler and Mr. Clark, and begging them to support the Klan and continue in existence. The letter reads in part:

We cannot longer carry the burden laid upon the order by Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. To attempt to do so means that the order will perish. Others can be found to fill their places. Why should any of us be longer embarrassed by attempting to answer charges against which there is no answer? If there is an answer, why have not they against whom the charges have been made given it?

The letter is signed by Robert A. Gunn, Exalted Cyclops; Edward M. Tourterut and Frank Starr, Imperial Klokan and Geni of the Invisible Empire.

The resolutions calling for the resignations read as follows:

Whereas, All klansmen are necessarily affected by the charges made by the press throughout the United States of graft, mismanagement, and more especially by the charges of immorality against Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Klaliff and Imperial Kleagle, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler of the Propagation Department of this order:

And, whereas, said charges remain unanswered, and no suits for damages have been filed by the individuals against whom said charges have been made, although repeated statements have been issued that said charges would be answered and that damage suits would be filed:

And, whereas, Klansmen have joined this order because it is and was an organization for men only, although the Imperial Klaliff and Imperial Kleagle has placed a woman in charge of the detail work of the Propagation Department of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan:

Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the consensus of opinion of said Klansmen that, regardless of whether said charges are true or false, that it is to the best interests of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and all Klansmen and the Imperial Wizard, that the resignations of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler be demanded forthwith and immediately.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan.

Pennsylvania.

HOLD MEETING TO PROTEST AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN.

Chicago Sunday Tribune

Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 1.—At a mass meeting called here to protest against the reviva lof the Ku Klux Klan, it was declared that new branches are springing up throughout the southern section of the country and unless concentrated action is taken against this movement the forming of klans in the North will soon be under way. The meeting took place with Hubert Harrison, editor of the Negro World, the organ of the Garvey movement, as the principal speaker. 2-5-21

After characterizing the New York Ku Klux Klan as "dormant" Mr. Harrison went on to say that the present danger was chiefly south of the Mason and Dixon line. "It is not he old southern planter who is our enemy but the youngster coming back from college full of ideas about secret societies. He adopts a mock heroic attitude and says, with indiscriminate generality, 'We must crush the Negro; he does not know his place.'

"Then comes the terriorism of the Ku Klux Klan, which knows no law and gives no hearing nor trial. It is not necessary to go back to Civil War days to see the injustice of this mob rule. Almost every week there is an example of it in the South at present. Many Negroes are guilty of the crimes for which they are punished, but there have been numerous cases where an innocent person has been put to death."

The present shortage of work was described as bringing on the crisis.

"If the Ku Klux Klan should use the same tactics in the North," said another speaker, "as it does in the land where the Negroes' parents were formerly slaves,it will bring about widespread race riots."

A formal protest was drawn up asking the government for protection against the violent expression of racial feeling and requesting active measures suppressing the Ku Klux Klan.

1921

THE KU KLUX KLAN OUSTED FROM UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Christian Recorder 3/4/21

Some weeks ago we saw a notice in the daily papers of an organization in the University of Pennsylvania called the Ku Klux Klan. Immediately we wrote the provost of the university, who replied that he would investigated and found a society among the investigated and found a society among the students called the Ku Klux Klan, but that it had no connection with the larger organization by that name. This was not satisfactory to the editor, and he again wrote the provost urging that if the students were not of the real Ku Klux Klan they be asked to change their name, as the name was not only distasteful to the colored people of this city, but a name so intimately connected with lawlessness and terrorism, as to make any suggestion of it repugnant to law-abiding people in general; and that to have an organization by such a name in the university was a serious reflection upon that great institution founded by Benjamin Franklin.

Several letters passed between the editor and the provost. The two letters printed below are self-explanatory, and tell how the matter was finally settled:

Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr., Ph.D.,
Editor Christian Recorder,
631 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Wright:

I am re-opening our previous correspondence, in re the "Ku Klux Klan" affair, in order to send you copy of letter addressed yesterday by this o..ce to the President of the student organization here which has been making use of the objectionable title.

The letter is self-explanatory, and was forwarded because apparently no heed had been paid to Dr. Penniman's earlier action indicating his desire for a change in its name.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,
ffl J. HARTLEY MERRICK,
Asst. to Acting Provost.
ffl

University of Pennsylvania,
March 3, 1921.

President Higgins,
"Ku Klux Klan,"
Houston Hall, W. Phila. ffl

My dear Mr. Higgins:

Dr. Penniman has noticed a call published in this morning's issue of the "Pennsylvanian" for a meeting of the "Ku Klux Klan" this evening in Houston Hall, and has made several efforts to get in touch with you, but so far without success.

I am therefore writing this letter under his instruction to advise you that Dr. Penniman feels a change in the name of your organization would be for the best interests of the University. He is given to understand that the aims of your membership are purely social, but he believes that the use of the title "Ku Klux Klan," though perhaps harmless in itself, tends to produce the public impression that the University countenances in its midst a branch of that larger organization, the real "Ku Klux Klan," whose history has been fraught with so much lawlessness and terrorism, especially in connection with the colored element of our citizenry.

Dr. Penniman believes that the proper aims of your Society can be fostered just as well under some other name, which, by its adoption, would relieve the University of being misunderstood as harboring any group of students suspected as being in a..liation with an organization like the "Ku Klux Klan," whose activities are offensive to so many law-abiding people.

I ask that you be good enough to read this letter at your meeting tonight, and to stress the point that the Acting Provost is much concerned that a change in title should be made without delay.

Very truly yours, ffl
J. HARTLEY MERRICK,
Asst. to Acting Provost.

New York Age 3/26/21

EAST AND WEST UNITE.

According to the *Christian Recorder* the Ku Klux Klan has been ousted from the University of Pennsylvania, while the Denver *Star* announced that assurances had been given that it should not invade the Denver schools. In the first case the use of the title by a social organization of the University of Pennsylvania, elicited the following expression in behalf of the acting provost:

> Dr. Penniman believes that the proper aims of your Society can be fostered just as well under some other name, which, by its adoption, would relieve the University of being misunderstood as harboring any group of students suspected as being in affiliation with an organization like the "Ku Klux Klan," whose activities are offensive to so many law-abiding people.

In the Denver case, the colored students at one of the high schools were restrained from participating in the social hour of dancing, at the instigation of two young Southerners. The principal repudiated this action in the following statement:

> That the propagators and incitors of this distasteful incident were immediately called upon the mat and given to understand that the faculty would not tolerate any discrimination toward any student or students in attendance at East Denver High, on account of race, creed or condition; and inasmuch as the social hour was and is a part of the curriculum of that institution, the colored students were and will be accorded equal participation, as long as the social hour is continued.

It is well that the educators of the East and the West should unite in condemning race intolerance as sought to be propagated by the Ku Klux Klan.

PHILADELPHIA EVE. LEDGER
JULY 22, 1921

South and the Race Problem

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Your editorial in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER of the 19th in re Ku Klux Klan is similar to a doctor who diagnoses symptoms and not the cause that produces them. The conditions which prevail in the South, with which the writer of that article is evidently not familiar, have called forth the existence of the Ku Klux Klan. Thre Episcopal clergyman, who was so shamefuly treated, displayed more courage than thought, for some time he has been preaching the doctrine of social equality between whites and blacks, which is possibly theoretically Christian-like, though not only absurd but impossible.

There is an incompatibility of practice in the mixing af the races. The white race cannot and will not accept the red, yellow, brown or black races as their equals. The results of this doctrine of the reverend gentleman can well be imagined. We in the North have no Negro problems and if the people in the South are let alone they will have none. They understand the black man and they are competent to deal with him.

The K. K. K. is a form of vigilance committee and its revival is due to the fact that the laws are not enforced by the authorities. There are too many delays. There are too many ways of appeal. There are too many pardons.

If our legislators fail to do those things for which they were elected what redress have we? Nothing but technical lawlessness. Do you believe that the eleven Councilmen of this city would have dared to vote away the people's money in the street cleaning contracts if we had had a Vigilance Committee or a K. K. K., which would have taken them in hand if they betrayed their trust as they did? Most certainly not.

It is all very pretty to say we can correct the existent evils by the ballot, but it has been demonstrated time and again that we cannot.

What we need in this city is an organization of twenty-five determined men similar to the Ku Klux Klan and a good wholesome example made of its power, and then there will be less lawlessness and greater respect for the wishes of the people.

FRANK R. ROHRMAN.

645 North Broad street, Philadelphia, July 20, 1921.

Plan Coatesville 'Ku Klux'

Wilmington Morning News 8/3/21

Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 8.—Many prominent Coatesville men today received letters urging them to become affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan.

In each letter was a questionnaire to be filled out and returned to a post office box in Philadelphia.

Several days ago a man believed to represent the Klan, visited this city and obtained names of well known residents. He refused to give his name, but said he came from Philadelphia.

N. Y. C. SUN
AUGUST 9 1921

The Law of Violence.

It would be well if other leaders of the Ku Klux Klan would follow the example of BRUCE CRAVEN, Grand Dragon of North Carolina, in disbanding the chapters under their jurisdiction. This notorious organization has been quite active of late, since ... Texas, whence come reports of violence, of threats, of whippings, of tarring and feathering. Usually the victims are men of bad repute, wife beaters, bigamists or gamblers, and no discrimination is

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shown as to ~~race or~~ color. In fact, it is stated that more white men than negroes have been the recipients of the Klan's unwelcome attentions.

Yet there can be nothing but condemnation for this sudden outburst of lawlessness under the guise of a secret organization inherited from a past period. It is undoubtedly true that in every land there are certain cases of wrong that the law cannot touch, that evil doers often fail to get their just deserts. But for private citizens to mete out punishment by organized violence is ill advised in the extreme and in the end can result only in harm.

The right of jury trial is the very foundation of individual security; it cannot be disregarded by self-appointed guardians of morality without grave injury to the fabric of republican institutions. It is to the law that the innocent and the weak must look for protection, and in violating the law the Klan members are doing them the greatest possible injustice. Of this we need no further illustration than the case of HARRY ADAMS, who, it was reported, was seized and severely beaten before the discovery was made that he was not the man wanted.

Moreover, it is to be expected that criminals will use the trappings of the Klan to disguise their own nefarious activities. In fact the case of EARL H. PETERS, who was assaulted and robbed of $250 by a gang of ruffians wearing the white robes of the order, would seem to indicate that this has already been done.

During Reconstruction days the Ku Klux Klan had at least the pretext of combatting the corrupt Southern governments of that day, against which the disfranchisement of many whites made an appeal to the polls almost hopeless. No such excuse exists now. The activities of the Klan in Texas is, then, an insult to the people of that State, a reflection upon their capacity for self-government, a blow to the majesty of their law. It is to be hoped that public spirited Texans from the Panhandle to Brownsville and El Paso will unite in condemning this growing evil, an evil which threatens the good name of their great State.

WHAT COATESVILLE'S POLICE FORCE THINKS OF K. K. K.

Wilmington Advocate 8/13/21

No Pajama Joy Rides For the Chief

Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 10.—Mahlon Gill, Chief of Police was unable to discuss the coming of the Klan today, owing to the fact that he admitted that he did not know what the Klan was.

"Is the Ku Klux coming into Coatesville?" he was asked.

"Who?" the chief inquired.

"The Ku Klux," he was again told.

"Really, I don't know." was his answer. "I have been on the force here for a number of years and never knew anybody by that name. Where is he going to live?"

The situation was then explained to the chief and he replied that he heard something about some society coming into town, but he did not pay much attention as to what it was.

"Don't know anything about it," he said, "but if the Mayor orders it to stop I'll stop it, all right. Are they the fellows who ride horses around the streets at night attired in pajamas? That won't go in this town. No, pajama joyrides on horseback will not be allowed in this city. The first time they hold a parade somebody is going to get hurt, if I have to use my twelve policemen. Law and order will be rigidly enforced."

The chief, attired in full uniform, was witnessing a ball game on the outskirts of the town and when a home player knocked a two-bagger he lost all interest in the Klan for the time being.

KU KLUX KLAN NOTIFY COLORED PEOPLE TO VACATE IN PHILADELPHIA

Baltimore Herald 8/24/21

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—(Special) That the unlawful organization known as the Ku Klux Klan have invaded the North with their devilish propaganda, and are getting ready to start something against our people is evidenced by the noticed recently received by Messrs. Brown and Stevens, Calvary M. E. Church, the Standard Theatre, and other prominent business men and people. Notices were received for these people to vacate their places. The circular stated among other things, that this is a white man's country, and all colored people take notice. The circular was unsigned. Dr. Tindley, the pastor, called at city hall and had a conference with the authorities, but the outcome of the interview has not been learned.

KU KLUX KLAN ARRIVES IN PITTSBURG

State Leaders Fight To Suppress Infamous Organization

Baltimore Herald 8/24/21

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1921.

At last the Ku Klux Klan, for so long a menace to the oppressed colored citizens in the South, has arrived in Pittsburgh. With all its embellishments, its white robes, its "Imperial Wizard," a vivid picture will be brought to the minds of all self-respecting people of this city of the reign of terror which took place in the South immediately following the Civil War.

A representative of the organization appeared in Pittsburgh for several hours last Friday, giving forth the aims and purposes of the organization.

He expressed the purposes of the organization to be highly American, combating all un-Americanism, Bolshevism, I. W. W.ism and all other isms.

Spreading in State

The organization, according to this representative, already has a membership of over 300,000, are strong in the South, growing in the West, California and oher states on the Coast and have 57 branches in Pennsylvania. Already the colored lawyers and reputable citizens of Philadelphia, where the Klan has secured a foothold are waging a vigorous protest and Mayor Moore has ordered a strenuous investigation as to the purposes of the Klan. In Reading, the Herald-Telegram, in a burning editorial, condemns the entire order. The editorial in part reads: "The Ku Klux Klan is an anomoly and an abomination. It ought to be frowned up by every good citizen and chased out by all patriots. * * * The race hatred which these white bosses engender ought to be opposed and resented by every lover of decency. The Ku Klux Klan whic these foes of peace and propriety ought to be trampled under foot and swept off the earth.

Dr. Tindley Threatened by K. K. K.

Evidence of Organization in Phila.

Brown and Stevens Included in Threat

Wilmington Advocate 8/24/21

letter, supposed to be from the Philadelphia branch of the Ku Klux Klan, has been received by Rev. Dr. C. A. Tindley, pastor of Calvary M. E. Church of this city, addressed to him, Rev. Hanan, Rev. Parke, Rev. Blackman, Rev. Graham, "and all the rest of them," stating that "this is a white man's country" and warning them, "Andrew Stevenson, Gibson & Brown," to get off Broad street and out of the country. While it is not thought that the letter amounts to anything, we publish it as a piece of interesting news, in view of the recent news stories of the Klan's activities in this vicinity. The letter follows:

"Rev. C. A. Tindley, D. D.
"Rev. Hanan, D. D.
"Rev. Parke, D. D.
"Rev. Blackman, D. D.
"Rev. Graham, D. D., and all the rest of them.

"This is to notify all you preachers, whether you are the great heaven or the great union Baptist Church. We are here to tell you all that all of yours Churches & all of all your property will be destroy. We want all you Niggers to get out of this country because this is the White Man's Country. You all must either make your mind up or take what's coming, either get out or abide buy the Concequences because we mean yore must go. Do you remember about Talsa, Oklohoma. We entend to do the same here in this City. We mean to Blow up all of the Churches if you all don't mean to do better. We have delegates all over this country & we have 25 delegates in this City & Such as the statement of this city & the conducts of all you preachers we are here to represent this Government with that we give you all a few a few weeks to get out or not you will get what you all don't like. Take this in great consideration & Study this over. Now You Neggers we want you to get out of this country this a white man's country & we want you to go where you belong either that are we will blow up this city so ether change you ways or take the result we are we are with the government & they are with us. Let us know buy monday in the Bulentin what is your intention of doing. Tell Andrew Stevenson, Gibson & Brown Neggers have no buisness on broad Street. We notify you in time we are a body Strong enough to do anything.

"Sign & Seal by the K. K. K."

FORMER ATTORNEY-GENERAL CARSO NRAPS KU KLUX

Baltimore Herald 8/31/21

From Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

The Americon Courts and not the Ku Klur should enforce the law and punish violators.

This is a summary of an opinion by Hampton L. Carson, former Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, acting president of the American Bar Association. He is in Cincinnati attending the annual meeting of that organization.

Mr. Carson criticised delays of the law, declaring there is too much waiting in the trials of criminal cases. He said:

"Society is now in a state of agitation, and a firm administration of the law is needed to meet conditions of criminal violence. But a Judge must give every man a fair chance. There must be orderly procedure. A hasty trial on the part of a mob is a lapse toward barbarism. Efforts on the part of Ku Klux or other organizations to enforce law mean more excitement and more violence, and such efforts have no place in the administration of justice in the United States.

"But there has been a great waste of time in trials of criminal cases. Judges are prone to listen to elaborate arguments on purely technical points and delay handing down decisions."

KLAN IN LANCASTER

Afro American 8/

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 4—A branch of the Ku Klux Klan has been discovered here.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

South Dakota.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

SNEAKING INTO NORTH

Guardian

Ku Klux Klan to fight Nonpartisan League in Dakotas is pretext

7/8/21

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 30, 1921:— The Ku Klux Klan has been organized n South Dakota with the avowed purpose of fighting radicalism, according o an interview given a reporter of a ocal paper by a man claiming to be he state commander of the klan this evening. The reporter was told that he prime purpose of the organization was to oppose the Nonpartisan League.

Ku Klux Klan.

S.C.

1921.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN, KU KLUX PIONEER, GOES TO REWARD

Constitution 1/21/21

Union, S. C., January 20.—James Gideon Long, credited with having established the first Ku Klux Klan in South Carolina during reconstruction days, died at his home here today at the age of 73. He celebrated his golden wedding last November.

Mr. Long served as sheriff of Union county for twenty years and on one occasion with the aid of only one deputy prevented a mob of almost 200 men from lynching a negro. The negro whom the mob sought to take from jail was later proven innocent.

PROTEST AGAINST KU KLUX BRANCH FROM MINISTERS

Constitution 2/20/21

Spartanburg, S. C., February 19.—The Spartanburg Ministerial association today adopted resolutions protesting against the organization of a branch of the Ku-Klux Klan in this city, and several of the ministers will discuss the subject in their sermons tomorrow. Representatives of the order have been here, but an organization has not yet been effected.

MANKILLERS AND KU KLUX.

In his charge to the grand jury of Anderson County, South Carolina, Judge Sease was reported as making this startling statement: New York Age 2/26/21

"It is an appalling fact that 365 men must bite the dust before the guns of murderers in South Carolina every year. Some of you jurors, or you petit jurors, or even I, may be among the 365 for this year."

The Spartanburg *Journal* printed this indictment of the gunmen of South Carolina in its editorial columns under the caption, "Good for Judge Sease." It was characterized as well said and the *Journal* wished it could be said by every judge in the state and by every preacher and teacher in South Carolina, until the better public sentiment of the State can be organized for the enforcement of the law. That this revolt against the forces of violence, which as the *Journal* says, threaten the overthrow of all government in South Carolina, is genuine is supported by this concrete application of the judges pronouncement. The *Journal* continued:

There is one danger that threatens the peace and good order of society in this State, and that is the organization of what is called the Ku Kluxa Klan. If the Court please, we wish Judge Sease would instruct the Grand Jury of Anderson County to make diligent inquiry into this matter and make presentment of the facts touching the purposes of this secret Order, and pending such investigation and presentment, that an injunction lay against any organization of such a society in Anderson County, and if within his jurisdiction, in any of the counties in the State.

That is the sort of test to be applied to this judicial denunciation of lawlessness and the response that it has awakened in the sentiment of the community. There are growing signs of a disposition among the best thinking whites of the South to discountenance the revival of the Ku Klux Klan with its record of midnight deviltry. Many of the daily papers express disapproval of its methods and frown upon any extension of its activities. But it needs more pronounced opposition than this to relieve Southern communities from moral and legal responsibility for its existence. The Governor of North Carolina pointed out one way when he refused to authorize its extension to his state. The Spartanburg editor has pointed out another in his petition to the court.

If the executive and judicial authorities would combine their efforts, this band of thugs and gunmen would soon be placed under the ban of the law, instead of being able to boast that they are above the law.

SPARTANBURG S C JOURNAL
SEPTEMBER 26, 1921

ABOUT THE K. K. K.

Francis P. Duffy, D. D., was Chaplain of the 165th Regiment of the "Rainbow Division" and served with his command in France during the World War, and the official records will show that he did his work well, so well that he was mentioned in General Orders for his fidelity to duty. Dr. Duffy is a Roman Catholic priest of superior quality, and is one of the "marked men" of the Ku Klux Klan. He has sent to the New York World, which has been doing wonderful service in exposing this secret oathbound anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-Negro organization, the following extract from a letter written to Joshua F. Speed by Abraham Lincoln:

"I am not a Know-Nothing, that is certain. How could I be? How can any one who abhors the oppression of negroes be in favor of degrading classes of white people? Our progress in degeneracy appears to me to be pretty rapid. As a Nation we began by declaring that 'all men are created equal.' We now practically read it, 'All men are created equal except negroes.' When the Know-Nothings get control it will read: 'All men are created equal except negroes and foreigners and Catholics. When it comes to this, I shall prefer emigrating to some country where they make no pretense of loving liberty—to Russia, for instance, where despotism can be taken pure and without the base alloy of Hypocrisy.'"

That seems to fit the present case very well. The better sentiment of the country is beginning to find voice. The pulpit, generally speaking, seems to have been singularly quiet about a movement which is the most dangerous of all the efforts that have been made to disturb the public peace. The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Presbyterian, and Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, Inc., has started a movement to have all Protestants withdrew from the Klan in order to promote peace and harmony. He hopes that President Harding will issue a proclamation calling the Klan to disband. The Washington correspondent of The World writing on Friday said:

"Dr. Crafts said today he has been crusading for fifty-five years against many wrongs, "including the grave robbers who have scrambled the bones and ashes of A. P. A. (American Protective Association) and Ku Klux Klan." He made this appeal to Protestants:

"As no negro, Catholic, Jew or other foreigner is eligible to membership, manifestly it is Protestant Americans who are guilty of the folly and sin of this profiteering in hate and bigotry and, therefore, intelligent Protestant Americans, through their pulpits and religious papers, should take the lead in unveiling and breaking up this conspiracy against democracy and public peace.

"Let all Christian Protestants and all American Americans ask the President, in their behalf, to call upon all good citizens that have been drawn into this Klan to withdraw."

Other expressions of antagonism to the Ku Klux Klan are coming from many quarters. A resolution has been introduced in Congress for the appointment of a special committee to make thorough investigation of the organization, its purposes and its work. The President has instructed the Attorney-General to find out what legal measures can be taken for the suppression of the Klan. The Postmaster-General has instructed the postal agents to keep close watch on the uses of the mails by the Klan. It was said Saturday that the organization is making headway in Spartanburg. We doubt it. This is not a good time to join the Ku Klux Klan.

WHERE WHITE SUPREMACY BREAKS DOWN

The Standard 4/12/

One of the most daring and brutal episodes in catalogue of crime was perpetrated in the city of Sumter week before last. It happened not to be "a burly, black nigger," as is often published in flaring headlines by the white press. In this case it was the buckra, with hundreds of years of wealth, education, opportunity and the boasted "white supremacy" behind him. And the white papers did not print it on the front page either. In all probability, he will put a plea of insanity or drunkenes as most of them do when caught in the meshes of the law.

This white man of the boasted superior race stooped to the debths of which an African in the jungles would not be guilty. With firearms he drove a colored woman's escort away and proceeded to assault her, keeping at it until the escort returned with the officer and found him still wrestling with the colored woman in the white man's country where the Negroes have no protection or right that the white man in a white man's country is bound to respect.

This is where "white supremacy"breaksdown and emphazies the fact that "white supremacy" is no supremacy at all and supremacy is not contingent on the color of the skin, but upon self-respect and a determination to do the right thing.

What will the KuKlux Klan do about this since they are over zealous to uphold the law and "White supremacy?" This case should claim their immediate attention. Will they see to it that this man of the "superior race" gets the full extent of the law as they are sworn to do? Or will they assist him to evade the penalty by posing as insane?

All of the above go to show that there are as mean, low despicable characters in other races as is claimed for the Negro and that education, freedom, liberty and supremacy of color do make for selft-respect or satisfy the burning lust of self-willed vicious human being.

As a matter of fact, a white man whose parents nor grand parents have been slaves, shoulders a greater responsibility for crime, in a moral sense, than a man who is not so far moved from slavery, for he has greater light to see, with his boasted civilization, his contact with the greatest people on earth should stand him in good stead when he is waring with his baser passion. He should receive a greater punishment. And his crime should receive the greater condemnation among the people and race with which he is identified. Instead of printing the facts where one would have to look all over the paper, they should be put in large leters than that of the colored man. The Standard will watch the results with great interest. For there are several witnesses to the assault. The officer of the law who made the arrest,the man who went for the offier and the woman who was assaulted. It appears from the newspapers that the evidence is conclusive.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan 1921

"Mysterious" Klan Seek Membership Here

The infamous organization (known as the Ku Klux Klan) that terrorized the country and interfered with the peace and harmony of the commonwealth during the period of reconstruction, years ago, and that has recently made its appearance in many southern states has announced through an alleged representative who fails to disclose his name in the announcement and advertisement appearing in one of the local daily papers of last Sunday, plans for launching a branch of the organization in Knoxville.

The Ku Klux Klan has so thoroughly gotten control in many states that many of the public institutions are operated at their commands. In one Georgia city the "knights" paraded the street, garbed in their white robes and their identity concealed by masks over their heads and formed a long line as they marched through the business section under the glare of the lights. Suddenly every light in the city was out for a few minutes and when they came on again, not a sign of the long procession could be seen. It is stated that although many hundreds of Negroes stood along the line of march and watched the procession they were amused at the antics of the participants and not a sign of fear could be noted in any direction or on the part of any.

The following words were spoken by Col. William J. Simmons, "imperial wizard," who claims he has spent years of study in preparation for the formation of the organization, before a Birmingham, Ala., audience:

"The Ku Klux Klan was here yesterday, it is here today and with the grace of God, it will be here forever.

"I know most of you here this afternoon because Birmingham is familiar territory for me, as I lived in the Magic City for a good many years. All of you, I know have heard of the Ku Klux Klan. That is what we are here to discuss." said Colonel Simmons.

"The Ku Klux Klan was first organized to protect our country from people or persons who were working for their own selfish benefit. This organization saved the United States from destruction during the Civil war. It did not alone save the South, but the whole country as well. For that reign of unlawfulness which had the South in its control for a time would have spread to every section of the entire country if it had not been stopped.

"Today the Ku Klux Klan is keeping a close watch just the same as during the Civil war. This is not a social organization, but is one that every member has plenty of hard work to do. More so at the present time because of existing conditions of things which this organization believes they can help to remedy.

"Some physical work is required of the members of this organization, but the largest part of the work that is required of the memebrs is brain work. A man has to be a good citizen of the city in which he lives, to be a member. He must put the American flag above every other flag in the whole world.

"We are not out to 'get' anybody. But we are out to do all the good we can. We can still fight, though, and if you don't believe it, just start something."

SEEK TO TAKE PLACE O FLAW

According to the line of operation pursued by the Klan in other cities, an effort is made to take the enforcement of law into their own hands and to enforce rules which they deem expedient "for the good of the community" and the "perpetuation of white supremacy" through violent methods. In fact, the protests to the formation of such an organization in many southern as well as northern cities have come from the leading white citizens as well as Negroes, who term the activities as those of a legalized mob.

Just what reception will be accorded the Ku Klux Klan organization in Knoxville and East Tennessee, where there is a strong sentiment for law and order and where the inhabitants hold the law and oficers superior to any self-designated klan, is not known, but it is believed that few, if any will endorse such an organization which is designed to stir up ill feeling between the races.

SENTINEL'S TIMELY EDITORIAL

Hardly had the plans for the organization of a local branch of the Ku Klux Klan been announced than did the Knoxville Sentinel, local daily that always takes high ground in discussing affairs affecting the community, publish a lengthy editorial discountenancing the "Mysterious" order and its methods. The editorial in part is as follows:

The first thought that occurs to Southerners who can hark back to the period when prominent Southerners who hunted down and harried as outlaws and many of them consigned to prison on the score of having belonged to the Klan and participated in its activities that were believed by many to have saved the civilization of the South in its darkest hours and ordeal—the first thought that may occur to Southerners with such memories in one of surprise that such an order could now be organized and openly proclaim the fact with impunity. But when we cooly retract that many localities in the country in recent years have been made hotbeds of many varieties of secret, criminal and alien organizations that have advocated **every species of propaganda in the name of American liberty from sabotage and arson of private property up to the overthrow of our form of government by violence, and, in fact, the destruction of all organized government, the state of the public mind that can harken with equanimity and with some amusement perhaps to the** suvgestion **of reviving the secret** Klan of the Sixties and Seventies of the last century may be better appreciated. The chief differences that are manifested between this order that professes the purpose to appeal to "100 per cent native born white Americans of the North as well as the South" and some of the other cults of the foreign and hyphenated kind is that the professions of the new Ku Klux are law-abiding, not to say law enforcing, as contradistinguished to the violent and destructive methods preached as principles and advocated as virtuous by alien agitators.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the public sentiment of this section of the country will furnish little encouragement and give scant toleration to the pretension of any volunteer organization in the character of vigilantes to safeguard the public peace and welfare at this late day. It may very well be that the Ku Klux Klan idea of organizing native Americans for plausibility defenseive purposes may impress and fire the imaginations of the elements appealed to in the North and West where the native American elements are so frequently subjected to scenes of indignity and insult at the hands of aline organizations that take advantage of their banded numbers and the unorganized condition of the plain and unhyphenated Americans to conduct themselves as if the country belonged to them to use it and its natives at their pleasure..... But we have no place or demand for such an organization in the South where in the homogenerous South, where our people are so overwhelmingly made up of the descendents of the old native stock and where practices and propaganda of exotic origin that might menace the safety of our social system would have a quick reckoning and short shrift.

The new Ku Klux Klan may have its excuse and provocation in the many secret, pestiferous trouble-seeking organizations that have sprung up in this country for the purpose of agitation chiefly and breeding strife among the people for benefit of the agitators, but the secret method is not the American way of handling our problems, and political or other organizations of this character have never thrived and taken root in America.....Heaven send that the state of our country and soil have not yet approximated conditions that favor such sinister agencies and growths.

Chicago Defender 7/8/22

LEGION UPHOLDS KU KLUX

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 8.—The Tennessee American Legion at its annual convention killed a resolution presented by Race posts of the legion aimed at the Ku Klux Klan.

Mysterous March for Parson; Happy Ending

Atlanta Ga. Search 8/27/21

Knoxville, Tenn.—Original knights of the Ku Klux Klan of the sixties hardly caused more rigorous heart beats in the intended victim than did a band of the white-robed figures who descended on the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Rutherford at Smithwood and took into custody the Rev. C. P. Jones, popular pastor of the Baptist church in that suburb.

Folk, who saw the white-robed band force the minister to march blind-folded up the turnpike, where he was dumped into an auto were also much alarmed, and as for the Rev. Mr. Jones beads of sweat began to come out on his brow and his voice grew unsteady as he asked the design of his kidnapers.

After riding some distance the party descended from the auto and began a mile or so hike, which terminated at the starting point, where the preacher found a birthday party arranged in his honor.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

"Mysterious" Order Receives Cool Reception Locally

East-Tennessee News 1/20/21

LOCAL DAILY PAPERS EXPRESS OPPOSITION TO OPERATION OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATION.—TIMELY EDITORIALS PUBLISHED.

From the strong editorials apearing in both of the local daily papers, the Knoxville Sentinel and the Journal and Tribune, in opposition to the announced plans of certain unknown individuals to establish a branch of the infamous Ku Klux Klan in this city and the expressions that have been heard coming from many of the most prominent white citizens in approval of the sentiment expressed in the editorials, it appears that the "mysterious" order will receive a cool reception in Knoxville. In the last issue of The News, the editorial which was published by the Knoxville Sentinel was printed and shortly after the Journal and Tribune, of which Capt. William Rule is the editor, issued the following article in his columns:

THE KU KLUX KLAN

Much has been said recently about the organization of a nation wide ku klux klan. It is claimed for it that it is founded upon the fundamental principles and ideas of the founders of the United States of America. It is said that membership requires the taking of a most solemn and binding oath to stand by the constitution and to uphold the majesty of the law.

All of which looks well on paper, and sounds well when expressed in spoken language. But it doesn't look well when its members put on and wear masks and hoods while in the performance of their patriotic duties.

The country has provided courts that are expected to deal with offenders against the laws, if the courts are not doing it tell any such so and institute removal proceedings.

The man, or men who undertake to enforce the law need not disguise themselves when going about the business, no one need disguise his features or his voice. A proposition that provides such a method is ridiculously absurd.

It shows insincerity and mischievousness on its face.

It is not only silly, it is absurd, and of course will not be allowed to prevail. If it should be allowed it would be a confession that the people are incapable of self government.

SOME WHITE SOUTHERNERS DOING BETTER.

Guardian 5/7/21.

It is well to speak of improvement on the part of our enemies. Last month in Memphis the American Legion Post replied to the Ku Klux circular of this same Tenn. city with the following public resolutions for government in the open:

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of Memphis Post No. 1, American Legion, that there is a certain organization in or near this city known as the "Ku Klux Klan," operating or preparing to operate ostensibly for the betterment of the community and

Whereas, In a communication t certain individuals and newspapers c the city, this organization has mad the veiled threat to "clean up th town," in the event the duly constitute authorities of the government fail t do or not to do certain things; and,

Whereas, This organization ha boasted that among its membership i a number of overseas veterans, ex service men, including some officers and,

Whereas, the well-defined principle of the American Legion are oppose to either direct or indirect interferenc with the established law of any nation, state or municipality, or with the application of that law by officials and executives duly elected and constituted by the people who are themselves governed by representatives of their own choosing: and,

Resolved, That Memphis Post No. 1, American Legion, hereby brands as absolutely false the inference that the American Legion is in any way connected with the Ku Klux Klan and has no knowledge of its personnel or the scope of its operation; that we reiterate our faith in American institutions and particularly in the institution of orderly and organized government; that this post denies responsibility for the individual acts of its members, and if any member of this post is affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, it is without the knowledge or consent of the post and its officers; that we denounce the underhand methods employed by the Klan and reiterate our determination to flight evils of the community, state and national governments, openly and on the common plane of justice and righteousness, always avoiding organizations who derive their greatest powers from the secrecy of their illegal actions."

"WHITE SHIRTS" MAKE THREATS

TROUBLE ARISES OVER NEGROES IN ONEIDA NEIGHBORHOOD.

One House Is Dynamited and Several Prominent Citizens Are Sent Warnings.

HARRIMAN TENN. RECORD
AUGUST 25, 1921

The Oneida News of last week carried a news item of the attempted killing of three negroes employed by the Oneida Western Railroad, the house in which they were staying being dynamited during the night. Two of the negroes were seriously injured. Warnings have also been sent to some of the prominent white people of the town telling them that the same punishment is in store for them if they do not quit upholding the negroes. One of the warnings was received by Mr. O. H. Anderson, a brother of Mr. W. C. Anderson, of this city. The article as printed by the Oneida paper is as follows:

About 8:30 or 9:00 o'clock last Friday night, some unknown party or parties, threw a stick of dynamite against a shanty in the yards of the Oneida & Western Railroad Company, which was occupied by a negro man and two negro women. The man and one of the women were seriously injured.

Since this occurrence two of our best-known citizens, Messrs. O. H. Anderson and G. H. Jackson, have received notes, signed by the "White Shirts," warning them that if the negroes are not sent away at once their own roofs are in danger of being blown off.

We do not know of any reason for this animosity against the negroes, although there are very few in this county, but doubtless there is a reason for it. However, there is no occasion whatever for using dynamite, or other high explosives, in their removal. Such acts, when occurring in the night time, when the victims are unsuspecting, are cowardly in the extreme sense, and are blots on the fair name of Oneida. This, to which is added the threats against the homes of people of such prominence and standing in the community as the gentlemen above mentioned, makes a spot which it will take years to efface.

Below is a copy of the letter received by Mr. Anderson. In this note he is warned against rendering any assistance to the injured negroes, and also told to send away the woman employed as cook in his family. This woman does all the housework in his family, and cannot be readily dispensed with, for the reason that Mrs. Anderson has been practically an invalid for some time and has just returned from the hospital, where she underwent a serious operation.

Oneida, Tenn, Aug. 14, 1921.

O. H. Anderson:

I understand u are upholding the wounded negroes. I am telling u in time if u want the Roof to stay on your house u had better keep quiet or it will go just like the negroes did.

And again u had better get rid of the negro u have or it will hit u the same. the material is reddy for all the darkies and we are going to get them out of our town if the whole families has to go to. Your part of the reward is O. K. but it may have to go for Dr. bill or for a new house. If u want to rest at ease place a note on the wall at postoffice and then u may be relieved.

This is sined by the White Shirts.

Yours as ever,

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEFL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Tennessee.

SWINDLING AND SILLY, YES; ALSO DANGEROUS

The Atlanta Georgian 10/1/21

FROM Chattanooga, Tenn., comes to the office of The Georgian a letter from a well-known business man, inclosing a newspaper clipping which, he says, "pretty well expresses" his view of the Ku-Klux Klan. It reads as follows:

"In some parts of the country an organization like the 'revived' Ku-Klux Klan might be a dangerous thing. It is capable of doing the South a great injustice and a great harm.

"But in the great majority of States, it is only a silly affair, with no other purpose than to get money out of foolish persons who want to pay ten dollars' initiation fee and subsequent dues for the privilege of wearing a cowl and gown over their heads and shoulders and looking mysterious. The different Gizzards, Goblins and Giblets, of course, see that the money goes where it will do these noble officials the most good.

"The silly organization is avowedly and acutely hostile to Jews, Catholics, Irish Republicans and colored people. That shows the intellectual caliber of its organizers and members.

"There is but one way to treat this ridiculous and swindling organization, and that is to laugh at its members while they confine themselves to silly antics, and to put them in jail whenever they attempt violence against any citizen, Jew or Gentile, white or black.

"The conspiracy laws are amply broad to cover the whole membership of any organization whose members begin to practice night-riding, whipping, tarring and feathering, or any lawless acts.

"The mere fact that its members hide their faces and names when they act should make every sensible person shun and distrust the organization."

Of course, the Ku-Klux Klan, in the very first and foremost place, IS a get-rich-quick scheme.

The "donations" collected and the excessive profits made on the regalia sold to the membership are "whacked up" between a mere handful of leaders and promoters at the top and "on the inside" of the organization; and for that reason it should fail wholly of its appeal in the future, particularly now that all of that has already been so authoritatively exposed.

The Ku-Klux Klan is quite "capable of doing the South a great injustice and a great harm," as this clipping points out. In fact, it already has done the South, in The Georgian's opinion, a great injustice and a great harm.

If the Ku-Klux Klan were even one-half as patriotically American as it professes to be, it would forever discard its masks and gowns and put at the head of its organization men of undoubted integrity and character.

Until the Ku-Klux Klan does THAT, it must expect straight-thinking citizens to doubt very sincerely that it means what it says in its pious professions.

Of course, its hostility toward Catholics and Jews is its "selling arguments." That is the thing it tells its dupes, when seeking a "donation" of $10 and the sale of cheap regalia for about five times what it costs to manufacture it.

It is all very well to talk about "laughing at this ridiculous organization"—for in many ways it IS a ridiculous organization—while they confine themselves to silly antics. The trouble about it is that there is abundant evidence to prove that it doesn't always confine itself to "silly" antics; and even if it did, it furnishes lawless organizations and mobs a cloak under which to operate, to the great harm of the community affected.

Let us take the so-called "parade" held in McClennan County, Texas, a few days ago. The sheriff of that county, as was his legal duty, undertook to unmask that parade—to force the leaders thereof to let that parade be known, in order that responsibility for whatever happened might be fixed.

The attempt at unmasking was violently resisted; so much so that one man was killed and several seriously injured.

Now, if it was the Ku-Klux Klan holding that parade and it is 100 per cent American, as it claims to be, WHY DID IT NOT UNMASK AT THE SHERIFF'S COMMAND?

If it was a mere imitation of a Ku-Klux Klan holding the "parade," and the Ku-Klux Klan is not to be charged with the direful things that happened, then it seems that the Ku-Klux Klan furnished a mob a cloak under which to proceed to do illegal and violent things.

The conspiracy laws may be "broad enough" to cover organizations whose members begin to practice lawlessness; but if that organization is "100 per cent American" and could not be induced to practice lawlessness, why should it not be willing to make known its membership?

Why should it observe the utmost secrecy as to its individual members?

Why should it refuse to wear any outward evidence of membership?

Why should it refuse to make known its meeting places?

The Georgian has been given to understand—although The Georgian doesn't know this to be a fact—that members of the Ku-Klux Klan are permitted (in some cases actually required) to deny membership in the Klan, when the "good of the order" seems to make denial advisable.

As our correspondent says, the mere fact that the members of the Ku-Klux Klan mask and hide their faces and names when they act, should make every sensible person "shun and distrust that organization."

That is so thoroughly and completely true that The Georgian wonders why it is that the Ku-Klux Klan, claiming to be 100 per cent American and boasting thereof, still so positively or persistently declines to unmask or to give the names of those who make up its membership.

After all the good things are said that may be said of the Ku-Klux and sustained by such "arguments" as may be gathered from Ku-Klux propaganda, the dominating fact ALWAYS remains that the Ku-Klux clothes its activities in profound secrecy, masks the faces and shrouds the bodies of its members, refuses to give their names—even declining with violence, as in the Texas case, to place in the hands of authority any evidence of individual membership or responsibility whatever.

If the Ku-Klux Klan is what its apologists and champions claim it to be, it can convince the American public of that, perhaps, by taking off its masks, laying aside its gowns, publishing its membership and revealing the individual responsibility for its acts.

It may have such "secrets" of routine ritual as it chooses, as other organizations have. But when the Ku-Klux Klan objects to being called to account for its sinister activities, it can not very well fall back upon the proposition that, if you investigate IT you must investigate ALL, when in the very beginning it undertakes to balk the daylight by declining to reveal its lists of membership or to unmask any of its rank and file.

When the Ku-Klux Klan takes off its masks, unveils its carefully hidden membership and walks out into the open like a free-born American should, then, and not until then, may it with justice object to being investigated to any greater extent than other secret organizations may be investigated.

If the Ku-Klux Klan is on the level—even half-way on the level—it will come out into the sunshine, where it may be seen.

When it does THAT, The Georgian will readily agree that its demand that inquiry into ITS activities be accompanied by inquiries into ALL secret organizations. It will have placed itself upon firm and respectable ground then—but not until then.

Tenn. Methodists Hit Ku-Klux

Atlanta Constitution 10/1/21

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—A strong resolution condemning the Ku-Klux was adopted almost unanimously Saturday morning at Springfield, Tenn., by the Old Jerusalem Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"The Ku-Klux Klan or any kindred organization which plays to the prejudice of the people in regard to race or nationality should be condemned and eliminated from American life," the resolution said.

A strong desire for law enforcement was expressed in the resolution, but enforcement in an outspoken and aboveboard way was appealed for, rather than an attempt at enforcement from behind masks.

Head of Confederate Veterans Believes Membership Would Tarnish Name

N.Y. World 10/29/21

(Special to The World.)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 28.—Gen. Julian S. Carr, newly elected Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, is not a modern Ku Klux member. Early this morning, before leaving for his home in Durham, N. C., he emphatically denied any connection with Col. Simmons's organization.

"Back in the seventies," said Gen. Carr, "when there was need for Ku Klux, I was one of them, and I am proud of that fact. The men of the South in those days had to do something for the protection of their homes. We did it.

"I know nothing of the inner workings of the new orders of Ku Klux, their oaths and obligations, their purposes or designs.

"I have been approached at least five times, possibly six, with an appeal to become a member of the organization, and each time I have said, 'No, gentlemen, I will not join the order.' At last it was put up to me that, even though I did not become a 'native' in the organization, they would like to have me as a member just for the influence my name might carry. It was then that I told them this:

"If I had no other reason for remaining out of the Ku Klux that would keep me out. I wish to keep my name clean before the people; it has never been tarnished, and I do not intend that it shall ever be so."

Gen. Carr said that he was not in sympathy with the modern Ku Klux movement; that even if the objects of the order were what their propaganda said they were, there is no need for such order. The laws of the land are sufficient, he said, and the enforcement of these laws adequate without the aid of such organizations.

The General added that the fact that "Who's Who in America" carries information that he is a Ku Klux member is misleading. This was placed there many years ago, probably immediately after the real old boys were in action, and at that time it was correct.

He declared that the last time the copy for his sketch in that publication had been sent him for correction he had run his pen through that part of it, marking out the reference to the Ku Klux, but, nevertheless, it remains there.

Some time ago Gen. Carr, in reply to a letter asking for his war record, wrote as follows:

"I am a Lieutenant General in the organization of the United Confederate Veterans and I am a commander of the Department of the Army of Northern Virginia. I was a private in Lee's army. I wore no stars on my collar nor braid on my sleeves, but I followed the immortal Lee to Appomattox and never in my life missed a roll call."

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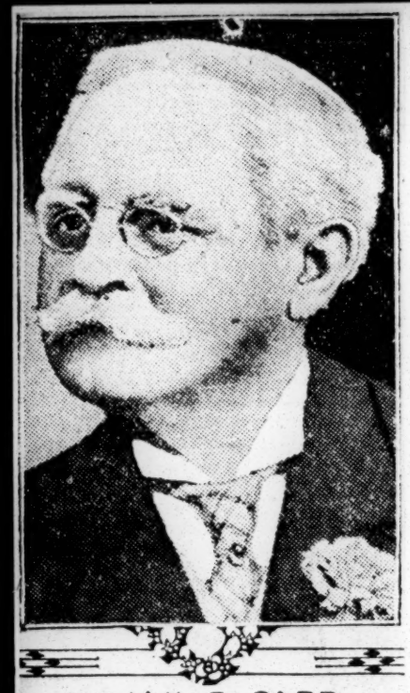

JULIAN S. CARR...

Ku Klux Klan. — 1921.

Tennessee.

Fanning the Flames of Prejudice

Literary Digest — March 1921

The apparent effort in certain quarters to fan the ready fires of race prejudice cannot be too greatly deplored or too vigorously discouraged. It is unchristian, undemocratic and un-American, short-sighted and discreditable to the last degree.

Of such a character is the anti-Jewish propaganda that has recently been given wide publicity through the columns of Henry Ford's paper. The fact that Mr. Ford's sincerity and good intentions are beyond all question makes it the more unfortunate that he should lend himself to a campaign bound to engender racial suspicion and ill-will, and one withal that appears so ill-grounded. For there seems to be no question that the so-called "Protocols of the Elders of Zion," which lies back of it, was originally forged for evil purposes. It is grossly absurd on its very face, representing the Jews, who constitute a mere handful of the world's population, as plotting universal dominion.

As one might expect, it first came to light in Russia, the land in which more than in any other modern country the Jews have been misunderstood, hated, persecuted and slaughtered. Nothing could be more strangely out of place than the effort to transplant such a spirit to America, which has always boasted of its democracy, its breadth of mind and its guarantee of freedom of conscience.

There are bad Jews, of course, just as there are bad Anglo-Saxons and Teutons, but in proportion to population there is probably no class of our citizenship more law-abiding and thrifty. Not only so, but in every community the better class of Jews will be found giving freely of their time and means to all public-spirited enterprises. For generous response to every call of charity and philanthropy the Jews may always be counted upon. Peace-loving and kind, rather than aggressive, readily adaptable to their surroundings, a race of fine mentality and great natural ability, the Jews may well be regarded as an asset to any country rather than as a liability.

The attempt to represent such a race as a world menace is too absurd to merit any attention whatever, except for the fact that humanity is by nature so susceptible to race prejudice that we need to be always on guard. The Jew has been hated and hunted enough in other lands. Let him feel that in America at last he has found a people broad enough to give him a square deal and a country worthy of his loyalty and love.

We fear that the recently revived Ku Klux Klan is of the same unfortunate character as this andti-Jew campaign. Certainly, however lofty its purposes, it is fraught with great danger. As a secret organization operating under cover, it suggests too much the methods of the mob that sets aside legal guarantees and processes, and metes out justice according to its own ideas. Even though it should never take a questionable step itself, its very existence affords a convenient shield for terrorism and crime on the part of any who may be looking for the opportunity. We are told that the name of the organization has been used already for purposes of intimidation and that dynamitings followed shortly afterward. The Klan insists that it had nothing to do with these occurances. In that case somebody used it as a convenient cover for crime.

Thus, giving the Klan credit for only the best intentions and the most scrupulous regard for law, it must still be evident that its very existence constitutes a peril.

* * *

There have been conditions under which the "vigilance committee" performed a valuable service. Where there existed no machinery of government, no constituted authority for the preservation of order, the citizens' committee organized for public protection is a beneficient necessity. It is hardly to be believed, however, that the organizers of the Klu Klux Klan will discredit the South by alleging that such a condition exists here today.

Besides, the "vigilance committee" operated publicly and in broad daylight. Conditions that justified it at all, justified it fully. When the time came that it could no longer go openly about its work, its mission was ended, because a higher authority had come into existence. As we see it, the very fact that the modern Ku Klux Klan appears to function largely in secret, under cover of masks and darkness, is evidence enough that it is not needed—that there is a higher authority which is all sufficient, if properly supported.

* * *

It would seem, too, that any organization devoted to the preservation of law and order might find it a worthy and sufficient mission to supply the needed support openly and in the sight of all men. Thus would it accomplish its high purpose, and at the same time avoid the obvious perils involved in clandestine operations.

N Y C WORLD
SEPTEMBER 11, 1921

THE KU KLUX—THEN AND NOW.

The original Ku Klux Klan was organized in 1866 in Pulaski, Tenn., by six men who were seeking "diversion and amusement in a community where life was dull and monotonous." What they intended as a burlesque on secret societies was destined to become one of the most serious of the problems with which the American people had to deal in the first decade after the Civil War.

The original name was the Ku Kloi, from the Greek word "kuklos," meaning a circle, a band, a ring. There is no record of the precise manner by which this suggestive Hellenic title was subsequently perverted into Ku Klux Klan, but even there the spirit of the primary joke is apparent.

The six organizers were not the only people in Tennessee who found life "dull and monotonous." The Pulaski organization attracted much attention and branches of it were soon formed in other parts of the State. Popular resentment was running strongly against the new Constitution and the acts of a Republican Legislature, under the leadership of Gov. Brownlow, in disfranchising a large percentage of the native population, and the Ku Klux Klan was seized upon as a means of combating "Parson" Brownlow's government. It was not long before the Ku Klux was the chief organization in the resistance to the reconstruction measures of the Federal Government. Gen. Forrest, who is believed to have consolidated all the branches into one central order, said afterward that the total membership in all the Southern States had reached 550,000, and that the order was disbanded by him when it had fulfilled its mission. What did more than anything else to destroy it was the publicity that was shed upon it. Working in secret and enforcing its decrees in darkness, it was a formidable organization. When it was dragged into the open, and its pretensions exposed, it soon disintegrated.

The mission to which Gen. Forrest referred was, of course, the re-establishment of a white man's government in the South for the conservation of a superior civilization against the assaults of an inferior civilization. What "Pap" Forrest would have said about this curious crew of "poor-white" comedians who have undertaken to revive the Klan for profit and for the exploitation of race and religious hatreds involves little strain on the imagination.

Nobody familiar with reconstruction legislation will deny that there was justification for the Klan's political activities, although its methods in innumerable cases were brutal, criminal and indefensible. Its practices of intimidation were uniformly cowardly, and it was tolerated by decent Southerners only because they were living under an autocratic government imposed upon them by Federal bayonets and were ready to use any weapon on which they could lay their hands.

The reoord of the original Ku Klux Klan was set forth in detail during Grant's Administration by the joint committee of Congress that investigated it. Some of the legislation enacted to suppress it survived the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the main issue. All of it has a direct bearing on the activities of the existing Ku Klux Klan which is trying to set up a super-government of its own and, judging from the list

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of outrages charged against it in various communities, is holding to all the evil traditions of its predecessor, while it is lacking in all the virtues.

The Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days even at its worst represented an organized resistance to political oppression. The present-day Ku Klux Klan represents $10 a member, split three ways, with a profit on the regalia and a general scheme of proscription against Catholics, Jews, negroes and all citizens of alien birth. The only plausible excuse for its existence seems to be that money can be made from the exploitation of race and religious prejudices while erecting hoodlumism into a social system.

The political danger of such an organization lies not merely in what it has done but in what it is capable of doing whenever and wherever public passions are inflamed. There can be no room in a Republic for an "invisible empire," and to the extent that the Ku Klux Klan is tolerated to that extent the American system of government has failed.

NOW IT'S THE "WHITE SHIRTS" TERRORIZING NEGROES.

Times Plain Dealer 12/2/21

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—An organization called the "White Shirts" is terrorizing the few Negro residents of Scott County, Tenn., according to reports here today.

One Negro home was reported dynamited near Nneida.

White peope employing Negroes have received anonymous warnings to discharge them. Times Plain

O. H. Anderson, brother of former mayor of Harriman, was among those to receive a warning.

"Mr. Bonehead" of the South Writes a Letter to Defender

Chicago Defender 12/31/21

When you figure the fact that about 5 per cent of the tax is set aside for educational purposes are used in the enlightenment of members of the Race in the South, regardless of what amount of this tax represents that paid in by Racial taxpayers, it is not incomprehensible that a great number of our people are found wanting in point of education. It is just a matter of course. But when you find a white man, who has had every chance to gain a schooling, showing an abnormal amount of ignorance, you can either place the individual among those who carry a knob of solid ivory about on the top of their shoulders or put him down as a jackass who has been too degenerate to seize his opportunities for learning.

The following letter arrived at the Chicago Defender office a few days ago. The writer of the missive is evidently one of those chivalrous "whites" who believe in hiding their light under the well known bushel, for he failed to even sign an initial to the letter. We seldom pay any attention to anonymous communications, but we feel that the world should have a look at the sort of guff some of our "critics" put out from time to time.

We cannot understand why the bum who wrote the letter feared to sign his name. Certainly he didn't think that we would attempt to wreak vengeance for what he might have thought were insults contained in it. He evidently is not aware that we always consider the sources from which such things come, which of course would clear him. If he is a type, and we think he is, of the gentry who dish out hooded justice in the South there is no wonder that he has written a protest in his ignorant way, for we have fought, and will continue to fight, against the rotten conditions of intimidation which prevail down where the letter came from. Here is what the dodo has to say; think it over:

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 18.

R. S. Abbatt,
Chic. Ill.

Your paper should be named the Deceptor I have read several copies of your paper and I find in reading them that you personally doctor all articles to suit yourself. I have never read an article in your paper that I thought was an absolute truth the most charactristic I see about you and it a rule with all negroes is your ego.

You know what you are like all negroes you are trying to cross the social equality barrier that is your life desire which you will never live to see you are always trying to show where some promenent white man is seeking you when it is the opposite. Now you have just about education to show the other papers what a rummie you are. The idea of you comparing the negroe with the caucasion now you know and you do not believe down in your heart that the negroe compares with the caucasion with anything that you can name.

Who advanced civilization to where we are today not the negroe you know the caucasion there is a social bridge between the negroe and the white man and that is your destruction you are trying to reach. Now you are what I call a real speciman of the negroe your deciption is so promenent.

The negroe as a race are the only people I ever saw that are ashamed that they are negroes they have no race pride whatever. Now if you want to be honest to yourself and lead your people right drop that word race and ad negroe which is true and then you could call yourself square and honest and not before. you are a shamed that you are a negroe worse than any negroe Ever heard of.

Now look out for yourself you have done a lot of talking about the three K.K.K. do not be surprised some cool night because they are liable to give you a real social call. I believe you deserve it if any body does do not think because you live in chicago you are immune you are a marked man and I know you fear them and you know it.

OFFICIAL OF MYSTERIOUS ORDER ADDRESSES LOCAL AUDIENCE AT MARKET HALL—LITTLE INTEREST MANIFESTED IN PLANS—PRESS AND LEADERS OF BOTH RACES OPPOSE LOCAL BRANCH—LAW GOVERNING OPERATION OF MASKED PERSONS—ORGANIZATION AGAINST NEGROES, JEWS AND CATHOLICS.

Journ 1921

J. Q. Nolen, posing as an official of the notirious Ku Klux Klan, organized in the state of Georgia and boasting of a membership in that state of 50,000, was in Knoxville this week and delivered an address at Market Hall on Tuesday night.

Several hundred persons assembled, some of whom were Negroes and many of the white auditors, upon leaving the building, expressed themselves as did the negroes that they were there mrlyly as spectators, with no intent whatever of giving encouragement to the organization.

HIGH POINTS OF ADDRESS.

The main points of "Col." Nolan's explanatory address were that

The name of the organization was adopted after the old organization of 1866.

The purpose of the organization is designed to observe laws; opposes lynchings and uphold the purity of the white race.

Identity of the members is unknown and the Knights mask in order to collect information to be furnished to law enforcing officials and to stop unlawful propaganda.

ATTITUDE TOWARD NEGROES.

Addressing his remarks to the Negroes who were in the audience the speaker remarked "The organiation is frindly to the Negroes."

Just how friendlp the organiation is to Negroes was shown by the actions of the members of the first organization during reconstruction days and the atrocities committed toward Negroes in Texas and Georgia and other southern states.

The sane and thoughtful leaders of both races throughout the country are loud in their protests to the launching of organization branches in many cities, not only the north, but even in such cities as Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C.

Strong editorials in opposition to the launching of a local branch of the Ku Klux Klan have been published in the Journal and Tribune and Knoxville Sentinel, two daily papers of this city.

STATE LAW AGAINST OPERATION OF KLAN.

That there is a very plain law against the operation of the Ku Klux Klan or any similar organization in the state of Tennessee is shown in Capter 15, Article 6, of Tennessee laws which reads as follows:

"If any person or persons, masked or in disguise, shall prowl, or travel, or ride, or walk through the country or towns of this state to the disturbance of the peace, or to the alarming of the citizens of any portion of this state on conviction thereof (they) shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned in the county jail of the county wherein committed, at the discretion of the jurp trying the case."

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

WAS THE INFORMER MUCH WRONG?

The Houston Texas Informer 10/8/2

The bloody clash between masked terrorists and the forces of law and order at Lorena, a little town in McLennan County, last Saturday night, is the fulfillment of a prediction made by The Informer last fall when the "invisible government" was being instituted in Texas.

It will be remembered that The Informer was the first newspaper in Texas to openly and vigorously oppose the Ku Klux Klan and because of this paper's condemnation and expose of that "mysterious order" and its Hunnish and hellish "kultur" and its potentialities for precipitating domestic strife and disorders, this editor was accused of trying to incite a riot, and even members of his own race were among those who bitterly criticised and lambasted him for his position.

But subsequent developments and activities of the bed-sheet organization have proven that The Informer was able to visualize or foresee what was bound to occur with such a movement gaining headway and making impetus among the criminally inclined of this country.

Not only was The Informer condemned for its condemnation and expose of the terrorist organization, but pressure was brought to bear from certain sources and a boycott attempted upon this paper.

Even the office of The Informer was "mysteriously" entered, part of the current issue destroyed, foreign subscription books, advertising records and files confiscated; followed by blackhand letters and death notices to the editor.

Many of the editor's personal friends got excited and were even afraid to speak to him on the streets, lest they be seen by the "invisible, all-seeing eyes" of this imperial and autocratic fraternity and either be tarred and feathered, emasculated or banished from the community for merely giving the time of day to one who possessed such little sense and judgment as to decry and denounce those who would destroy the republic to gratify their criminal and mercenary passions.

Some of them even prevailed upon our landlord to oust our sanctum from his building, citing that people would not patronize the place, being fearful that bodily injury would befall them at almost any time, and that business foresight and self-preservation would warrant him in peremptorily ejecting us from his premises.

Others went so far as to phone the editor's wife, without giving their names, of course, and made certain cowardly and humiliating suggestions regarding the editorial policy of this paper.

Another bunch of pseudo-leaders held a meeting in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce some time ago and there told "de white folks" that The Informer did not come to their homes; that the editor did not even speak to them; that the colored people were not with him in his fight for civic righteousness and with scores of lies and "bosh" sought to ingratiate themselves with those with whom they were conferring.

These poor, unfortunate "race leaders" did not know, perhaps that they were holding their meeting in the same room where the local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan was organized last fall and that some of the moving spirits in Houston's disorderly order were present and participating in said conference.

Little did these "law and order" citizens realize that this order was launched primarily to harass, embarrass, oppress and repress the colored race; but since lawlessness can not be confined to race, section nor clime, they soon found a better outlet for venting their spleen upon all people who incurred their wrath and displeasure.

Then, on the other hand, if one would make a close study of the majority of the ebony-hued henchmen composing that Chamber of Commerce anti-Informer and pro-Ku Kluxism meeting, he would not be unduly alarmed nor surprised at their attitude and tactics. (But so much for that; we'll take care of those "professahs," "reveronds" and their ilk later.)

If The Informer was wrong when it first exposed and attacked the klan editorially and reportorially, then these newspapers, citizens, judges and other public officials, who dare oppose and seek the overthrow of the "invisible empire" now, are riot inciters and are guilty of high treason, and, by the eternal gods, they should either be beheaded, unsexed, given a lovely coat of tar and feathers or ex-communicated from the confines of the emperor's domain.

The Lorena clash is but the beginning of many civil disorders that are calculated to shake our country, and especially this section, from stem to stern and bears out what The Informer said last fall relative to what would eventually transpire with such a super-government foisting and imposing itself upon otherwise peaceful and law-abiding communities.

There is no room in this democratic republic for a dual government: one visible, based on constitutional rights, law and order; the other invisible, appealing to racial hatred, religious prejudice and invoking its clandestine practices and un-American activities promiscuously upon those who do not live up to the "kloran" of the Klan.

The Informer still holds its original ground, and contends that this trouble- making order should follow in the wake of the Hunnish kultur and junkerdom of Europe. Let Emperor William of Georgia follow suit of Emperor Wilhelm of Germany.

Truly there is not space in America for both a president and an emperor; a visible congress and an "invisible klouncil."

The Great Teacher said that "man cannot serve two masters," for he will cleave to one and reject the other, or he will obey one and disobey the other.

Divided allegiance means a divided citizenry; a divided citizenry means a divided country; a divided country means internal chaos, confusion and ultimate disintegration and destruction.

The Informer will even be criticised in some circles for this editorial, the argument being set up that since the majority of the depredations are being perpetrated upon members of other races, we, racially speaking, should keep our "little bit" out of this affair.

That is just where we are wrong, for what affects, for good or evil, one insignificant citizen of this country, sooner or later will affect all. This is an unescapable and inexorable law.

What has given rise to this reign and rampancy of mobbed violence in America in its many manifestations and ramifications?

Why is there such little respect for law and order and constituted authority in this country?

Why is the Ku Klux fraternity able to flout defiance in the face of law and order?

Simply because this country has, by its acquiescence, lethargy and indifference, put the stamp of approval upon mob law and gang rule, especially where the victim was colored; and, by refusing to endeavor to apprehend and punish those who have taken the law into their own hands and set themselves up as jury, judge and lord high executioner throughout these years, such policy has nerved and impelled the criminally inclined and maliciously bent to such an extent that they really believe themselves above and beyond the pale of the law.

Despite our color, we are American citizens first, last and always, and to continually beg the question because of the hue of our skin stamps us as cowards and as being unworthy of sharing the benefits of our republican form of government.

In opposing this "invisible" terrorizing order The Informer is not pro-black and anti-white; but it is anti-wrong and pro-right.

The principles of right and wrong transcend all racial ties and religious affiliations; while at the same time the forces of right

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are cosmic and all the chicanery, deviltry, machinations and depredations of man cannot forestall nor prevent the inevitable.

Without gloating or attempting to serve in the role of "I-told-you-so," The Informer simply takes this occasion to remind some and inform others that this paper has always been and shall continue to be, a foe to wrong and a friend to right.

Ku Kluxism is elementally and fundamentally wrong and out of harmony with America's cherished institutions, ideals and traditions; and the disgraceful domestic disorder enacted at Lorena, Texas, by masked and unmasked clansmen and sympathizers shows about how much law and order this reputed auxiliary of the law enforcing body stands for and demonstrates in a most convincing manner what extremes they will resort to and what violence they will employ to even override and overthrow the constituted authorities.

The Informer holds no spleen in its journalistic heart against those who were so shortsighted as to condemn this paper for its well-defined stand against this "invisible" autocracy within our visible democracy, and it is indeed reassuring and encouraging to see so many of our erstwhile critics joining in the crusade against these modern crusaders, who seek to conquer with tar and feathers, emasculations, floggings, threats, "imperial" proclamations and other forms of violence and intimidation, rather than with the cross of Jesus Christ.

Who knows but what the shots fired at Lorena will be heard throughout America, with direful and disastrous results as the consequence?

Permit us to ask this question in conclusion, noting the antics and activities, real and alleged, of these modern moral purveyors since The Informer's original expose and condemnation: Was The Informer much wrong? Don't all answer at once!

EX-SLAVE TAKES ISSUE WITH K.K.K. OF EARLY PERIOD

The Houston Tex. Informer 10/15/21

Editor The Houston Informer:

Please allow me space in your great newspaper to correct some of the mistakes that have been written to the white newspapers about the Ku Klux Klan of 1866-8. The writers have said that the K. K. K. of those years put down carpetbaggers, scalawags and Negro rule.

Note that the government in those years had put the klan out of commission from 1866 to 1870. Under the reconstruction act of congress the Southern states were restored to the union; Texas ratified her state constitution and elected E. J. Davis governor along with other state officers.

The Negro then began to ask for representation in the various state and county offices. We did elect some in the following counties: Harrison, Robinson, Brazos, Grimes, Washington, Waller, Harris, Galveston, Brazoria and Fort Bend.

To get rid of what they called "nigger rule" the democrats in these counties inaugurated different plans to oust the Negro: by intimidation, by buying Negro preachers and teachers, dividing them into factions; while some whites robbed the ballot boxes.

Most of the offices were filled by Southern white men of the state. We got along together in harmony from 1870 to 1882. Then the trouble began. The Ku Kluxers were not known until this time.

The first set of K. K. K. flogged colored women and men, shot and hanged a few men, chased Northern men and women, who were school teachers, out of the state.

All the above stated happened at the dawn of my manhood and from present indications it seems that the South is far from being saved even in this day and generation. So you see it is all bunk about the early Ku Klux Klan saving and redeeming the South. If they redeemed it, who has caused it to fall from grace so soon? Respectfully,

W. H. BLOUNT,

611 Robin Street, Houston, Texas.

KLUX SHOOT SHERIFF IN TEXAS BATTLE; 4 OTHERS WOUNDED

Houston Post 10/7/21

WACO, Tex., Oct. 3.—Five men were wounded in a gun fight between a Sheriff's posse and participants in a Ku Klux Klan parade at Lorena, fourteen miles south of here, to-night.

Sheriff Bob Buchanan was shot twice, once in the neck and once in the body, and Lewis Crow, assistant football coach at Baylor University here, a member of the posse, was severely cut. Three others also were wounded.

The fight took place at the intersection of the main business streets, where several thousand people had gathered to witness the parade, when Sheriff Buchanan stepped in front of the approaching column and attempted to wrest an American flag from the leading white-clad figure.

Sheriff Buchanan, while waiting at a hospital to have his wounds dressed, said to a newspaper man:

"Just tell them that the white caps shot me."

GOVERNOR ASKS KLUX MOB INQUIRY

Offers to Aid Lorena Officials—One Victim Says He Knows Assailant.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 3.—Official investigation of the wounding of ten men at Lorena Saturday night, when Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan County made a futile attempt to stop a Ku Klux parade, was held in abeyance to-day pending the outcome of injuries received by those more seriously wounded. Gov. Neff in an official statement expressed "great regret that such a thing should occur anywhere in the State."

Gov. Neff said he tendered his official services and the aid of the State to officials of McLennan County to help them in every way possible in sounding out the truth and in upholding the law.

The Governor's offer was declined by Attorney Tiery, who stated local authorities could handle the situation.

Further developments now await action of the 54th District Grand Jury, which District Judge Munroe reiterated would be called.

A verbal statement to-day by Louis Crow, who received dangerous knife wounds, that he knew his assailant, has caused a stir of interest.

Two men early to-night posted signs on the telephone poles near the scene of last night's encounter. The signs, four in number, were signed "K. K. K." and read as follows:

"Wife-beaters, beware."

"Crap-shooters, beware; our eyes are on you."

"Love thy neighbor as thyself, but leave his wife alone."

"Chicken thieves, look out; we are after you."

Houston Chronicle Asserts Law Can Be Defied There More Openly Than in Georgia.

(Special to The World.)

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 4.—In an editorial of withering sarcasm, the Chronicle calls for the removal of the Imperial Palace of Ku Kluxism to Texas, asserting this State has earned the right to the headquarters by Klux outrages. The Chronicle says:

Texas hardly lets a day pass without a parade of masked lawbreakers, in the posting of dreadful threats and warnings or a tarring and feathering party of real terrorism.

Besides all that, if you consider it from strictly a business standpoint, Texas is pouring more dollars into the Klan treasury than any other State. Why should Texas money go to support the palace in Georgia? Why not put the palace where there are more faithful subjects and where there is more easy money?

Texas folks who have sold cotton at a terrific loss are willing to pay $6.50 for a Klan cotton robe that costs $1.50 to produce. What greater evidence of loyalty than that?

The big cities are not remaining true to the Klan spirit. Atlanta is no longer the place for the palace. That city is becoming entirely too civilized.

When you stop to think of it, what has Atlanta ever done for the order? That city claimed to have given the Wizard a $25,000 home, but His Majesty has recently told us it was purchased mainly by money borrowed from the Klan treasury. Atlanta deceived us.

Texas claims the Imperial Palace as its own because the Klan spirit is dying throughout the East and can only be kept alive in this State. The big cities refuse to longer contribute. They are forsaking the order. They no longer come across with donations and orders for robes.

But here in Texas we stick. It is true that cities like Houston, Dallas and San Antonio have stopped sending dollars to the Great Wizard, but the little towns are still loyal.

That's where the palace should be moved—to some spot where all law can be openly defied and where there is no march of progress to interfere with the march of the mob.

Move the Klan headquarters to Texas, Grand Worthy Wizard. Bring the Invisible Empire to the State that furnishes such numerous examples of defiance of law and that gives such rich financial reward to those who teach the terrors of Klan Kultur.

TEXAS KLAN VICTIM IS REPORTED DYING

Austin Judge Demands Action on Fifty Recent Whippings or Tarrings.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 4.—Louis Crow, who was stabbed during the clash at Lorena Saturday night when Sheriff Buchanan attempted to stop a Ku Klux Klan parade, was reported as dying to-day. Crow is fifty-six and has a wife but no children.

While first reports from witnesses were that Sheriff Buchanan attempted to seize an American flag which the leader of the parade was bearing, a local newspaper man who was within six feet of the Sheriff when he grappled with the leader said the Sheriff was intent only upon carrying out his threat to see the Klansmen's faces and made no attempt to take the colors.

In the melee which followed the unmasking of the leader by the Sheriff the flag fell, but the leader, after readjusting his mask, quickly regained it and continued to march.

Cries of "Don't touch that flag!" were heard from portions of the crowd when the scuffle started.

Six Texas Judges Denounce Ku Klux for Mob Outrages

DALLAS, Oct. 4.—Six District Judges in Texas to-day were on record as having denounced the Ku Klux Klan. Most of the Judges included all other kindred orders in Texas in their denunciation.

The Judges who attacked the Klan are Judge Ben H. Denton, Paris; Judge James R. Hamilton, Travis County District Court, Austin; C. A. McDowell, Beaumont; Silas Hare, Sherman; W. P. Leslie, Sweetwater, and J. H. Warren, Tyler.

Scathing criticism was voiced by Judge Hamilton. Chapters of the Ku Klux Klan have been established throughout Texas, he said, and "bodies of masked men, dressed in white robes, bearing the American flag, with the sign of the cross, and flying banners giving warning and threats of violence to citizens who break the law, have marched in the night time up and down the streets of the cities, towns and villages of Texas."

Declaring more than fifty persons have been whipped or tarred and feathered in the State in the last six months and that numerous persons had received warnings, Judge Hamilton read to the Grand Jury an article of the Texas penal code which he said applied to these activities.

Taylor Klan Sends $100 For Municipal Christmas

Houston Post Special.

TAYLOR, Texas, Dec. 12.—Saturday afternoon a little boy walked into one of the local newspaper offices and handed a letter to one of the employes. The letter contained a $100 bill and these words: "For the municipal Christmas, and a merry Christmas to all the kiddies of Taylor." Signed by the Taylor klan No. 117, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Ku Klux Klan—1921. C Texas

NEW GRAND JURY DIRECTED TO PROBE DOINGS OF "MOB"

Judge Says He Believes These 12 Not Members of Ku Klux Klan

Houston Post 11/8/21

The new grand jury for Harris county was empaneled Monday by Judge C. W. Robinson. Judge Robinson directed the new grand jury to investigate in a sweeping manner the doings of the "mob," referring to the Ku Klux Klan.

The court said that it had instructed the last grand jury to investigate the organization's activities in this county but they had failed to do so.

In speaking of the present grand jury the judge said that he believed that he had 12 men who were not members of the organization.

The new grand jury, through John Berry, assistant district attorney, assigned to grand jury duty, announced that every Monday would be volunteer witness day. By this it is meant that any persons having any complaints to make to that body are at liberty to do so each Monday from 10 to 12.

The members of the new grand jury are: H. C. Schumaher, foreman; W. L. Dennis, James A. Foley, A. S. Robinson, W. K. Morrow, John A. Wilkins, Louis Roos, G. J. Palmer, Tobias Sakowitz, Chris J. Miller, L. Lechenger and John Dreaper.

Further discussing the Klan, Judge Robinson said, "Lately, we have had a set of people who seem to think that they can better pass on a man's guilt, without a hearing or giving him a chance to be faced by witnesses, than a court. Can any good citizen countenance that?"

In conclusion he charged the new grand jury to investigate "the unlawful things done in this county and make a report to the court or return indictments."

Judge's Charge for Jury.

The stenographic report of Judge Robinson's charge to the grand jury is:

"The oath you have taken is about as comprehensive as anything could be. Nothing that I could say would enlarge on that oath you have just taken, and in my judgment it is a very solemn oath. It is one that goes to the very foundation of society. This country is a nation of law and order. Our form of government is such that every humble citizen may know just what he has to confront and how he has to live, that the rules are prescribed by written statute so everyone, regardless of how humble he may be, will know just when he violates the law of his State, for the reason that these laws are written and printed in book form so every man may know just when he violates those laws. Any system of government other than that would bring about confusion and anarchy.

Declares Jury System Fair.

"We as people can live under any character of rules and regulations, if we know what they are; but none of us can live under rules that we know nothing about and when any set of people attempt in the night time to prescribe rules and regulations for citizens to live by, without these rules being published and giving you an understanding of it, so you will know where you are, why you are in danger of your fundamental liberty. Under our procedure and under our methods, and I think it is the best in the world, whenever a citizen violates any of the laws of his country, he is brought before the court and a jury of 12 fair and impartial men who have not prejudged his case, and the witnesses against him are brought into court, and he is confronted by these witnesses, he has an opportunity to take the witness stand and appeal to the court and give to the jury his side of the case; then that jury of fair and impartial men, after the law has been given them by the court, go out and determine that man's guilt or innocence.

Hits at Maskers.

"That is fair, is it not? Literally we have a set of people who seem to think that they can better pass on a man's guilt or innocence without giving the man a hearing, without giving him an opportunity to call his witnesses to appear and explain his side of the case. As I say, we have a bunch of people who think that they can better pass on a man's guilt or innocence without a hearing, with their faces covered, with their identity unknown and hidden. They think, possibly honestly, that they have a right to judge an American citizen guilty or innocent without a hearing, and inflict upon him punishment without a hearing, and punishment that is not prescribed by any of the rules on the law books of our country, either federal or State. They have adopted their own method of punishing men. Two or three carloads of them go out and take one poor unprotected citizen and take him out in the dark and apply the lash, and a coat of tar and feathers, having convicted him on hearsay evidence very likely, without any sort of hearing. Can any citizen on earth who loves his country countenance that sort of procedure? Yet it has been done in Harris county several times. It is being done now in most counties of the State.

Warns Against "Mob" Law.

"There is one of two things—we have to make up our minds to do one of two things. We must come back to law and order, we must let our erring brothers understand without malice toward them and without ill feeling toward them that that sort of procedure can not live in this country, or one or two things will happen. Your courts will be intimidated and mob will take precedent over your courts, or your courts must stand up and maintain the dignity of the laws of this country. The mob and the court can not occupy the same place at the same time. That is impossible. Your officers must be supreme or they must subordinate themselves to the mob; and if that sort of thing will stand in this country then you will have anarchy and it will destroy your law and turn the management of your government over to the mob. It matters not how good those people think themselves to be, it matters not whether they are preachers or deacons or whatever they are, unless there is a prescribed rule so everyone will know what they are, so we can conform our acts to those rules, your country is unsafe.

Refers to Previous Grand Jury.

"I do not like to cast a reflection on anyone, and I do not mean to, but my last grand jury adjourned Saturday and I called their attention to those things. I requested them to make a thorough investigation of the unlawful practice that is taking place in this county and report to this court what they had done. They adjourned Saturday by stating they had finished their labors and asked to be excused.

"In the selection of this grand jury I used the very best methods in my ability to use, to see as far as I could, to guard against it, that no unlawful man was drawn on this grand jury, and I want to say to you candidly that if these 12 men in front of me today are not good men and lawful men, then I do not know how to have them selected.

"I have done my best, and I am going to say to you, that it is your duty as men and as sworn grand jurors under your oath to investigate the unlawful things you to investigate the unlawful things that have been done in this county, and if you can get evidence enough to convict, it is your duty to return bills of indictment into this court, and I believe you will do it.

"I do not believe I am confronted with men, as the grand wizard Simmons says, that the court makes an ass of himself when he charges the grand jurors, when half of them are Ku Klux. I believe I have headed this off with 12 good men. In addition to that charge I give you the criminal laws of this State. I appoint Mr. Schuhmacher foreman of this grand jury."

300 CANDIDATES ARE INITIATED IN K. K. K. AT WHARTON

Houston Tex. Post

Ceremonies Under Light of Torches, Says Editor F. W. Shannon

11/10/21

More than 300 candidates were initiated into the Ku Klux Klan at a conclave of that organization held near Wharton, Texas, Wednesday night, according to a long distance message received in Houston from F. W. Shannon, editor of the Wharton Spectator, at 12:45 a. m., Thursday morning.

In speaking of the gathering, Mr. Shannon said that he was kidnapped in an automobile about 6 p. m., Wednesday blindfolded and taken about 15 miles out on the prairie from Wharton. On his arrival at his destination, the hoodwink was removed and the sight that met his gaze baffled description. There were fully 500 automobiles parked on the prairie, and fully 1600 to 2000 white robed figures were gathered there, he said.

Barbecue Follows Ceremony.

The initiation ceremonies were carried out under the light of torches. While Mr. Shannon was not permitted to approach the gathering, being kept in the automobile in which he had been brought to the scene, he said that a conservative estimate would place the number who apparently took the initiation at fully 300.

Following the initiation ceremonies a big barbecue was held at which Mr. Shannon was informed that 15 head of beef, sheep and goats were slaughtered. After the barbecue the gathering broke up at midnight and the Klansmen disappeared in different directions over the prairie. Mr. Shannon said that at no time was he permitted to see the faces of those present, not even of his captors, though he partook of some of the refreshments.

Returns to the City Uninjured.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies and barbecue, Mr. Shannon said that he was returned to the city of Wharton, uninjured, and released on one of the main streets of the city.

"I am satisfied now," Mr. Shannon said, "that the Ku Klux Klan is pretty strong in this vicinity, as it looked to me last night that every able-bodied man in Wharton county was present at that meeting. I, of course, do not know whether all of those gathered there were from Wharton county or not, as I could not recognize any of them."

Orange Legion Receives Ku Klux Klan Donation

Houston Post Special.

ORANGE, Texas, Nov. 10.—The Lloyd Grubbs post of the American Legion received a donation of $50 from what was said to be the local Klu Klux Klan Thursday to be applied to the expenses of Armistice day celebration. The funds were received by Captain O. L. Baker, grand marshal of the Armistice day celebration. Captain Baker stated that he received a telephone message from some one directing him to go to the foot of the stairs in the telephone building where he would find a letter.

Obeying the directions of the unknown caller, Captain Baker found the letter, and upon opening it found five $10 bills.

The letter contained what purported to be the official seal of the klan with the simple statement the klan wished to donate the money toward defraying the expenses of the Legion.

Waco Sheriff Sued by Wife of Parade Victim

Associated Press Report.

WACO, Texas, Nov. 11.—Suit for $50,000 was filed in Seventy-fourth district court here Friday afternoon by Mrs. Inez E. Crow against Sheriff Bob Buchanan and C. H. Graves, J. L. Pippin and W. N. Laxerby, his bondsmen, growing out of the death of Charles Louis Crow, husband of the plaintiff, October 5 from wounds received at the Lorena Ku Klux Klan parade October 1.

The petition charges that Crow did not in any manner interfere with the sheriff, "but was stabbed by the said Buchanan in the general melee resulting from the effort of Buchanan to stop the parade."

The suit is for $25,000 actual and $25,000 exemplary damages.

The petition was filed by Judge Erwin J. Clark, attorney for Mrs. Crow.

KLAN HAS DONE SOME GOOD, BUT IT MAKES NEGROES UNEASY, IS OPINION OF BISHOP OF A. M. E.

The Ku Klux Klan has been beneficial in Texas to the same degree that it has struck at immorality, was the declaration of Bishop W. D. Johnson, of Waco, Texas, who is presiding over the annual conference of the A. M. E. church, now in session in El Paso.

The fact, however, that the Klan operates behind a robe and apparently takes "laws into its own hands," argues against the organization, he said. "The objection is," he asserted, "that it is a form of mob law."

The better read men and women of the Negro race, he asserted, are convinced that the Klan is not aimed at them. "The fact, however, that the present day Ku Klux Klan" he said, "bears the name which carried so much terror to Negroes after the civil war, causes uneasiness and fear among some of the older Negroes."

"I am without facts relating to the Ku Klux Klan," he said, "and am unwilling to condemn an organization of which I know so little. I am convinced, however that the Klan does not strike at the Negro race; that it rather tries to strike at immorality, where ever it may be found."

Thinks Klan will disperse.

"To the degree that it has struck at immorality, it has been a good thing. The fact that it takes the law into its own hands, becoming a form of mob law, is of course against it, and perhaps the one factor to argue against tolerating it. My opinion is that many of the 'depredations' attributed to the Klan have been committed by criminals who have selected the garb of the organization, seeking protection from law in the mystery and fear implied by that name. The Ku Klux Klan naturally must accept its share of responsibility for giving protection to such criminals. Good Negroes and good

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white people have nothing to fear from the Klan, or from any other organization intended to inspire fear. The Klan, I believe, has served its purpose, and will soon drop out of existence."

Bishop Johnson related also how he had climbed from a poverty stricken Negro boy to a preeminent place in his church. Born in 1869, he was the son of a minister who had been a slave. Bishop Johnson was the oldest of four children.

The father died when the oldest son was 14 years old, leaving him as the sole support of the mother and three children. Up until that time, that boy had atended such public schools as were offered, sudying, however, from books supplied by his father.

Salaries Were Small.

When the father died, the youth was required to exert all of each day to making a living, studying by night. When he was 18 years old, Bishop Johnson said, he began preaching and two years later was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church.

"To continue preaching," he said, "it often was necessary to take a church with one or two maybe no members at all. There was little or no salary attached to the work, and it was necessary for me to piece out my income by teaching school three months in the year, and by doing any other work that offered during the rest of the year."

Made Conference Secretary.

In 1901, Bishop Johnson was elected secretary of the General Conference of his church. In 1910, he was made a bishop, one of the nineteen in the denomination, and constituting the governig body of the church.

Rev. Albert Johnson, of Mineral Wells argured the need of religion and education for peoples of the world today in an adress before the Northwest Teas Conference Thursay afternoon. He was commended by the conference. He was sent to this territory a year ago, Bishop Johnson, the presiding officer, observed. There were no churches and no members in the territory. He reported to the conference the district now has two churches with membership of 65.

Rev. Henry Van Valkenburgh, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, was introduced to the conference by Bishop Johnson.—El Paso, Texas Herald.

Ku Klux Klan Is Organized at Edna

Houston Post Special.

EDNA, Texas, Nov. 18.—Between 75 and 100 men were initiated into the mysteries of the Ku Klux Klan here Thursday night, according to reports. The same report gives the number who participated in the ceremony as between 750 and 1000.

Just about dusk hundreds of autos were seen gathering in the open prairie between Edna and the Navidad river, and those residing in that neighborhood state that the pleasant odor of barbecued meat was wafted to them on the breezes.

Sheriff Buchanan Sued For $50,000 Damages

Houston Post

Associated Press Report.

WACO, Texas, Nov. 22.—Suit for damages of $50,000 was filed in district court here Tuesday against Sheriff Bob Buchanan and his bondsmen by Carl West of Lorena growing out of the clash at Lorena October 1 in which one man was fatally wounded and nine others injured when the sheriff attempted to stop a parade of Ku Klux Klansmen.

This is the second civil action started against the sheriff in connection with the affair. The first was a suit for damages of a like sum filed by Mrs. Louis Crow, whose husband, a well known local business man, died from injuries received in the fight.

$1000 From K.K.K. Found On Desk of Editor

Associated Press Report.

GREENVILLE, Texas, Nov. 23.—A package containing $1000, addressed to the Greenville Banner, was found on the desk of the editor of the paper Wednesday, with a letter written on the official stationary of the Ku Klux Klan directing that the money be turned over to President Winfield, of Wesley college, for use in rebuilding the administration building of the college which was destroyed by fire last Saturday.

The letter was signed by the Ku Klux Klan and bore the official seal, "Greenville Klan Number 144, Realm of Texas," inscribed on the package was "not for self, but for others."

Man With Liquor Says Masked Men Whipped Him

Houston Post

Associated Press Report.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 26.—W. H. Rolb of Fort Worth was taken three miles west of Fort Worth at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night by a band of masked men and whipped, according to the victim's report to police officers. The men later took him to the county jail and turned him over to officers.

Rolb was informed that he was being whipped because of being intoxicated and posessing a quantity of liquor.

TEXAS NEGROES ARE GIVEN FLOGGING

Montgomery Advertiser

Associated Press.

DENISON, TEXAS, Dec. 1.—Three negroes were flogged by a band of robed and hooded men Tuesday night, it became known today when they reported the affair to the police. They were told to convey a warning to negroes here not to mingle with the whites, according to the stories told the police.

One of the alleged victims, 75 years old, was seriously hurt. The negroes said the white robed men told them they were members of the Denison Klan of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Compels Colored Garage Owner To Sell Party Gas At Point of Six Shooter

Houston Post Informer 12/24/21

Headed and led by a white man, one of the big moguls in the Houston Ku Klux Klan, three white men (one called "Pat" by Fred) staged a daring act at the San Felipe Auto Repair Co., 1013 San Felipe Street, early last Sunday morning.

From information given The Informer, some time after 1 a. m. Sunday, the Klucker and his party called at this garage and endeavored to purchase some gasoline. The proprietor, L. W. Williamson, was present and told him et al that it was a violation of the law to sell gasoline on Sunday and that he could not accommodate them. He directed them to another garage, stating that they might get some gas there.

The man and his comrades departed threateningly and within ten minutes returned to the San Felipe Auto Repair Co.

All three of them flourished six-shooters; the leader leveled his gun on Williamson and those assembled in the garage office, at the point of pistols in the hands of these midnight marauders, were forced to line up on the sidewalk.

After lining them up on the sidewalk and threatening to "kill the first G— d— one" that moved, he made one of the employes fill the gasoline tank of the car they were driving and then took a flashlight away from another employe.

After forcibly taking five gallons of gasoline, he gave Williamson a $10 bill and dared the proprietor or any employe to go inside for change, demanding that change be made right there or there would be a "dead nigger." In the excitement Williamson gave the man $20 too much change.

The man and his comrades entered their car, and, with their pistols leveled at the race men lined up on the sidewalk like soldiers at roll call, they dared them to move until they were quite a distance up the street.

Eye witnesses say the leader and the other two men were as drunk as the proverbial stewed owl and that they were just dying to "raise hell."

It will also be remembered that his name was signed to that celebrated "certificate of donation," which appeared in The Informer last fall and which created such furore; being the scoop of the season. We wonder if he had a hand in that raid on The Informer's sanctum?

Williamson saw him at his business place and demanded the $20 over-change, which the big Klucker handed over after some argument.

The police was notified immediately after the act and several cars of the "law" came out to apprehend the daring gasoline bandits and gunmen, but no arrests have been made, and none will hardly be made.

One can see by this lawless antic of this big Klucker just about how much law and order the so-called "invisible empire" stands for; for if leading officials will get drunk and raise unadulterated hell under the cover of darkness, what may one not expect of the rank and file?

It seems to be a popular fad nowadays to join the Klan and then get a deputy sheriff commission to "tote" a pistol and "raise hell."

We wonder if this commission authorizes and empowers the Klux officers to threaten to kill law-abiding and peaceful citizens simply because the latter refuse to violate some law in response to such demands from these reputed minions of "law and order?"

Does such a deputyship give the Kluckers authority to stage hold-ups and flourish revolvers promiscuously without cause or provocation?

Where are we drifting to, anyhow? Pray tell us.

Wouldn't this jar you? Law-abiding citizen refuses to violate the law and big Ku Klux forces him to violate same. Identity known; no arrests made. Gentle reader, you can read between the lines.

Klan Pays Injured Football Player's Hospital Bill

Houston Post Special.

LOCKHART, Texas, Nov. 25.—In a football game here during the Caldwell County Fair and Live Stock show between Lockhart High school and Bastrop, Eugene Murchison, a member of the Bastrop team, was seriously injured and is now in the Lockhart sanitarium, where he has not yet regained consciousness. It is not yet known how badly the boy is hurt, but doctors are of the opinion that there may be internal injuries.

During the past week, two men, unknown to the hospital management, drove to the entrance of the building and inquired for the financial head of the institution. They were directed to the head nurse, to whom they gave an envelope containing $100 in bills with a letter written on stationery of Bastrop klan No. 94, stating that they money was from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Bastrop and was "for the use of Eugene Murchison, a most worthy boy of Bastrop." The letter stated that the gift was in no way a reflection upon the ability of the parents of young Murchison to defray his expenses while in the hospital, but as he was injured while playing with the high school team in Bastrop, the klan did not think the expense should be borne by his parents. Hospital attendants and physicians, too, have refused to accept any payment for their services, the hospital fees being the only charges made for his case

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

c Texas.

JUDGE, FOE OF KLAN, PRAISES THE WORLD

N. Y. World 10/5/21

(Special to The World.)

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 4.—"The World has done a wonderful work in its fight on the Ku Klux Klan. It has given me facts in cases where I had only suspicions, and these facts are enabling me to carry on my fight against the Klan. I am in the fight to bring the local Klansmen to justice, and with the facts I have I feel sure of winning my fight. I want to thank The World for its help and for the good work it is doing in this matter."

The foregoing statement was made to The World correspondent by the venerable Judge A. A. McDowell, who presides over the 60th Texas District Court.

"They may kill me," the Judge added, "but I am going to fight them in the face of their threats." He was referring to the Beaumont Klan members, who, he has charged, tarred, feathered and whipped Dr. J. S. Paul of this city and R. F. Scott of Deweyville.

Judge McDowell comes from fighting stock; he is related to the famous Lee family of Virginia.

SIX JUDGES DENOUNCE KLAN.

Dallas, Texas, October 4.—Six district judges in Texas today were on record as having denounced the Ku Klux Klan. Most of the judges included all other kindred orders in Texas in their denunciation.

The judges called upon grand juries to investigate activities of masked bands. Officials of two cities—San Antonio and Cameron—also gave notice that parades of masked men would not be permitted.

The most scathing criticism from the bench probably was by Judge James R. Hamilton at Austin. Chapters of the Ku Klux Klan have been established throughout Texas, he said, and "bodies of masked men, dressed in white robes, bearing the American flag, with the sign of the cross, and flying banners giving warning and threats of violence to citizens who break the law, have marched in the night time up and down the streets of the cities, towns and villages of Texas."

Declaring that more than fifty persons have been whipped or tarred and feathered in the state in the last six months and that numerous persons had received warnings, Judge Hamilton read to the grand jury an article of the Texas penal code which he said applied to these activities.

Rumors that preparations were being made for a klan parade in San Antonio were met with statements by Chief of Police Mussey and Sheriff Tobin that "any necessary force" would be used to prevent it.

Mayor Herrall, of Cameron, in a proclamation, called upon citizens to act as special police to prevent "marching of any masked, disguised or hooded bands or clans."

At San Antonio District Judge S. G. Taylor charged the grand jury of the forty-fifth district court to make a complete investigation of the Ku Klux Klan to "determine whether its purposes and activities in this county are lawful." He cited the laws on whitecapping, assault and rioting, instructing the jury to return indictments if any violations were found.

The city council of Smithville, Texas, today passed an ordinance affixing a penalty against "any person who refuses to assist an officer when duly sworn by that officer to help enforce the anti-parade law."

W. A. Keeling, assistant attorney-general at Austin, said the attorney-general's department would not give an opinion as to whether a parade by the Ku Klux Klan in full regalia or any other masked body of men is a violation of the laws of Texas unless such an opinion was sought through the proper channels.

NO HOODED PARADE COULD TERRIFY HIM

Sheriff BOB BUCHANAN.

New York World 10/7/21

Lone Texas Sheriff Grabbed Klan Leader When Order to Halt Was Ignored.

Sheriff Buchanan of Waco, Tex., is the plucky officer, who last Saturday night went from his home town to the little Village of Lorena, Tex., fifteen miles away, to stop a Ku Klux Klan parade. When the Klansmen, hooded and garbed in flowing white robes, approached the corner where Sheriff Buchanan had taken his stand, he called on the paraders to halt.

This order was not obeyed, and the Sheriff seized the leader of the parade and tore the mask from his face. In the ensuing disorder, precipitated by the Klansmen, several persons were shot, one being wounded so severely he has since died. Sheriff Buchanan himself was seriously wounded.

TARRED AND FEATHERED BECAUSE HE TESTIFIED FOR NEGRO

The Baltimore Md. Herald 10/13/21

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 9.—Alfred A. Zeigler, assistant manager of a Sherman hotel, notified county officials that he had been tarred and feathered by masked men near here last Wednesday night, according to the sheriff's office.

Zeigler was a witness for the defense in the trial of a Negro bellboy charged with attacking a white woman several months ago.

KU KLUX KLAN SHOWS ITS QUALITY.

(New York Times.)

The N.Y. Times 10/13/21

However it may be elsewhere, the members of the Ku Klux Klan in the little town of Lorena, Texas, evidently are prepared to resist with force of arms any attempt by the constituted authorities— in this instance a Sheriff and his deputies—to interfere with their demonstrations of Americanism as they understand it.

Having decided to parade in their all-cealing white gowns and hoods, they paraded, though the Sheriff called their attention to the fact that to march thus disguised with no permit and with no known person giving any information as to what they intended to do, and none taking any responsibility for what they did, was an illegal proceeding. When he tried to stop them they whipped out their pistols—in a State where the carrying of pistols is a statutory offense and the ban is observed by all except the criminal classes—and shot him down. Incidentally, almost a dozen other people were shot, most of them "inocent bystanders" and none of them Klansmen.

These vigorous measures were effective. Inerferetnce ceased, the paraders re-formed their lines and marched on.

An investigation of this interesting episode has been demanded and promised, but the sentiment of the vicinage seems to be largely favorable to the Ku Klux organization and adverse to the Sheriff. A hundred prominent residents of Lorena have boldly signed a document putting on that official all blame for what happened and declaring their admiration and respect for men who showed "by their calm and determined action" that they have devoted their lives to supporting the principle of "America for the Americans."

These pretty phrases referred, not to the Sheriff and his deputies, but to the men whose respect for the law had been demonstrated by shooting its representatives.

What the Ku Klux Klan did in the little Texas town it presumably will do wherever its members are numerous enough to assert their superiority to the law and to execute another code of their own devising. This is not to say, however, that the Klan constitutes a national danger. It would be one, of course, if there were any chance of its gaining all over the country, or over any large part of it, such power as it evidently has in that particular section of Texas.

But there is no such chance, though even here in New York City there are men so lost to all sense of what Americanism is that they think it can be promoted and protected by executing in midnight raids the decrees of a secret tribunal composed of self-appointed judges. Some of them have written to *The Times*—without signing their letters, naturally—protesting against its criticisms of these irresponsible arbiters and abusing it for upholding Legislatures and courts as sufficient guardians of our rights and liberties.

PENAL CODES VIOLATED BY KLAN, RULES STATE ATTY.

Request From Texas Executive For Decision as to Legality of Operations Is Answered Thus

Masked Parades and Every Act In Furtherance of 'Conspiracy' Are Violations, Opinion.

The Atlanta Georgian 10/17/21

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 15.—Operations of the Ku-Klux Klan in Texas are in violation of the State's constitution and penal codes, the State attorney general ruled Saturday night, in compliance with a request from Governor Neff for a decision as to the legality of the organization's ramifications.

The attorney general says: "If any order, organization or body of individuals agree and confederate among themselves to do any act which would be in violation of the laws of the country, every act of every individual composing the conspiracy in furtherance of the conspiracy would be illegal.

"This would apply," the opinion further states, "to the masked parades, where such a parade is part of, and in furtherance of a purpose to do some act which would be in violation of the law."

Governor Neff immediately gave instructions to peace officers of the State to enforce the laws as construed in the opinion.

The attorney general quotes exhaustively from various sections of the constitution and the general laws of the State applicable to riots, conspiracies and threats.

'Amen,' Says Austin Negro Preacher to Aims of Ku Kluxers

AUSTIN TEXAS AMERICAN
OCTOBER 20, 1921

Disapproval of "further increase position of such lowering of race standard is given in the address of President L. L. Campbell of Austin before the negro Missionary Baptist general convention, held at Denison Wednesday.

President Campbell has to say as follows:

"But we understand that another object of the Ku Klux Klan is to prevent any further increase of illegitimate mulattos. To this we say Amen, and think they should have the unqualified support of all good citizens. Then if the Jews and the Catholics and the Ku Klux Klan will check the increase of the illegitimate whites, and the black folks will stop the increase of illiegitimate blacks, the country will be 100 per cent morally legitimate. and nobody could oppose that. Therefore, it seems to me that while the fraternity above referred to the busy on one phase of the moral question, if the rest of us are as busy on the other and make the country perfect in that respect, we will have a better government. Why should there be any ill feeling of one toward another while carrying on this good work? By all means, there should be the most friendly relationship between the whites and the blacks.

BLAST KILLS ONE AFTER KLAN WARNING

The Baltimore Md. Herald 10/28/21

Wichita Falls, Texas, Oct. 21.—County authorities began an investigation Friday to learn whether there was any connection between a notice received abuot a month ago by an employe of the Tidal Western Oil Reinery at Burkburnett and the explosion at the plant Tuhrsday night in which one man was killed, another perhaps fatally hurt and three others injured.

The notice was signed "Knights of the Invisible Empire," ond demanded that the employe quit his work and leave Burkburnett. Two men were arrested at the time and were bound over to the Wichita county grand jury on charges of whitecapping.

Thursday night's explosion followed an attempt to start a large gas engine with compressed air. The engine backfired and the explosion followed. One of the walls of the plant was blown out.

"KNIGHT OWLS" FLOG WHITE MAN

St. Louis Argus 10/28/21

Special to The Argus

TEXARKANA, Tex., Oct. 19.—Taking pattern after the white man of the South, the Negroes have organized themselves into what is not generally known to be "Knight Owls." Their purpose is to watch what goes on at night.

It is alleged by the Negroes that white men, high and low are worse after the colored women than the colored men are after the white women, and they are determined to break up such practice.

It was learned here today that a mob of Negroes severely whipped a white man and a colored woman when they were discovered together near the colored baseball park last night, according to officials who investigated the matter today.

Officials declared that both were whipped until their backs were badly lacerated. The colored woman was first whipped. While the whipping was going on the white man attempted to get away, it was said, but was caught and whipped until he begged mercy and promised to leave town.

Little attention was given the matter by officials and no arrests have been made.

Ku Klux Parades In Texan Town.

Houston Tex. Post 11/2/21

ABILENE, Texas, Nov. 25.—With the town plunged in darkness, save only by the glare of a flaming cross, Abilene citizens last night witnessed the first parade of Ku Klux Klansmen in West Texas. Several hundred white-robed figures filed silently through long lines of equally silent spectators.

San Antonio Jurist Declares Klan Is Bringing Lawlessness, Disorder And Bolshevism To Country.

St. Louis Argus 10/28/21

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct., 26.—Shoot first and investigate afterwards. This was the advice of Judge W. W. Walling, a special district court judge of Bexar County, in regard to action to be taken in the event of a visit of masked men, before the members of the City Club.

Homicide is jusifiable, Judge Walling to harm any citizen or force him to tes, when the party slain in disguise is engaged in any attempt by word, action or sign to alarm any other person. According to law, he said that the shooting of a Ku Klux Klansman attempting to arm any citizen or force him to leave his home would not constitute a punishable offense, if the klansman is masked or disguised.

"I want everyone to know that law," said Judge Walling. "It may be the means of the prevention of many acts of violence. The Ku Klux Klan may pay a visit to any one of this club at any time. Be ready for them, and remember that it would be unlawful to kill any of its members if they come upon your premises in disguise."

Law Against Disguises

Not only is the appearance of klansmen in disguise against the State and National laws, Judge Walling said, but it also is punishable under a city ordinance in San Antonio. This ordinance provides that a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $200 may be assessed against any person appearing upon any street, alley or other public place in disguise.

Judge Walling was introduced to the club by Judge Thomas D. Cobbs, Associate Justice of the Fourth Court of Civil Appeals, as the first district judge in Texas to charge a grand jury with the investigation of Ku Klux Klan activities. Judge Cobbs offered high praise for this action against this organization, which he branded as "un-American and inimical to the rights of citizenship."

"My recent charge to the grand jury here," Judge Walling said, "was prompted by newspaper reports that prominent citizens of Austin had applauded a Ku Klux parade there. Think of it! There were those masked paraders violating th law and so-called prominent citizens applauding their action!

"I also had information that a large delegation of San Antonians went to Austin to witness the parade. I believe that their intention was to stage such a demonstration here next, and it may be that my charge to the grand jury helped to prevent it."

At the opening of his address he said that his subject was inappropriate for his remarks and that he would talk about, "lawlessness, disorder and bolshevism, which constitute what the Ku Klux Klan is bringing to this country.

KU KLUX APPLY LASH, BOAST ABOUT IT TO NEWSPAPER

Chicago Whip 10/29/21

DENTON, TEX., Oct. 29.—Two boys were taken from the jail at Pilot Point Thursday night and severely beaten by a gang of masked men.

The next morning the editor of a Pilot Point newspaper found a notice on his office door reading: "Yes, we did it, applied the lash." Written on the back of an envelope, the notice was signed "K. K. K."

GRAND JURY FINDS SHERIFF AT AUSTIN MEMBER OF KLAN

Other Officers 'Avail Selves Of Legal Rights' in Investigation

Houston Tex. Post 11/2/21

Associated Press Report.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 1.—Reporting formally to Judge James R. Hamilton of the criminal district court Tuesday on results of the investigation by the court's order into activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Travis county, the grand jury, under foremanship of Guy A. Collett, said that "the sheriff of Travis county confesses having joined the order and paid his entrance fee of $16.50."

A deputy sheriff, not named, assigned by the Travis county sheriff to investigate the Jeddie Jones tar and feather party "availed himself of his legal right to refuse to testify when your grand jury asked him the question if he had ever joined the Ku Klux Klan."

A city detective, not named, likewise "availed himself of his legal right to refuse to answer a question which might tend to incriminate him when he was asked by your grand jury whether he had ever joined the Ku Klux Klan."

Stand on Their Right.

The chief of police "also refused to answer the same question propounded by your grand jury."

The police commissioner in turn "availed himself of his legal right to refuse to answer the same question after he had been warned by the county attorney and told that the law afforded him the privilege."

The grand jury returned no indictments under the whitecapping act or any other true bills in connection with the Ku Klux Klan investigation.

In connection with the statement regarding refusal of the various peace officers to answer questions whether or not they belonged to the Ku Klux Klan, the report says:

No Criticism Intended.

"No criticism is intended in the statement that these peace officers availed themselves of the legal right not to incriminate themselves, because every citizen in the State of Texas, regardless of the office he holds, has the legal right to refuse to testify under such conditions, but it is offered merely to develop how effectual is the shroud of secrecy of the "invisible empire" and, were it not for the court's ruling on question 2, in the opinion of October 20 regarding immunity testimony, this investigation would have been hopelessly hobbled."

In connection with the report, made public Monday, there was submitted a secret report containing a "long list of names" presumably of members of the Ku Klux Klan in Austin. Regarding this secret list the public report says:

"In the long list of names submitted to the court in a secret report, no one acquainted with our citizenship could fail to find many who would not through design break or defy our laws, but who would or have subjected themselves to the hazards of war that this nation might endure. The names transmitted to the court were a part of secret report because of the gravity of its data. Permit, if it is proper, a study of the effect of publicity of a list of klansmen."

The Travis county grand jury has been called back for December 5.

NEGRO ORGANIZATION FLOGGED WHITE MAN

Baltimore Md. Herald 11/2/21

Texarkana, Tex., Oct. 19.—Taking pattern after the white man of the South, the Negroes have organized themselves into what is not generally known to be "Knight Owls." Their purpose is to watch what goes on at night.

It is alleged by the Negroes that white men, high and low are worse ofter the colored women than the colored men are after the white women, and they are detrmind to break up such practice.

It was learned here today that a mob of Negroes severely whipped a white man and a colored woman when they were discovered together near the colored baseball park last night, according to officials who investigated the matter today.

Officials declared that both were whipped until their backs were badly lacerated. The colored woman was first whipped. While the whipping was going on the white man attempted to get away, it was said, but was caught and whipped until he begged mercy and promised to leave town.

Little attention was given the matter by officials and no arrests have been made.

Methods Employed by Officials Condemned by Grand Jury

Houston Tex. Post 11/6/21

Associated Press Report.

WACO, Texas, Nov. 5.—Criticism of Sheriff Bob Buchanan and his deputy, M. Burton, for the manner in which they attempted to stop a Ku Klux Klan parade at Lorena, near here, on the night of October 1, was contained in the final report Saturday of the McLennan county grand jury. The jury declared, however, it was not attempting to defend the klan.

In the "interest of society at large" no indictments were returned, the jury said. The jury had been inquiring into the affair, in which Louis Crow, Waco business man, was fatally stabbed and nine other men seriously hurt, for several weeks. Sheriff Buchanan, shot twice when he tried to stop the klan marchers, did not appear before the inquisitorial body. He still is under the care of a physician.

The section of the report dealing with Sheriff Buchanan reads in part as follows:

"The sheriff went to Lorena with the avowed purpose of stopping the parade, and so announced upon his arrival. The citizens had gathered to witness the parade and some of the most substantial ones offered to be responsible for the lawful conduct of the Ku Klux, but the sheriff refused to accede to their request, declaring that there would be no parade unless they marched over his dead body.

"We desire to go on record as severely condemning the methods employed by Sheriff Buchanan and Deputy Sheriff Burton in the discharge of what they conceived to be their duty."

$100 SENT WIDOW BY KU KLUX KLAN TO PAY MORTGAGE

Houston Tex. Post 11/3/21

Mrs. Huestis of Heights Expresses Great Appreciation For Donation

Mrs. Ollie Huestis, 717 West Twenty-fourth street, Houston Heights, a widow who recently underwent an operation and who was unable to meet a payment on a mortgage on her home, last Saturday received $100 from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. With the donation the Klan expressed to her their desire to render some assistance in her time of need and told her that they hoped that the dona- would serve the purpose.

Monday Mrs. Huestis called The Post and asked that her thanks and appreciation be expressed to the Ku Klux Klan through the medium of The Post's news columns.

Mrs. Huestis said, "It certainly came in a time of need, and I want to express my untold thanks for the thoughtfulness of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Words fail me when I try to express my appreciation, but I want every member of that order to know that I am deeply touched and greatly appreciate their kind generosity."

K. K. K. GIVES $50

Houston Tex. Post 11/3/21

GOLIAD, Texas, Dec. 2.—The Goliad K. K. K. organization here presented Mrs. Joe Campbell with $50 as an expression of their sympathy for her and the children. Mrs. Campbell lost her husband the past week.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Texas.

IN THE NAME OF LAW AND ORDER.

The Dallas Express on last Monday received the following communication through mail: 2-5-21.

"Dallas, Texas, Jan. 26, 1921.

"The Dallas Express,
Dallas, Texas.

"We are rapidly Organizeng the Famous Ku Klux Klan in this City to keep forever inviolate the Constitution & make this a white mans Country—also to Protect both Races humble and ignorant. We are Convinced that Negroes like yourself & staff are Enemies of Poor ignerant Negroes trying to incite them to Rebellion no one pays any attention to it but ignoront Coons like yourself now we propose to let you do business provided you tell the truth and cut out trying to incite trouble between the Races if you Keep it up there Will be a Negro massacre now don't think We Don't Know you—We are here to keep Order, and much better hang Coons like you than kill thousands of ignorant Coons Don't let Us hear of any more boasting lies in your paper the Press of the Country has not taken it up yet but We have and believe us Weve been Coon hunting before—Yours for Law & Order even though it takes Death."

"KU KLUX KLAN."

It would seem from the above that our contention that the Klan meant nothing constructive for American justice and democracy has been proven. An agency for law and order would have declared itself differently. Would have given its location so that its contentions might be answered. Would at least have followed the dictates of courtesy and chivalry to the extent of having penned its missive in ink; would have threatened us as a last resort not paraded itself and its motives so blantantly before public view.

The Express is an institution devoted to the information and development of a distinct group of American citizens. It believes first of all that the true American heart and conscience is dedicated to the advocacy of justice and freedom of opportunity. It believes that America is progressive, constructive and that in its heart of hearts it abhors the proscribing, maligning influences which have from time to time operated to thwart it of its full expansion. It knows and realizes that when any American group is left defenseless—open to the depredations of those to whom the knowledge and realization that the Golden Rule is a safe guide for all men has not come, that group is indeed unfortunate.

The Dallas Express prints the truth. It is a newspaper and it prints with equal impartiality the occurrences that are constructive and those that are not if they possess news value and pertain to our group. Our editorial columns are given to the interpretation of these events in terms of their actual value to the group which we represent and the country as well.

We are not agitators. But we do stand by the truth as we see it and protest against injustice, proscription and their agents with all of our power.

We have said and we still say that we believe that the **Ku Klux Klan is unnecessary. Does not tend toward the advancement of American ideals. Should not be allowed to spread its pernicious doctrines further.**

If those who have favored us with this communication, have kept up with our policy as evinced by our news articles, the way they are displayed and our editorial opinion as it has appeared from time to time they must indeed have peculiar notions as to the stuff of which agitators are made.

We challenge any member of the Texas public to show a single Negro agency in Texas which, during the past year, has equalled the Dallas Express in promoting "Health Week, Thrift Week, Fire Prevention Week, Home owning, Educating Children, Obeying Laws and Discharging Their Full Duty as Progressive Citizens Among Negroes." If this is agitation then we are agitators.

On the other hand we have spoken at length about lynchers and lynching, we have unceasingly called for the further awakening of a public sentiment against mob violence and all forms of lawlessness together with their agencies. We have claimed that **any and all extra legal means of dealing with crime are tacit confessions of the public which allows them, that the laws which it has made are useless and ineffectual. We believe this to be the** truth. We make no excuse for having so spoken.

We have believed that the dictates of law and order were served most efficiently by the agents and organizations sanctioned and instituted by the **whole** public for that specific duty and that such organizations declared themselves according to the commonly accepted means of expression rather than by anonymous communications.

We would be much dissappointed to find that the City of Dallas and the State of Texas with all of their sane, fair-minded and justice loving citizens could or would sanction or encourage an institution which expressed its thoughts in such terms as those used in the above letter and showed motives so far removed from courtesy and justice.

We believe in law and order and in this belief we have held ourselves eager to welcome and enthusiastically support all agencies established for their furtherance. We unhesitatingly condemn those agencies which do not foster them. We believe that such a policy is manly, within the law, purely American, just and honorable. We believe absolutely in the Golden Rule "As ye would that men should to you, do ye even so to them." The public is the judge of our correctness or error.

CATHOLICS DON'T WANT KU KLUX AID---KENNEDY

Houston Informer 3/17/21

"Invisible Empire" Ridiculed as Intended Menace to Law and Order and Probably "Slacker" Element During World War.

Editor: Assuring you that I shall not enter into controversy, for there can be no disputing axioms, I have but two or three simple little questions to ask Imperial Wizard Simmons of the Ku Klux Klan, and his melodramatic organization in projecting itself before the public, the public is entitled to hear the questions: By what authority does any clan, Ku Klux or otherwise, arrogate political duties to itself? Is it loyalty to the government to deliberately flout the authority of the government by creating regulative or punitive force independent of the government. The constitution of the United States is a sufficient guarantee for any citizen of his rights as such.

Nobody can have any objection whatever to the Ku Klux Klan while it contents itself with comparatively harmless nightgown riding—although this sort of prank on the part of adults might argue an epidemic of imbecility. It is when the Klan intimidates, when the Klan claims to be an "invisible empire," organized to effect its ends, that ordinary visible American citizens, owing only one civic allegiance, must regard the Klan as a mischievous nuisance.

For the rest Colonel Simmons must be politely informed that Catholics—the few that have heard of his Klan outside the columns of newspapers—know that its numbers are few, unimportant, and irresponsible; worthy of notice only as a sociological study, and principally because the Klan impresses observers as being nothing more than a picturesque clique of middle-aged asses with a saper-time penchant for rowdyism.

As for the colonel's brave promise that members of the Klan would die for a persecuted Catholic church, the Catholics have full confidence in the armed forces of the American government protecting their rights in America. As the Klan has been organized five years it no doubt had opportunities to do some dying (pardon the phrase) during the war. We need not press it for further sacrifice.

JOHN B. KENNEDY,..
..New York, Feb. 10.

New York Age 5/14/21

THE ISSUE IN HOUSTON.

Under the headline of "A Call to the Law," the Houston, Tex., *Press* made a stirring appeal against invisible government, as outlined by the Ku Klux Klan and other organizations of thugs and gangsters. It sums up the existing situation in that town in these words: "Whether there shall be law and order or anarchy and mob rule in Houston has suddenly become the BIG issue."

The immediate cause of this latest excitement was the kidnapping of a Negro dentist on the Sunday previous, who was taken to a vacant house by his captors and maltreated in a manner not tolerated in civilized countries. The cause assigned for this brutality was the fact that the dentist had been fined recently in the county court, on a charge involving a white woman. The details of the case were not given, but the legal penalty for the alleged offence seemed to have been paid by the fine imposed.

The police and the sheriff are charged with indifference to this and other outrages committed by gangs of armed men, acting without legal authority. The mayor on the other hand denounced mob rule and declared that he would "change

(over)

(From Over)

the whole police force if necessary," to put a stop to this violence by gangsters. The *Press* upholds the mayor in this determination and calls upon the sheriff and the district attorney and the grand jury to maintain the law.

"More than all that," continues the *Press*, "it is up to every man and woman in all this county who believes in law and order to rally to the forces of law and order, to be unafraid when the law that protects their home and babies is challenged.

"This self-constituted, clandestine goeernment that has set itself up in the midst of a free people must perish or we must admit the law has failed—that it is too weak to cope with small bands organized for the express purpose of defying the law."

With a stalwart mayor, backed up by such strong newspaper sentiment as the above, Houston should be able to rally the forces of right to the maintenance of law and order.

CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST IS BARNY'RD ADAGE

Houston Informer 3/26/21

The recent beatings administered unto two white men in this city under peculiar circumstances by unknown parties, ought to bring home to every American citizen the menace of mob-law and anarchy to the peace, perpetuity and progress of our common country.

Such wanton and cowardly depredations have called forth the severest condemnation from Criminal Judge C. W. Robinson, who states that either the courts must go or lawlessness of this "mysterious" and "invisible" species must cease.

The courts were organized and instituted as instrumentalities where men might get justice through orderly processes and where no man or set of men could take undue advantage of any man because of his station in life or color of his face.

When "secret organizations" must be maintained to uphold law and order and when these self-appointed patriots (?) resort to violating the law in their supposed zeal and anxiety to see it upheld, they make a mockery of law and order and demonstrate that either a screw is loose in our legal machinery or they have "room for rent upstairs."

Has our boasted American civilization failed?

Didn't we go thousands of miles from home to destroy the very practice that is now being staged, tolerated, condoned and encouraged in our own midst with impunity?

Were we sincere in our professed martial declarations and humanitarian ideals and preachments or were we duped into that family fight of Europe by certain nations that had an axe to grind?

Be that as it will or may, there is one law of the barnyard that seldom fails, which says that "chickens will come home to roost."

All mobocratic disorders and demonstrations of Hunnish kultur in America used to be dished out solely and wholly to the unfortunate black race, despite the prophesies and predictions that the worm would turn some day with direful results.

The old fathers and mothers of Ethiopia have often said that the "tray will turn some day" and their prophetic declaration is being fulfilled in various parts of this "land of the free and home of the brave."

It was published in one of the daily newspapers that a crowd of white high school boys administered the last drubbing to a local white merchant.

If that report is true, it shows the evil effects of mob-law, whether practiced and espoused by the lousy lynchocrat or patriotic (?) member of some clandestine order that is reputed to be "mysterious" and "invisible," operating under the cover of night. The result is the same, while the city is enjoying a kind of publicity that is inimical to its growth and expansion.

Far be it from The Informer to gloat or rejoice that lawlessness, so long unrestrained and unrestricted upon the colored citizens, should now find an outlet upon the white citizens; but this paper is simply trying to show the grave peril to the safety and well-being of any citizen, who may get in bad with certain hard-boiled "mysterious" bullies and Huns, under our present dual system of courts, whose presiding judges are Justice and Lynch, respectively.

It were utter absurdity and preposterousness to even presume that lawlessness could be perpetuated upon one group of our population at will and the other hope to escape the inevitable: the law of retribution, which is inexorable, immovable, unchanging, unyielding.

If matters continue to grow worse, the South is going to become an armed camp and any little fool can start a conflagration that can only be extinguished with great difficulty and that after much material and physical damage has been done an heavy loss exacted.

Let's permit the courts to function or let's abolish these so called temples of justice.

Let's give Jesus Christ a hearing or let's raze all His earthly churches to the ground and erect in their stead habitats for these "mysterious". and "invisible" fraters, who are now out to undo both the work of God and man.

Lawlessness must go or America will be weighed in the balance and found wanting; having built our civilization upon the sand, the collapse will be terrible and awful.

Every cowardly and summary act by these self-appointed guardians of the public weal and welfare not only deteriorates and degenerates the character of the perpetrators, but each such stunt reduces the community just that much nearer the savage, barbaric and cave man stage and is a criminal assault and brutal outrage upon Americanism and Christianity, all the while undermining and weakening the foundation of our body politic.

As a matter of self-preservation these lawless bands of terrorists and anarchists must be suppressed, for while chickens may roam far from home, they will eventually come home to roost. Selah!

Knights Kerosene Kan Effective Organization Among Southern Blacks

Houston Informer 5/4/21.

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Somewhere in the South.—"Fighting Fire With Fire" certain groups of Negroes in various sections of the South have formed an underground drastic organization that is throwing actual terror into the hearts of the members of the nefarious Ku Klux Klan.

The name of this mysterious but certainly effective organization is the Knights of the Kerosene Kan. The word has gone out, and has reached the places where words count most, that for every Negro terrorized or unjustly put to death, there shall be a demonstration in fireworks in the community thereabouts. So mysteriously are the workings of this invisible body that neither heads nor tails of it can be located, and yet it is known that where certain perpetrations of terror have been carried on, there has simultaneously occurred mysterious fires that have lighted up the country for miles around.

In one Southern city, well-known throughout the nation, where the Klux sought to terrorize the community because of the mere alleged attack of a Negro upon a white woman, and the Klux called for "all red-blooded Americans" to meet at a certain point at a certain hour to wipe out the Negroes, there was one of the biggest fires in the business district that was ever seen there. The fire occurred at the "appointed hour" and detracted attention from the proposed event.

Conservative white people of the South know of this turn of affairs, and that accounts for one of the reasons why they are so boldly denouncing the Klux.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

c Texas.

Mexicans Frightened From Texas Town by Alleged Klan Threat

N Y C CALL
AUGUST 31, 1921
(By Federated Press.)

CISCO, Tex., August 30.—Mexicans are quitting this city as fast as they can wind up their affairs and arrange for their transportation.

The exodus is occasioned by the publication of a letter warning Mexicans and Negroes to take no job that can be filled by white men.

Although it is questioned that his warning originated with the Ku Klux Klan, the Mexicans do not seem to be doubting the genuineness of the warning.

Notice Signed "K. K. K." Is Effective in Ending Cotton Pickers' Strike

Atlanta Constitution

Corsicana, Texas, September 5.—A notice signed "K. K. K.," posted in the negro section of Blooming Grove, near Corsicana, warning negroes of the community that they must pick cotton, resulted in virtually all the negroes there reporting for duty in the nearby cotton fields this morning. The negroes have been demanding 75 cents a hundred pounds for picking cotton, it was said. Fifty cents per hundred was the rate prevailing today.

Nashville Globe 9/9/21

HOUSE DENIES HALL FOR KU KLUX KLAN SPEECH

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 16.—When Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, Pastor of the Central Baptist Church of Atlanta, Ga., comes to Austin to tell why the Ku Klux Klan has organized and why there is opposition to it by some people, he must find a place other than the hall of the house of representatives to deliver his address. The house this morning by a vote of 63 to 54 tabled a resolution offered by John Davis of Dallas, and sixteen other representatives extending to the Georgia minister the use of the house hall on Friday night next for his address.

The motion to table was made by Representative Tatman of Cass county, author of three bills pending in the house providing for legislation aimed at the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Patman opposed "lending that much encouragement to the Ku Klux Klan." He said: If the representative of the Ku Klux Klan wants to speak in Austin, let him go somewhere else than the Texas state capitol."

Mr. Davis in speaking in support of his resolution said, if merely invited Dr. Ridley to speak in the hall of the house.

"There has been so much floundering on the Ku Klux question that I think it proper to hear a representative of that organization in order to gain information" said Mr. Davis. "I may be for it and I may be against it."

In answer to a question by Mr. Patman, Mr. Davis said he was against any unlawful organization.

According to press dispatches, Dr. Ridley is to speak in Austin Aug. 17, the day after expiration of the period for the special session of the legislature. Mr. Davis's resolution gives the Austin date for Dr. Ridley's visit to Aug. 12.

A resolution offered by Mr. Fulgar, declaring the house stands for law and order was not acted upon, time for considering resolutions having expired in the midst of the reading of the resolution. —Galveston News.

WARNING IS HEEDED BY THE NEGROES

CORSICANA TEX SUN
SEPTEMBER 5, 1921

Notice Signed K. K. K. Posted in Blooming Grove Friday Night

Negroes residing in Blooming Grove are all said to be in the cotton patch today as the result of a notice posted in that town Friday night, which bore the signature of the three letters—K. K. K.

The notice was as follows:

"The Dreadful Year—The Awful Day and the Awful Hour Will Come—It is suggested that the colored people must pick cotton."
(Signed) K. K. K.

According to a telephone communication from Blooming Grove this morning the negro section of the town is depopulated, all of the residents reporting for duty in the various cotton fields of the community.

According to information received at this office there has been some difference in price between the negroes and the farmers for picking. The negroes are said to have refused to enter the fields for less than seventy-five cents a hundred, the farmers offering fifty cents. It is reported that the fifty-cent price per hundred prevails today.

The communication posted is not thought to be an official letter from the Klan as it bore no seal. However, according to all reports it had the desired effect.

Nine Men Wounded As Sheriff's Posse Fights With Klan

The Atlanta Constitution 10/2/21

Thousands Witness Fight in Texas Town as Hooded Klansmen Clash With Forces of Law.

SHERIFF IS WOUNDED, POSSE MEMBER CUT

Rules Committee of the House to Hold Public Hearings on Klan Probe October 11.

Waco, Texas, October 1.—Five men were wounded in a gun-fight between a sheriff's posse and participants in a Ku Klux Klan parade at Lorena, fourteen miles south of here tonight.

The fight took place at the intersection of the main business streets, where several thousand people had gathered to witness the parade, when Sheriff Bob Buchanan, of McClennan county, leader of the posse, stepped in front of the approaching column and attempted to wrest the American flag from the leading white-clad figure.

In the free-for-all fighting which ensued, Sheriff Buchanan was shot twice, once in the neck and once in the body, and Lewis Crow, assistant football coach at Baylor university here, a member of the posse, was severely cut. M. Burton, Carl West and Will Lawson were also wounded, although the extent of the injuries has not been ascertained.

Sheriff Buchanan, while waiting at a local hospital to have his wounds dressed, said to a newspaper man:

"Just tell them that the whitecaps shot me."

"I begged and pleaded with them to halt the parade," he said, "but they would not hear me."

Pressed for details as to the encounter the sheriff appeared too weak from excitement and loss of blood to continue and he was only able to give vague replies to further questions.

Four more wounded men were found later, and others are thought to have suffered injuries, although, due to the crowds which thronged the streets, it was impossible to discover all the injured tonight.

ATTORNEY REQUESTED TO FILE COMPLAINT AGAINST SHERIFF

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/3/21

One Hundred Prominent Citizens of Waco, Texas, Seek Action For Attack on Ku Klan Klux Parade

(Associated Press)

WACO, TEXAS, Oct. 2—The fifty-fourth district grand jury here will investigate the clash Saturday night at Lorena, 14 miles south of here between fifty odd Knights of the Ku Klux Klan paraders and a sheriff's posse, in which Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan county and Louis Crow, local laundry proprietor were dangerously wounded and eight other men severely injured.

This announcement was made here today by District Judge R. I. Munroe of the fifth-fourth district court following an informal conference with County Attorney F. B. Tierey, who is conducting an inquiry into the case.

J. D. Willis, local attorney, acting as spokesman for the Lorena delegation, charged that the sheriff and his deputies precipitated a "promiscuous shooting and cutting affray which endangered the lives of Lorena men, women and children."

Following the meeting with the county officials, the Lorena citizens drew up a resolution, signed by 200 additional Lorena citizens.

"In order that the world may know the facts, we desire to make public the following statement," the resolution said.

"1.—We do not believe that the members of the Ku Klux Klan who staged the parade violated any law or that they had any intention of violating any law.

"2.—We attempted to prevail upon the sheriff of this county and his deputies through the medium of dozens of representative citizens to permit the parade to be held, guaranteeing that it would be law abiding and orderly.

"3.—We induced the leaders of the parade to accede to the sheriff's demands that two of the paraders should be unmasked.

"4.—We implored the sheriff not to jeopardize the lives of our women and children.

"5.—We unequivocally place the blame for the shedding of blood on the sheriff.

"6.—We admire and we honor the spirit and the individual that kept the American flag from being trampled to the earth.

"7.—We conclude by affirming our belief in the preservation of America for Americans and by offering tribute to the little band of men who last night showed by their calm and determined action that their lives supported this principle."

The third statement in the above resolution repudiates the assertion of Sheriff Buchanan last night when brought to a hospital here to the effect that the masked men would not unmask.

Asked if he had any statement to make regarding the resolution County Attorney Tierey said he had "nothing whatsoever to say."

Physicians attending Sheriff Buchanan would not permit him to be questioned in view of his serious condition.

The fight took place when Sheriff Buchanan, with Deputies Burton and Wood attempted to disperse the marching klansmen who were masked and robed, after, according to the sheriff, they had refused to divulge their identity. He had agreed to permit them to parade, he said, if they would allow him to identify those participating.

After a conference with two masked leaders at a house on the outskirts of town where he tried to persuade the klansmen from violation of what he interpreted as the law against unknown masked men marching in a public demonstration, the sheriff declared there would be no parade, according to eye witness.

Immediately afterward the throng of more than 3,000 people gathered to witness the parade, saw the column of white clad figures begin their march toward Lorena, down the road leading in from Waco.

When the leader of the column bearing an American flag reached a point a block from the main business street of the town, Sheriff Buchanan, followed by his two deputies and a crowd of curious spectators halted the standard bearer and grappled with him in an attempt to snatch the mask from his face.

Parading Kluxers Endanger 3,000 With Volleys and Also Use Knives in Battle.

New York World 10/3/21

WACO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Full details

of a fight between parading members of the Ku Klux Klan and a Sheriff's posse that stopped their demonstration in the heart of Lorena, fourteen miles from here, last night, show the conflict was much more serious than was indicated by the fragmentary news late Saturday.

In the firing of guns and revolvers by both sides ten men were shot, three perhaps fatally. There is high feeling at Lorena to-day between the Klansmen and their sympathizers and the followers of Sheriff Bob Buchanan, one of the wounded, and his deputy, Burton.

The element favoring the Klan demanded of County Attorney F. B. Tierney, in this city, that he take legal action against the Sheriff and his aide on the ground they had acted improperly in halting what friends of the Kluxers caled a legitimate demonstration. Mr. Tierney refused to take the legal steps asked for, but said the Grand Jury would investigate the whole affair.

When Sheriff Buchanan heard the Klansmen intended to march through Lorena he went to a house on the outskirts of the town where, he had learned, some of te leaders were in conference. He was greeted by several masked men whom he told there was a law against persons in masquerade costumes marching through the streets and he intended to enforce that law. At least two of the marchers must discard their masks so that their identities might become known else there would be no parade, Sheriff Buchanan asserted.

The Kluxers, he said, refused to do this, whereupon the Sheriff left them and went to town to recruit his posse.

23,000 Witness Battle.

When the hour for the march arrived a line of several hundred white-clad figures tramped down a road leading from the outskirts. They proceeded into the heart of the city. At the main business corner some 3,000 spectators were gathered. The Sheriff and his men were waiting there.

As the Klansmen reached the spot some of the crowd cheered, others jeered, and Sheriff Buchanan sprang at the leader, who was masked, and endeavored to wrest away from him the American flag, declaring the man had no right to carry the emblem in such circumstances. Several of the marchers jumped to the assistance of their leader and there was a melee in which the Sheriff was knocked down and trampled.

As the Sheriff fought his way to his feet a single pistol shot was fired, and then, from both sides, there was a banging of pistols and guns. The chanan quickly cleared a space around him, but soon after he was seen to totter and fall.

As the Sheriff fought, a single pistol shot was fired, and then, from both sides, there was a banging of pistols and guns. The spectators scattered wildly. Some of the masked figures also vanished from the scene of trouble. In the first volley there were fifteen or twenty shots, and then more later. There was some knife fighting, too.

Sheriff Buchanan was shot twice, in the neck and body, but it is not believed his wounds will prove fatal. Lewis Crow, assistant football coach at Baylor University, was severely stabbed. Several others went down with wounds of grievous nature.

After the Sheriff fell robed figures picked up the national emblem and the flag of their organization and with this as their signal the marchers quickly formed into line and marched off, later disappearing like phantoms in the darkness.

Several bystanders who seized and held Deputy Burton early in the fight aided Sheriff Buchanan to his feet.

All of the wounded except Sheriff Buchanan were reported to have been innocent bystanders and to-day could give no information as to their assailants. They are well known here and at Lorena.

Besides Sheriff Buchanan, Louis Crow, local laundry proprietor, was dangerously wounded.

There was wild excitement for several minutes until the shooting ceased and the wounded were attended to. There has been acrimonious discussion in Lorena ever since as to whether the Sheriff was right or not. Many persons in the town are strongly in favor of the Klan.

One hundred prominent citizens of Lorena, headed by J. D. Willis, a local attorney, made the demand upon the County Prosecutor here that he take action against the Sheriff. When the Prosecutor refused to do so, the delegation went into meeting and drew up the following resolution "in order that the world may know the facts":

"1. We do not believe that the members of the Ku Klux Klan who staged the parade violated any law or that they had any intention of violating any law.

"2. We attempted to prevail upon the Sheriff of this county and his deputies, through the medium of dozens of representative citizens, to permi tthe parade to be held, guaranteeing that it would be law-abiding and orderly.

"3. We induced the leaders of the parade to accede to the Sheriff's demand that two of the paraders should be unmasked.

"4. We implored the Sheriff not to jeopardize the lives of our women and children.

"5. We unequivocally place the blame for the shedding of blood on the Sheriff.

"6. We admire and we honor the spirit and the individual that kept the American flag from being trampled to the earth.

"7. We oonclude by affirming our belief in the preservation of America for Americans and by offering tribute to the little band of men who last night showed by their calm and determined action that their lives supported this principle."

Physicians attending Sheriff Buchanan would not permit him to be questioned, in view of his serious condition. He did not make a formal statement last night.

ONLY DEATH CAN PADLOCK MY LIPS JUDGE DECLARES

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/4/21

TRAVIS COUNTY JURY ORDERED FOR SECOND TIME TO INVESTIGATE KLAN.

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 3.—In charging the grand jury of Travis County today Judge James R. Hamilton of the criminal district court of Williamson and Travis Counties said that threats have been made upon his life by anonymous persons. "This court has received threats of violence through anonymous letters," Judge Hamilton said, "but if I had been killed as many times as I have been threatened, there would not be enough vacant lots in Austin to bury me."

"Nothing but a mob of masked physical cowards by death can place a padlock upon my lips or stop the pulsations of my heart," Judge Hamilton said prefacing his charge.

His charge was principally in regard to the Ku Klu Klan. He instructed the grand jury to investigate thoroughly the activities and operation of the Ku Klux Klan or any secret clandestine organization, which purposed to enforce the law by punishing persons secretly.

SECOND CHARGE OF KIND.

The Express Austin Bureau.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 3.—It was the second time Judge Hamilton has charged a grand jury on this subject, his first charge having been delivered about three months ago. That grand jury reported that it was unable to unearth any facts in connection with the klan. Today Judge Hamilton wrote a charge convering eleven typewritten pages and it bordered on the sensational.

Before the grand jurors were sworn in, Judge Hamilton, before asking statutory questions as to qualifications to serve on the grand jury saw fit to ask this question:

"Do any of you believe in mob law to the extent of holding into disrepute the juries and courts or do you believe in a clandestine order organized for the purpose of taking the law into its own hands? If so, speak out."

The judge here paused. No indication came from the twelve men who had been selected to serve as grand jury men that they held such belief referred to by Judge Hamilton. They were then sworn in and Judge Hamilton proceeded to charge them to investigate masked clandestine organizations. Of the twelve jurors charged with the investigation, eight are farmers, one capitalist, one real estate dealer, one insurance agent, and one oil mill operator. Five of them reside in the City of Austin. The personnel of the grand jury follows: J. M. Hornsby, George Lyckman, C. John Lyckman, John Swenson, C. T. Grimes, James Sassman, H. B. Armstrong and F. H. Farley, all farmers; W. H. Badger, capitalist; H. M. Houston, oil mill; Guy Gollett, foreman of the grand jury, insurance; August Free, real estate.

Judge Hamilton read to the grand jury two letters alleged to have been sent by the Austin branch of the Ku Klux Klan to two Austin citizens warming them to mend their ways or leave the city. One warned against "slopping around with bootleggers," and the other gave warning against "bootlegging and wild women."

After reciting reported activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas and other States, and asserting that more than fifty citizens were whipped, tarred and feathered in Texas during the past six months, Judge Hamilton made the announcement that he had been the recipient of anonymous letters containing threats against his life.

IDENTITY OF MEN WHO DID SHOOTING REMAINS MYSTERY

The Houston Texas Post 10/4/1921

Deputy Says He Fired Only After Buchanan Was Shot

Associated Press Report.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 3.—Lorena, the little town south of here which was the scene of the clash Saturday night between Sheriff Bob Buchanan and about 50 Ku Klux Klan paraders, is still looking for the sheriff's gun, which disappeared when the sheriff attacked a masked figure heading the parade. The citizens of Lorena are still wondering who did the shooting which wounded Sheriff Buchanan and several bystanders.

No statement has been made by the knights of the Ku Klux Klan regarding the clash with the sheriff, who tried to prevent the robed marchers from parading.

No one seems to know whether there is a local post of the klan at Lorena or whether the paraders were visitors from nearby towns.

Two days have passed since the clash and the mystery as to who did the shooting is still a mystery.

Saw Leader Unmasked.

Deputy I. M. Wood, accompanied Sheriff Sheriff I. M. Wood, accompanied Sheriff Buchanan to Lorena, declared Monday night that "I did not fire a shot until I heard Bob say 'I'm shot.'" Deputy Burton said following a talk he and Buchanan had with men purporting to be leaders of the parade, they returned to the business district. "I was by his side when he grabbed the leader of the parade and unmasked him," Burton declared.

"I saw the man's face clearly," Burton continued, "but I don't believe I could recognize him again, and just as he stepped back and tried to adjust the mask over his face again I was seized by several people in the crowd which lined the street. I had a gun in my hand when they grabbed me," Burton said, "and I was trying to get away from them when I heard Bob cry that he had been shot. I drew my other gun, but was not able to get away from those who held me until I threatened to kill one of them whom I recognized."

"Then I began shooting and that is all that I care to say now."

Injured Men Guarded.

Physicians have placed a formidable cordon around Sheriff Buchanan, Louis Crow and Ed Howard, who were seriously injured in the clash and neither has made any statement regarding the affair. The only announcement the attending physicians will make is that their "condition is critical" and that they will not permit any one to talk to them.

Citizens of Lorena are withholding comment on the clash until the outcome of the investigation by the McLennan county grand jury.

The day following the shooting a committee of prominent citizens of Lorena appeared before County Attorney Tierey and asked him to file complaints against Sheriff Buchanan and Deputy Burton. The attorney declined the request and asked the committee to await the investigation of the grand jury.

It is a known fact, according to the reports received from Lorena, that there is some adverse criticism at the action taken by the sheriff. The opinion seems to be that the sheriff should have withdrawn when he saw that the masked paraders were not going to obey his request that the parade be called off. The sheriff declared, it is said, that he was doing his duty in attempting to prevent the parade on the ground that it is against the law to parade masked.

WOUNDED SHERIFF CALLED AS WITNESS IN CASE HERE

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/4/21

Because of his dangerous condition as a result of being wounded in a battle with members of the Ku Klux Klan in Lorena last Saturday night Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan County was unable to appear in the 37th District Court here yesterday as a witness in the case against John Newsome, charged with automobile theft in three indictments. Sheriff Buchanan arrested Newsome in Waco and turned him over to Bexar County officers.

Hearing of testimony in one case against Newsome, charging the theft of an automobile from C. L. Johnson March 24, was completed yesterday. The jury had not returned a verdict at a late hour last

POLICE HEAD PROMISES AID.

Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 3.—Chief of Police Sam D. Griffith told a newspaper reporter today that if anticipated victims of Capitol City Klan No. 81 of Austin sought police protection from possible attacks he would furnish it to the best of his ability. Griffith's assertion followed a charge to Travis County grand jurors today by Judge James R. Hamilton to investigate activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Austin.

It became known tonight that a number of subpoenas were placed in the Sheriff's hands immediately after the Ku Klux Klan charge was delivered to the grand jury by Judge Hamilton.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Texas.

Negro Bell Boy Branded on Head After Flogging

Constitution 4/3/21.

Masked Men Use Acid in Putting "K. K. K." on Negro's Forehead.

Dallas, Texas, April 2.—Masked men late last night took Alex Johnson, negro bell boy in a local hotel, to a lonely spot six miles south of Dallas, flogged him until he bled and then branded him with an acid the letters "K. K. K." on his forehead.

Johnson was brought back to Dallas in the automobile and thrown from the machine in front of the hotel where he was employed.

Police said the masked men accused the negro of associating with certain white women.

Johnson was taken from his home by masked men and placed in one of the six automobiles in which the party rode to an isolated point on the Hutchins road, where the negro is said to have been tied to a fence post, stripped to the waist and given 25 lashes with a whip.

The whipping over, his forehead was branded with acid.

While the lash was being applied Johnson promised not to repeat the offense with which he was charged. Formal charges were filed against him in county court last week.

BRANDED NEGRO IS SET FREE AS A WARNING

N. Y. C. SUN
APRIL 2, 1921

Ku Klux Symbol Placed Upon Forehead of a Texas Offender.

DALLAS, Texas, April 2. — Fifteen masked men early to-day seized Alec Johnson, a negro, who was said to have been found in a white woman's room at a hotel and carried him out of the city.

After horsewhipping him and branding onto his forehead the symbols of the Ku Klux Klan they released him on a main street in Dallas "as a warning to other negroes."

The symbols "K. K. K." were painted on the negro's forehead with acid after he was lashed with a blacksnake. Upon being released near the hotel in which his alleged offence was committed, he was told to tell other employees what had happened to him.

Fred. D. Ball and Paul Jones, two newspaper men, were "kidnapped" by the masked men, blindfolded, taken along with the crowd in automobiles and commanded to act as press agents for the affair.

Ball and Jones each received a mysterious telephone call to come to a certain store corner for an "important story." The man who did the telephoning was so insistent that both reporters responded. After appearing on the corner they were taken into an automobile blindfolded. After riding several miles the blindfolds were snatched from their eyes.

A negro surrounded by masked, well dressed men stood beneath a tree, a rope around his neck. A "trial" was then conducted after the manner described in stories of the followers of the fiery cross in post-civil war times.

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
APRIL 3, 1921

Negro Branded With Acid After Lashing by Whites

'K. K. K.' Burned on Forehead of Youth Accused in Connection With Woman

DALLAS, Tex., April 2.—Police today were hunting masked men who took Alex Johnson, negro bellboy in a Dallas hotel, to a lonely spot south of Dallas last night, flogged him and then branded the letters "K. K. K." on his forehead with acid. Johnson was brought back to Dallas in an automobile and thrown from the machine in front of the hotel.

Six automobiles drove to Johnson's home and a number of masked men forcibly placed the negro in one of the cars and bound him. With lights out and Johnson pleading for his life, the party drove out on the Hutchins Road. Here he was tied to a fence post and given twenty-five lashes, after having been stripped to the waist.

The whipping over, Johnson sagged limply against the fence while one of the masked men produced a bottle of acid and branded the negro's forehead.

The masked party was said to have been composed of well dressed white men.

Charges were filed in county court last week against Johnson after police said he had been discovered in the room of a white woman guest at the hotel.

M'KNIGHT TWICE VICTIM OF MOB OF MASKED MEN

6/2/21 Constitution

Nacogdoches, Texas, July 20.—J. W. McKnight, a plumber, was twice a victim of whitecapping parties, it became known today when he returned to his home after a second flogging. Masked men took him from deputy sheriffs last night near Timpson, stripped and beat him and smeared tar on his clothing. A rumor that the victim was compelled to submit to a surgical operation was declared untrue.

McKnight was beaten by maskers early Sunday and had gone to Centre, Texas, and filed a complaint against four men whom he declared he recognized as among his assailants. Then he was arrested on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, and it was while he was in custody last night that he was taken by the second party of maskers.

"MY ACT NO WORSE THAN YOURS"-BRANDED MAN TO KLANSMEN

Chicago Whip 4/9/21

WHO'S NEXT?

ALEXANDER JOHNSON

DALLAS, Texas, April 9.—That the white man cannot take his own medicine was clearly demonstrated here Saturday morning when fifteen masked men, alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan, kidnapped Alexander Johnson, a bellboy in a local hotel, flogged him, and branded his forehead with the letters "K. K. K."

Johnson was charged with intimacy with a white woman living in the hotel where he was employed. He is said to have admitted that the accusation was true, but retorted that "it was no worse for him to have a white woman than it is for hundreds of white men throughout the South to have colored women."

After being seized by the masked Klansmen, Johnson was taken outside the city, tied to a fence by a rope around his neck, and his bare back flogged with a blacksnake whip. Each masked man applied one or more lashes.

Forehead Branded.

After the beating one of the Klansmen produced a small bottle, and saying that it was silver nitrate, carefully painted the letters "K. K. K." on Johnson's forehead.

He was then taken back into the city and released near the hotel where he is employed.

Bares Scandal.

The hotel where Johnson is employed is large and fashionable. In his confession, he is said to have named several other bellboys and told of their intimacy with the women guests there, most of whome are well known and wealthy. He painted a lurid picture of night life behind the scenes.

Two newspaper men were also kidnapped and taken along with the party to witness the whipping in order to insure ample publicity for the affair.

TEXAS BRAND—OF "LAW AND ORDER"

Times Plain Dealer 4/9/21

The branding of a Negro in Texas by a body of private citizens was robbed of some of its sensational lustre by the rapid unearthings over in Georgia.

"The Klu Klux Klan held court again in the South last night," was the beginning of the press report. "Symbols of the order were burned in fiery acid upon the forehead of Alex Johnson, Negro, 'tried' with rope around his neck, amid the lonely hills of Dallas County, and found 'guilty' of intimacy with a white woman." Thus ran the colorful first paragraph.

There are no crimes that cannot be punished by law.

But there are many laws upon our statute books that are being punished—murdered—by such proceedings as this Texas Klan court.

By law, indeed by the constitution, slavery was abolished fifty odd years ago, but Georgia's "Death Farm" proved there were exceptions. Exactly 100 years ago (1822) the custom of branding the cheeks of felons with an F was abolished by law, but Texas gives the lie to this.

And, again, turning to our helpless constitution we find in easy, lucid English that all accused persons shall enjoy a speedy and public trial by jury, and have the right to hear the witnesses against him; that no man can be tried in secret, nor shall cruel or unusual punishment be inflicted.

Any State, through its officials, allowing a private cabal of men try and impose cruel, barbarous punishment upon its citi-

(over)

CITY MARSHAL OF BRENHAM KIDNAPED BY MASKED MEN

Houston Chronicle 5/7/21.

Brenham, Texas.—City Marshal Sam S. King, an officer for the past several years, was seized Monday night as he was entering his car and taken to the outskirts of the city by four masked men in an automobile. Tuesday he stated that he has no enemies and has always done his duty as an officers, and believes the attack is due to politics. Sheriff Burney Parker and City Marshal King have each offered a reward of $100 for information that will lead to the conviction of any party implicated in the kidnaping of any citizen of Brenham at any time.

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(From over)

zens in secret court and makes no effort to bring the offenders to justice, leaves but one conclusion—the offenders and the State officials must be of one accord. Otherwise, there would be a denouncement on the part of State authorities like that of Governor Cooper of South Carolina, or ex-Governor Bickett of North Carolina, who declared the Klu Klux Klan scheme as "a wicked appeal to race prejudices" and "a smoke-screen for anarchy."

Among many features, Texas now not only boasts of thousands of branded cattle roaming her prairies, but also a branded human being—another exhibit as to the "law and order" that has been decried from the house tops by promoters of the triple K.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

Houston Informer 4/9/21

The recent brutal and barbaric treatment administered to the colored bellhop in Dallas does not serve so much as a "warning to other Negroes" as it reveals the menace of mob-law, anarchy and Hunnish "kultur" to the peace and perpetuity of the American republic and to the prevalence of those idealistic principles and preachments espoused and held sacred and inviolate by all true-blooded and genuine Americans.

Democracy presupposes law and order and rigid and strict adherence to and observance of the constitution.

The first flash of the story over the country charged the horrible offense to the Ku Klux Klan, but Monday the Dallas leader of this "mysterious and invisible order" disavowed any connection with the brutality and barbarism by his klan or klansmen, which statement can be taken for what it is worth.

The Informer, as it has stated on previous occasions, again reiterates that the trouble with such clandestine and un-American organizations operating in our midst, is that their reputed secret methods of operation and the methods resorted to by them in endeavoring to instill fear in the hearts of their fellowmen by artificial means of terror simply afford both members of the "order" and sympathizers an opportunity to commit dastardly and diabolical crimes under the cover of night and charge same to the Ku Klux Klan.

It does not matter one iota whether the Dallas orgy was perpetrated by mobbists with the dignified title of "Klansmen" or just plain old lousy lynchocrats—the result is the same, and thus we have the grand spectacle of supposed patriotic (?) American citizens resorting to lawlessness and barbarism as a means of putting down lawlessness and creating within other American citizens the proper respect for law and order and "white supremacy."

What this country needs more than anything else is not so much the "supremacy of white" as the SUPREMACY OF RIGHT. We have had too much of the former and too little of the latter, as it is, and as a consequence this country, particularly the South, is facing a serious crisis; causing division and strife where peace, harmony and good will should prevail.

When color becomes the deciding factor in men's dealings with each other, we simply revert to the cave-man age and the law of the "survival of the fittest" and "might makes right" automatically supplants our law of equity and forcibly dispenses with our orderly processes of administering justice and punishment alike to all citizens of the commonwealth.

The Informer is not endeavoring to hold any brief for the colored bellhop and his alleged crime with a woman of the other race. Whatever crime he might have committed, with a white judge, white jurors, white prosecuting attorneys and white newspapers with their insidious, infernal and injurious propaganda and white spectators to influence the actions of the court, there is no valid or plausible reasoning for any mob to invoke such Hunnish methods as punishment for the alleged offense.

The flogging and branding were brutal, heathenish and uncivilized, to say the least; but when the sheriff of the county and other officers of the law, whose sworn duty it is to uphold law and order and enforce the law, condone and put their stamp of approval upon the savage and dehumanizing "stunt," as was done in Dallas county, The Informer is forced to exclaim, "Whither are we drifting?"

If The Informer may be permitted to answer its own query, it would hazard the reply that we are drifting into dangerous and disastrous shoals and the impending breakers are liable to tear our barque asunder, with fearful loss of life and physical damage as a consequence.

The Informer deprecates crime, whether committed by the lowest creature in our social fabric or the highest "wizard" or "lizard" of some imperial and un-American fraternity, ostensibly laboring under the guise of Americanism, Christianity and the supremacy of one race and the subjugation of another race.

While there are degrees of crime, all criminals should be tried and punished by due process of law, and if the courts are inadequate and unable to inflict and mete out deserving punishment, and if our legal machinery can not be improved and altered to meet the situation and deliver the goods, let's stop trying to operate the courts, abolish the offices, raze both the temples of justice and mercy to the ground and establish a mobocracy in lieu of our pseudo-democracy.

For we are not only drifting back to the age of the brute and savage, but verily we have reverted to that stage and so-called Americans, who prate of their "superiority" and "supremacy" and preach "Americanism" and "Christianity" from the housetops, seem to delight in staging mob-fests and other demonstrations and manifestations that fade the savage orgies and cannibalistic proclivities of the lowest savage and heathen into utter insignificance.

When the civilization and opportunities of the Americans are placed in juxta-position with that of the savage and heathen, really comparisons become odious; for our American mobbists and anarchists have their supposed inferior brothers beat one hundred different ways in savagery, brutality and cannibalism.

The crime perpetrated upon that Dallas colored bellhop disgraced and prostituted Americanism and Christianity more than it dealt out punishment to the alleged offender; for the means employed, at best, will only serve to increase crime and precipitate ugly and nasty situations in various parts of this republic.

Congress will do well to take cognizance of these unparalleled and unprecedented outbursts and demonstrations of barbarism and savagery and employ the federal machinery to put an end to such un-American and uncivilized depredations.

The Informer urges colored citizens everywhere to refrain from acts that will afford these heathen and savages a pretext for pulling off their "rough stuff."

It is incumbent upon us to remain law-abiding and peaceful, but not necessarily cowardly and docile.

"Whom the gods would destroy them they first make mad."

Whither are we drifting?"

FLOOD OF "KU KLUX" LETTERS CONTINUES

Houston Observer 4/9/21

The Ku Klux Klan, with its methods of deep secrecy and its anonymous letter writing, is finding itself in difficulties.

People outside the klan are continuing to "swipe its stuff."

Sending of anonymous letters, many bearing threats, thru the mails here has become epidemic, authorities say. Police and postal officials have been trying to stop the practice.

Formation of the Ku Klux Klan here brought on this evil.

A letter purporting to come from the klan's headquarters was received by Police Chief Murphy. It disclaimed responsibility for the many anonymous messages which have passed thru the postoffice.

But the letter to the chief was anonymous, too—so it means nothing.

Richmond Times

THIRD TAR AND FEATHER VICTIM.

7/23/21

Luflin, Texas, July 20.—The third tar-and-feather victim in Texas in the last twenty-four hours was reported here today. Ben Wiley was taken from the street here during the night by masked men, who threw a coal bucket over his head and carried him into the country. He was returned and dumped into the streets wearing a coat of tar and feathers.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan Texas. 1921

KLU KLUX KLAN POSTS NOTICES

Houston Observer 1/29/21

MENE MENE TEKEL UPHARSEN

The city of Houston ordinarily quiet, was given quite a sudden jolt Sunday morning. Jan. 23rd as the early church goers liesurely wended their way to their various places of worship.

Upon the church doors, of many colored churches and telep hone poles appeared in unmistak able headlines the glaring Proclamation of The Ku Klux Klan with the following warining:

PROCLAMATION!

Be It Known and Hereby Proclaimed:

That this organization, composed of native born Americans who accept the tenants of the Christian religion, proposes to uphold the dignity and authority of the law. No innocent person of any color, creed or lineage has any just cause to fear or condemn this body of men.

We propose to protect the innocent under all circumstances. Our creed is opposed to violence, lynchings, etc., but we are even more strongly opposed to the things that cause lynchings and mob rule.

Co-habitation of white men with Negro women is against the laws of this state, is against the interest of both races and is the direct cause of ra[illegible]ouble. Such practices MUST STOP. We want no more half-breeds.

The eye of the unknown hath seen and doth constantly observe the man or woman, white or black, who disregards this warning. "Whatsoever thou soweth, that shall ye also reap."

Without regard to official, social or financial position, this warining applies to all persons alike living within the jurisdiction of this Klan.

Be it remembered that "your sins will find you out." Do not deceive yourself. You can not deceive us and we will not be mocked.

This warning will not be repeated.

MENE MENE TEKEL UPHARSEN,

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Now let us commence at the startingpoint: Let us drop all hatred, malice and ill will towards one another if in us, one such thing exists.

The truth is that the white man and the colored woman are the bone of contention.

The root of the evil is that there is a crushing percentage of white looking colored people, which plainly shows that it is the Negro race that is being encroached upon.

We shall not presume to know whether it is due to the weakness of one or the poverty of the other, or just a matter of taste.

The good book says: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbors wife etc., thou shalt not comit adultry etc."

Together with this we have the laws of the state of Texas which covers the ground full well. So well have they been written until we have not as yet thought it necessary to make any to compell all seducers to marry their victims. But since we have woman suffrage now, we will soon have, one such law and more besides.

The Klan comes forward with a new thought, we will says.

They tell us they do not want any more helfbreeds. Nor do we, for many reasons. First it is wrong in the sight of God. Then again our group don't receive any credit in the census reports.

The Klan further says that they the Klan are going to put a stop to it. We have no objections whatever and if we knew their address we would gladly mail all the new information we could receive from our readers to their address; just as has been done in various sections of our city by those who were opposed to such practices.

We are putting it mildly when we say that it is indeed a criminal indictment against those whose sworn duty it is to stop such.

We must not believe that one such thing has all along had the sanction of the men whose asworn duty it is to enforce the law.

Were we to believe it, we would automatically ask the question:

Who elected these judges and minions of the law? Whose votes placed them in the office? Who is the who that the daily papers are talking about just yesterday, that must not and will not be permited to vote for those who are to govern them?

Surely the Klan did not and does not elect men to be spat upon by them.

They were not placed in office by the men that are now being denied the right of suffrage.

Gentlemen it is true that we are the rejected stone, and it is equally as true that we are asking for what should not be denied us.

We are not just knowing that there are no men good enough to govern us without our consent.

But we are just knowing that you are being governed by men with your consent that are seemingly not good enough for you.

Therefore it is with redoubled effort that we shall insist that we be alowed to vote since our interests are one, our aim one and our purpose one.

It is this kind of presure that teaches one what the better way is to fold his tent and quietly seek other fields for justice and fairness, and who can but say the noise we hear in the distance is but the tread of the future migrants feet.

There are more Negro homes and property for sale to day than ever before.

Taxation and no representation is tyrany.

But the question is have we reached that point where we can aford to so far forget ourselves that we must necessarily have Klans for this offense and Klans for that offense. Why forget our Laws, regardless of how good our intentions may be, regardless how powerful our Klans may be, does the means justify the end.

Are we wiser than the men who fought and bled for our country? Have they all fought in vain? Who made us so smart in a minute?

What is our referendum and re call for anyways? We do not believe that we need any Klan of whites to keep the white man in check; nor do we need any Klan of colored to keep the colored in check.

What we all need is not more bibles but more of what is in the Bible, more education more money for our labor, more prayers for one another from one another and less brick bats.

It matters not who had a wild pipe dream that they were delegated by the Holy father to make this old world better, they will make better time by first cleans ing their own hearts, after which they will find that this is a pretty good old world after all, and it isn't as bad as they thought it was.

Why the darkness of the moon for the proper hour to make ugly law violaters behave?

What method are they going to use. Are they going to the home of every man that has a house keeper when the proprietor is in or when he is away.

Dollars to doughnuts it will be when the percentage is on their side. Of course we mean in Heavenly Houston.

Or will they send a flying squadron and catch them red handed, have a shooting or two, flog both and run them out of town or what?

Gentlemen the job is too big for anything but constituted authority that is constituted authority

This game commenced in sl[illegible]ery, was handed down from ge[illegible]ration to generation. In Miss[illegible]pi and Louisiana we are told th[illegible] they yet believe it to be righ[illegible] We are further told that, that there are men who have two fam

(Over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From other Side)

ilies. One white and one colored and neither are neglected.

A respectable looking colored woman can hardly pass some streets right here in Houston without being molested at certain hours so we understand.

The dream is all wrong for at the rate we are going we will have a Klan for every offense and no regular constituted authority that the Democracy we fought for demands.

What are we going to do when one Klan violates anothers laws? Have a Klan fight?

Some Joke indeed and the whole country has frowned upon it to the extent that they the Klansmen are now on the explanation route.

Give the baby another name or take it to Russia.

AMERICA DOESNT NEED IT YET!

ACTS OF MASKED MOBS IN SOUTH STIR LAWMAKERS

Chicago Defender 7/23/21

(Continued from Page 1.)

Texas Judge Orders Inquiry

AUSTIN, Texas.—Investigation of the Ku Klux Klan and the peace officers of the city of Austin and the county of Travis has been ordered by Judge James R. Hamilton in instructions to the Travis County grand jury. The organization is condemned by the judge as "clandestine and unlawful." The demand for a probe follows the posting of the Klan's placards, giving warning to "loafers, idlers and evildoers."

After stating the fact that the state constitution guarantees the right of trial by jury for all accused men, the judge proceeds:

"You are instructed that no clandestine organization of masked men has a right to visit the home of any citizen of this state and take the law into their own hands and act as sheriff, judge, jury and lord high citizen of this state and take the law into heir own hands and mete out punishment to any private citizen."

K. K. K. CREED AND ACTIONS IN SOUTH SHOW MARKED CONTRAST; MURDERS, RIOTS, CRIMES GALORE

Houston Informer 2-4-21.

The "proclamation" issued and posted by the local body of the Ku Klux Klan differed quite a bit in its creed from the actions of the same order here and elsewhere and that is one reason why colored Americans will pay no attention to this local pronounciamento of the "mysterious and invisible empire of the Knights of the Open Palm," as they designate themselves on divers and sundry occasions.

They (the klansmen) resorted to violence in Florida and other states in Dixie, but especially in the Palm state, and co-habitation of white men with colored women was not the cause: these true-blue (?) Americans were trying to keep colored Americans away from the polls on general election day and as a consequence of the disturbance provoked, several lives were lost and much destruction wrought upon physical properties.

It is a rather peculiar coincidence that the order was not launched in Houston until the colored voters of this county piled up such a tremendous vote for the black and tan republican ticket on November 2, 1920.

Does it take a wise man to see into this matter and readily analyze the situation?

Right here in Houston blackhand letters have been sent colored Americans, two of which were sent to us and these only came after The Informer had made public some data and information concerning the klan's membership and its un-American, un-Christian and unpatriotic program and policy.

Besides the dirty black-hand letters mailed the editor of The Houston Informer, the following remarks made by one of the klansmen are somewhat pertinent and are multum in parvo.

After the parade, staged during November, a number of the sheet-clad knights marched down Odin Avenue in the Fifth Ward and when one colored man made some audible remarks to these klansmen, one of them rejoined: "We're not after you—you're a booster!"

It matters not for what purpose and cause the klan was organized in Houston, there is no need for it here and the sooner a damper is put on the operations and activities of this trouble-inviting order the better it will be for the community.

Unless the good white people and the authorities are willing to stand supinely by and permit the amicable relations between the two races to be disrupted beyond repair, they will be employing excellent foresight and rare judgment to suppress this "mysterious and invisible empire," right now.

—o—

In sounding this alarm and giving this bit of timely advice The Informer is motivated by a desire to see peace, harmony and goodwill prevailing between the two races and not strife, antipathy and hatred.

HOUSTON'S VIGILANCE SQUAD.

Houston Informer.

Despite what may have been the actuating motives in the tarring and feathering of a white divorce lawyer last Saturday night by five unidentified men, the fact remains that our legal tribunals afford ample recourse for punishing all criminals and where there is a defect a remedy is available. 2/12/21

Notwithstanding what has been said concerning this white lawyer and his intimate relations with colored women, mostly his clients in quest of divorces, no man or set of men have the right to take the law into their hands and attempt to mete out punishment to any man or set of men.

We need to get back to constitutional law; men must be taught to respect the sanctity of the law and all "organizations" and "orders" that operate under the cover of darkness must have no place in our American program.

This is no attempt to apologize for immoral and illicit relations between white men and colored alley-bats; such actions not only deserve the severest condemnation, but the stern arm of the law should reach out and put an end to such practices which are in direct violation of the laws of the state.

But we do not need the services of "vigilantes" nor Ku Klux Klans to perform this service for society. Society is fully able to handle all these matters and if such "raids" and "rides" are to be countenanced and condoned by public sentiment and officers of the law, then law and order is a thing of the past and mob-law is the watchword and policy of the day.

If mob-law, whatever its disguise may be, is to supplant our courts of justice and temples of mercy, then America has reached the topmost rung on the ladder of fame and success and her decline is imminent.

To admit that it is necessary for clandestine and nocturnal "orders" and "fraternities" to preserve peace and uphold the supremacy of the law is a rank insult and bold affront to the intelligence and fair-mindedness of the best people in America, and unless these "good" citizens get busy and suppress these trouble-breeding "organizations" and mobocratic custodians of the public weal and welfare, this country is going to wake up some morning and find that the Russian disorder was a pink tea affair compared to what will be transpiring in dear old U. S. A.

Masked Man Shot Dead by Intended Victim in Texas

Constitution 7/23/21

Childress, Texas, July 22.—Texas men marked by the "invisible empire" as victims-to-be in the reign of "masked terror" that is sweeping the state are preparing to meet fire with fire.

A mob attempted to tar and feather Henry Adams, of this place, Friday. One of their number was shot dead.

The slain man was C. G. Burden. Burden and other masked men rode up to the home of Adams. They demanded his appearance. A shotgun report from the house was the reply. The bullet struck Burden. Adams was unmolested.

This attempted tar and feather party was the sixty-ninth outrage of a similar character in Texas since the first of the year. Public opinion has reached the point where the greatest pressure is being brought to bear upon state officials, and even federal authorities, to bring the terrorists to time.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Texas

MEMPHIS AMERICAN LEGIONNAIRES PASS RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING OPERATIONS OF KU KLUX KLAN

Houston Informer 4/9/21

Special to The Informer.

Memphis, Tenn.—This noted city suffers from many a charge of crime, of hate, of lawlessness, but one fact stands out in its favor. It has in the American Legion, Post No. 1, as fine a body of young white men as the great South gave to the world war.

A few months ago the state meeting of the Legion was held here, and colored ex-soldiers sat with their white comrades, and in the photograph taken of that memorable gathering on the steps of Cossit Library the colored boys had a place.

Now, again, the Memphis Legion steps forward to protect the name of this city, and to stand on the side of law and right in the battle in these parts between ignorance and lawlessness on one side and the intelligence of Southern white people, law and property on the other.

Ku Klux Klan Boasts.

A few days ago several Memphis officials, including Attorney General Sam Bates and Mayor Rowlette Paine, received long letters from a Ku Klux Klan organization in Memphis. It signed itself "Memphis Klan No. 3." The official seal—skull and bones—was attached thereto. The Klan said it intended to clean up Memphis.

The letter of this cowardly band of murderers thought surely that they would be at home in Memphis. For in this city of wealth, intelligence, industry, unlike any other city may claim, of but little laziness, and white men living with colored women—often in the shadow of universities—all things are possible and permissible.

Not so this time. Memphis Post No. 1 of the American Legion, heard of the newcomer to these environs, and said that it would go out to meet it.

Conferences Held.

Conferences were held with city officials, with officers of the courts. The leaders of the Legion said that the organization would meet the Ku Klux Klan more than half way and offer no apology for the journey.

A meeting of the Legion was held Thursday night, and despite it was night for election of an important officer, the Legion concentrated its interest on the fight that white men of Memphis must make against the organization of "pecks," otherwise known as the Ku Klux Klan.

In a speech that brought cheer after cheer, Joe Norville, prominent young white man of the city and a leader in the Legion, denounced the Ku Klux Klan as an enemy not to the Negro, but to the intelligence and character of Southern white men, who must resent the charge that in order to demonstrate their superiority they must go about in the dark of night, hooded and gowned, mumbling like witches, and murdering people who may not suit their fancy by day.

At the conclusion of his address, the following resolutions, which were seconded by more than a dozen legionnaires, were introduced by him and passed by a unanimous vote amid shouts.

Resolutions Passed.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of Memphis Post No. 1, American Legion, that there is a certain organization in or near this city known as the "Ku Klux Klan," operating or preparing to operate ostensibly for the betterment of the community; and,

Whereas, In a communication to certain individuals and newspapers of the city, this organization has made the veiled threat to "clean up the town" in the event the duly constituted authorities of the government fail to do or not to do certain things; and,

Whereas, This organization has boasted that among its membership is a number of overseas veterans, ex-service men, including some officers; and,

Whereas, the well-defined principles of the American Legion are opposed to either direct or indirect interference with the established law of any nation, state or municipality, or with the application of that law by officials and executives duly elected and constituted by the people who are themselves governed by representatives of their own choosing; and,

Whereas, This post has no knowledge of and no connection with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, so called, in pursuance of the policies of the American Legion, to refrain from political and controversial matters; therefore be it

Resolved, That Memphis Post No. 1, American Legion, hereby brands as absolutely false the inference that the American Legion is in any way connected with the Ku Klux Klan and has no knowledge of its personnel or the scope of its operation; that we reiterate our faith in American institutions and particularly in the institution of orderly and organized government; that this post denies responsibility for the individual acts of its members, and if any member of this post is affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan it is without the knowledge or consent of the post and its officers; that we denounce the underhand methods employed by the klan and reiterate out determination to fight evils of the community, state and national governments, openly and on the common plane of justice and righteousness, always avoiding organizations who derive their greatest powers from the secrecy of their illegal actions.

The resolutions closed with the words that a copy of them should be given to the press, so that the world could know that brave white men lived also in Memphis, to the mayor, to the state commander of the Legion and to the head hound of the pack the "Imperial Lizzard," W. J. Simmons, who lives in Georgia, where Negroes are burned for breakfast, baked for dinner and divided at the supper table, so that the white children can be entertained after school.

Memphis is tired of being called the murder town. "We have borne it long enough," said the commander of the post.

Given Coat of Tar, Lectured on Morality, Ordered From Town

Constitution 7/7/21

Fort Worth, Texas, July 6.—Ben Pinto, 28, was ordered to leave Tarrant county within 48 hours by the leader of masked men who last night coated him with tar and feathers, lectured him on morality and dropped him from an automobile in a downtown street.

Pinto called at the police station today for an automobile from which he was said to have been taken by the masked men. He drove away immediately.

SIT STEADY—DON'T ROCK THE BOAT!

Houston Informer 5/14/21

The Informer, in line with its previous policy, desires to again put its stamp of disapproval upon the currently reported organization of some kind of a powerfully secret and retaliatory order among our people here and in other Southern communities, having for its avowed object reprisals for depredations and operations of the exponents of the "invisible government" who are terrorizing this and other Southern communities.

The Informer is unalterably opposed to any organization, among any people, in any section of this reputed democratic republic, taking the law into their hands and striving to mete out punishment to certain offenders, despite the alleged crime or provocation; for such lawlessness breeds disrespect for law and order, begets contempt for constituted authorities and establishes a reign of despotism and anarchy, making the life of every citizen unsafe.

The relations between the two races in Houston, while not what it should have been, has been far more cordial and amicable than in most Southern cities with such a large colored population, and it will be an awful day for this community when these friendly relations are disrupted by the acts and deeds of indiscreet zealots and mobocratic patriots, if such a combination is possible.

As peaceful, law-abiding and loyal American citizens, let us not lose our heads in the present crisis. Let others become victims of "klan hydrophobia" and "dementia mobocratic," but as for us and our house let us not resort to artificial means of producing terror nor employ force in a retaliatory manner.

"Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord," declares the Holy Writ; while the same Book declares that the retributive law is inexorable and immutable, viz: "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

When Peter lost his head as Christ was being tried before His accusers and inflicted an injury upon a mobocratic spectator with a sword, the Great Teacher rebuked Peter and admonished him that he who slays with the sword shall perish by the sword, and commanded him to discard his carnal weapon.

The farmer goes into the field and plants corn. He cultivates the crop and then when the grain is ripe and harvest time arrives, he is a silly farmer that expects to reap cotton or potatoes or fruit where he has planted corn. He sowed corn and he reaps corn, in some instances one hundred fold.

Man is not immune for this natural law, divinely promulgated and prosecuted slowly, but surely and unerringly.

No man can escape the inevitable, for the sins of the fathers are visited unto the children of the third and fourth generation, according to the sacred scriptures.

Pay day is coming by and by and those who have engaged in lawlessness and despotism will get a kind of check much to their dislike, and then what is worse, the check will be non-transferable and must be cashed by the payee.

What is done in the dark will ultimately be brought to light, and the encouraging feature is that such obnoxious and diabolical

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From Over)

deeds cannot stand the light either of this world or the world to come.

The Informer stands for the supremacy of the law and in assuming this position it does not preach docility and cowardice; for this paper believes that every man has an inalienable right to protect his life and that of his family at any cost and the man who will not perish, if need be, for defending his home and his life from external aggression does not deserve to live.

The Informer has not lost faith in a few of our white citizens, even in "hellish Houston," and since right has always prevailed in the long run, the present crisis is no exception to the rule.

Only fools—people with a grudge against themselves and everybody else—play with dynamite, and God knows there is enough of such damnfoolery going on among the other race without our people imitating these "invisible idots," "nocturnal nuts," "mobocratic miscreants," "mysterious murderers" and "anarchistic asses."

Let us sit steady—don't rock the boat; for

"Right is right since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

THE BLACK KU KLUX KLAN.

Houston Informer 4/16/21

Recent news dispatches from Dallas and other Southern communities announce the formation of an organization among colored citizens known as the "Black Ku Klux Klan," et cetera; and it is also stated that these dusk imitators of their white fraters will meet violence and terror with violence and terror.

Just how much truth is contained in these sensational news flashes The Informer is unable to say; but if such organizations have been launched or are in the course of organization, this paper voices its most bitter opposition to such an order among our people.

It is all right to imitate the good qualities and practices of other men and races, but when, aping after others, a man or race begins to perfect and operate foolish and trouble-breeding organizations of the calibre of the infernal and infamous "mysterious and invisible order" of Dixie, then a halt should and must be called at once.

With the authorities putting forth no efforts to blot out and stop the depredations of the white "invisible idiots," "fraternal fools," "malevolent miscreants" and "mysterious monkeys," such an organization among colored people would be the natural consequence.

Especially would such a perfidious program be undertaken by the hotheads and criminally inclined within our racial group and here is where grave danger lies.

The Informer is against any order, among any people, in any section of this commonwealth that seeks to dislodge law and order and by force and terrorism usurp the power of the duly constituted authorities.

No organization, whose members must maintain the most absolute secrecy about their membership in said order, has any place in our American civilization and under no circumstances should their operations be tolerated.

This is the crying shame of America, for with a double standard of citizenship for its citizens and practically no protection for its weaker contingent, it creates a desire within the breasts of said maltreated and downtrodden race to strike back and thus protect itself where no other protection is afforded it.

But two wrongs never did and never will make a right and while The Informer is not preaching a doctrine of cowardice and docility, it vehemently opposes any retaliatory organization or secret order as a means of putting down lawlessness perpetrated upon our race.

By our previous exemplary and law-abiding conduct, despite lynchings, discrimination, segregation, jim-crowism and countless other injustices and inequalities, the colored race has won for itself many friends in all sections of the country, the South not excluded; but these friends will also be lost and our cause become even more hopeless if we resort to and begin to practice the very things that all law-abiding citizens and particularly ourselves, condemn and hold in disrepute.

The best cure for lawlessness is not lawlessness, but due regard for law and order. Let us teach both by precept and example.

The Informer regards most of these "news stories" as more of that subtle and insidious propaganda inimical to our race, and if there are any among our race who desire to promote and foster a "Black Ku Klux Klan," here's hoping that they will change both their minds and plans.

Under the searchlight of pitiless publicity, no such "mysterious" order can long thrive and instead of trying to meet the enemy by employing his own tactics, let us resort to more modern and sensible methods and in a constructive, rather than an obstructive and destructive, manner solidify the forces of orderly government against the hooded knights errant of a lost cause and any secret organization that seeks to take the law into its own hand and overthrow our democratic form of government.

We do not need either the white or black Ku Klux Klan in America and its promoters and devotees should either be sent to prison or an insane asylum.

TEXAS KLAN ADMITS ACTS OF LAWLESSNESS

Atlanta Constitution

Simmons Declares Situation There Will Be Dealt With Severely.

7/24/21

Beaumont, Texas, July 23.—The Beaumont local of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan today sent long letters to both newspapers here in which they assume full responsibility for the recent beating, tarring and feathering of J. S. Paul, local physician, and R. F. Scott, marine corps veteran of Deweyville.

The communication bore the official seal of the order and contained more than four thousand words as an explanation of the two attacks. They summed up with the following quotations:

"For while the rabble with their thumb-worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle with the selfish strife, lo! freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land and waiting justice sleeps."

Belief was expressed here that the letters will be investigated by William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, of Atlanta, Ga., and the developments may be expected in accordance with the head official's declared intention to submit to authorities the roster of local branches violating the "law of the land."

Third Victim.

Lufkin, Texas, July 23.—George Lee, a service car driver, last night became the third victim within a week of masked bands. He was unloaded from an automobile in the heart of the city about 10 o'clock clothed only with a generous coat of tar and feathers. He is about 30 years old and married. As in the similar cases of Ben Wiley and Sherwood Vinson this week, the identity of the masked men is undetermined.

Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons stated here Saturday that if the reports were true regarding confession of acts of lawlessness by the Texas branch of the Ku Klux Klan, the charter of the branch would be immediately revoked.

"I shall deal with the situation without fear and without favor," he said. "The constitution of the fraternity pledges to uphold the majesty of the law and when a local organization takes the law into its own hands and commits acts of lawlessness, thereby violating its oath, it immediately ceases to be a member of the order. Regardless of extenuating circumstances, the situation will be dealt with severely, and if circumstances warrant, the legal authorities will be furnished a complete roster of the Texas order.

"It is to be expected that we will be maligned by elements in America who are not pure Americans in blood, heart, or mind, but no man is a good American who fails to stand for the absolute supremacy locally and nationally of the righteous enforcement of law, as it is the highest and best safeguard of the people and the nation. The present nation-wide attempt to discredit the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will soon pass as other efforts along the same lines and be registered in history as a mere incident along our pathway of progress."

Would Bar Investigators.

Austin, Texas, July 23.—A resolution will be introduced in the house of representatives Monday, calling on William J. Simmons, of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to refrain from sending representatives of the national organization into Texas. The resolution was filed in the house today.

KU KLUX ADMITS EXPLANATION OF VIOLENT ATTACKS

Cleveland Call 8/6/21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 6.—The Beaumont local of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan sent long letters to both newspapers here, in which they assume full responsibility for the recent beating, tarring and feathering of J. S. Paul, local physician, and R. F. Scott, Marine Corps veteran, of Deweyville.

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Texas

NEGRO DENTIST IS SPIRITED AWAY SUNDAY MORNING

Victim Found Later and Taken to Hospital in Ambulance

POLICE FORCE START SEARCH

Mayor Holcombe Declares He Will Uphold Law And Order

HOUSTON TEX POST
MAY 2, 1921

J. Lafayette Cockrell, negro dentist, who recently pleaded guilty to an offense for which he was given the maximum penalty under the law, was kidnaped by unknown men on Conti street, between McKee and Hardy streets, Fifth ward, at about 11 a. m. Sunday. After kidnaping Cockrell the men disappeared. Later in the day Cockrell was found several miles from the city in a deserted shack. Wright's ambulance was called and conveyed him to St. Joseph's infirmary. His wounds were described as not being dangerous.

Brother Witness.

According to the statement of Cockrell and his brother, Cockrell, with 4 or 5 other negroes, including his wife, was riding in Cockrell's automobile Sunday morning, when, on Conti street between McKee and Hardy streets, two large automobiles drove up, one slightly ahead and the other alongside of Cockrell's car. These cars suddenly stopped, with engines running. Several men quickly got out of the cars and the Cockrell party found themselves facing drawn revolvers, followed by a peremptory order for Cockrell to get out.

Didn't Recognize Men.

Cockrell was forced to get out of his car and was placed in one of the other cars and both cars drove rapidly away, disappearing in a northerly direction. In the excitement of the moment none of the Cockrell party recognized any of the men, nor remember the color, type, make or number of the mystery cars, nor could they give a description of the men who did the kidnaping. Neither could any of the bystanders give the police any description of the cars or men, it happening so unexpectedly and suddenly that they failed to note details. After the kidnaping the Cockrell party returned to their homes and some 30 or 40 minutes later notified the police of the occurrence.

Mysterious Phone Call.

Late Sunday afternoon a call was received by the C. J. Wright Undertaking company, the party calling refusing to give their names, directing an ambulance be sent to a certain point near Pearland. Answering the call, Cockrell was found by the driver and assistants in a vacant house near that city. The men who found him were J. J. Murphy, C. W. Bowman and a man named Hoffman.

Cockrell was taken to St. Joseph's infirmary where he was questioned by Mayor Holcombe, City Attorney Sewall Myer and police officials. Upon being asked if he had anything to say, Cockrell made the following statement, according to the police:

"I, with my wife and some friends, was driving in my car on Conti street between McKee and Hardy street about 11:30 o'clock Sunday morning when two large cars drove up, one of which I think, was a Velie. I did not notice anything out of the way until the cars stopped. Several men got out and covered me and my party with drawn revolvers. I was ordered to get out of my car under pain of instant death. The men were not masked.

Cockrell's Statement.

"On getting out of my car I was thrown into one of the other cars and both cars drove rapidly away, crossing the McKee street bridge. I was taken to a vacant house about a mile and a half beyond Pearland. After arriving there I heard three or four other cars drive up. I could not see who came in the house, as I was blindfolded.

"I was then seized and forcibly thrown to the floor and in spite of my struggles, overpowered. While struggling I was warned that if I continued to fight I would have my head knocked off. I was bound so that I could not move. Later a can of ether was opened and I become unconscious. Then the ambulance came and I was taken to the infirmary."

Physicians who examined Cockrell after his arrival at the hospital say that the operation was performed by a skilful surgeon and that Cockrell had been rendered completely sterile.

Gives a Description.

Asked by Mayor Holcombe if he, Cockrell, desired police protection while at the hospital, Cockrell replied: "No, I have nothing further to fear."

Cockrell gave a description of two men whom he says that he is sure he will be able to identify if he sees them again. One he described as being about five feet, six inches tall, weight about 140 pounds, with light brown hair and who wore a light suit. The other, he said, was about five feet, seven inches in height and Italian, or having a swarthy complexion, dark hair and also wore a light suit. These general descriptions are all the clues that the police have to work on.

Police officials expressed the opinion that the kidnaping was done by other than Houston men, as they point out that according to Cockrell, the men were not masked. If they had been local men, the police point out, they would have been recognized by some one. It was further pointed out that taking Cockrell to Pearland showed that the parties had a thorough familiarity with that locality, whereas had the act been done by local men, Cockrell would probably have been carried to some place closer to Houston.

Authorities Institute Search.

Immediately upon being notified the chief of police and the sheriff threw out a dragnet around the city and searching parties of officers were hurriedly dispatched to scour the roads and surrounding country. Adjoining towns were notified to look out for and apprehend any suspicious looking cars or parties. The entire police force was ordered to report immediately for duty and were assigned to search the city for clues that might lead to the discovery of a trace of the party.

Mayor Oscar F. Holcombe and City Attorney Sewall Myer were also notified of the occurrence and hurried to the police station, where conferences were hastily held with the sheriff's office and co-operative measures taken to capture the perpetrators of the outrage. Mayor Holcombe was very indignant on learning of the occurrence and issued orders to the chief of police to call every man in the entire force and put him on duty until further orders.

Mayor Makes Statement.

"These outrages must stop," declared Mayor Holcombe, in speaking of the matter. "They will not be tolerated. Law and order must and will be upheld in Houston as long as I am mayor of the city. I have instructed the chief of police to put every available man on duty and to use every effort and resource in his power to capture the perpetrators. If necessary I will at once swear in enough additional special officers to uphold the law and assist the police force against any and all who may seek to intimidate the officers or resist them in the discharge of their duty. I have asked the assistance of the sheriff's office and he is co-operating whole-heartedly with me."

Chief of Detectives George Kessler, acting chief of police in the absence of Chief of Police Gordon Murphy, said that everything possible was being done to apprehend the guilty parties and uphold the law.

Whole Force on Duty.

"Every man on the force has been put on duty," said Chief Kessler. "We are searching every part of the city and suburbs and nothing will be left undone to catch the guilty parties. I will keep every man on duty as long as it may be necessary. The sheriff's force and the police department are acting together. Special officers have been summoned to assist all over the city."

W. H. Cockrell of Brenham, a brother of the dentist, who was in the car at the time of the kidnaping, said to the police that when his brother's car was stopped he got out of the car on the offside to get the numbers of the cars. Just as he started towards one of the cars some one struck him on the head and rendered him senseless. He also said that he could not remember what the color of the cars were, except that they appeared large, powerful touring cars. He further said that he could give no description of the men and could not identify them. Other members of the party said the same thing.

Riot Rumors False.

After Cockrell had been returned to the hospital and had communicated with his relatives, the news of what had happened spread rapidly. As more and more persons learned of the incident, fears of reprisals began to find expression. By nightfall the feeling of uneasiness had reached every part of the city and the police found it necessary to take precautionary measures. Rumors of uprisings were rife, but all were unfounded. The sections of the city said to be likely to cause trouble were never more orderly and law abiding. The police investigated all reports of pistol shots and untoward incidents and found them uniformly false.

Gangs Use Tar And Feathers To Uplift Texas

Masked Kidnappers Invade Principal Cities to Beat and Brand Offenders Who Violate Set Moral Code

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
MAY 29, 1921

Several Victims Vanish

Knife Applied to Accused Negroes; Acid Traces "K. K. K." on Forehead

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HOUSTON, Tex., May 28.—Bands of masked kidnappers, representing themselves to be intent on enforcement of a prescribed code of morals and on "upholding of the supremacy of the white race," are operating with a free hand in Texas.

They lay down their own laws and inflict their own punishments. Penalties they have dealt out to their victims include tarring and feathering, lashing, branding with acid, surgical operations and banishment.

Legal agencies so far have failed completely in efforts to check the operations of the kidnappers. Houston, Dallas, Beaumont and other Texas cities have had repeated visitation from them. The victims have included whites and blacks. Despite denunciations of the kidnappers by court authorities and special charges to grand juries to detect and indict them the first arrest and prosecution is yet to take place.

Attorney Is First Victim

The first activity of the kidnappers was the tarring and feathering of B. I. Hobbs, attorney, of Houston, several weeks ago. He was ordered to leave the city and complied. Hobbs had specialized in negro divorce suits.

In Dallas a negro hotel porter was caught on the streets, whisked out of the city and severely beaten. Then the initials "K. K .K." were branded on his forehead with acid.

The grand jury in Beaumont is now investigating the case of Dr. J. S. Paul, a white physician. He was kidnapped from his home and after the tar and feathers were applied was dumped from an automobile unclothed in the business section of the city.

Federal agents are assisting in the Beaumont inquiry on the statement of Dr. Paul that some of the kidnappers represented themselves as government officers when they appeared at his home.

The Beaumont grand jury was charged by District Judge Davidson, to get these kidnappers, no matter how big they are. Judge Davidson ignored a threatening letter he received.

W. J. McGee, auto salesman, was picked up by masked gangsters on Main Street, in Houston, after police had released him on bond under a charge that he had insulted school girls. He was whipped and ordered to leave. He promptly disappeared.

In Sour Lake, a South Texas oil town, Justice of the Peace Joe J. Devere was tarred and feathered. He vanished later.

Negro Put Under Knife

A few days after J. L. Cockrell, negro dentist, was fined $1,000 on a charge involving a white woman, in the Houston courts, he was jerked from an automobile on a downtown street by eight masked men, taken to an unoccupied house outside the city, and slashed. He refused to attempt to identify any of his assailants.

In Shreveport, La., this week, Jack Morgan, thirty-year-old oil worker, was tarred and feathered after he had been arrested for annoying his fourteen-year-old wife, who had left him and returned to her parents.

John T. Moore was abducted in Dallas, after he had made bond on a charge that he enticed a girl, twelve years of age, to his hotel room. He received twenty-five lashes, and was ordered out of the state. He has not been seen at his Dallas home since.

In many cases these kidnappers have invited newspaper reporters to witness their operations. The invitations have been extended by telephone, reporters being told to appear at some place and wait for an automobile.

Postal authorities were asked, after the organization of the Ku-Klux Klan chapter here, to hunt down writers of anonymous letters, most of them threatening violence, with which the mails were flooded. This investigation, too, has been without result.

The Ku-Klux Klan has staged parades throughout the state. Hundreds of men, wearing white robes and masks and following a flaming cross, appear in them. They carry placards warning against intermingling of the white and black races, and against all varieties of immorality.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN PARADE THE STREETS OF DALLAS

Dallas Express 7-28-21

A thousand Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held an impressive demonstration on the downtown streets of the city Saturday night.

Nearly 800 men in the official regalia of their order with the insignia of red, white and blue crosses on their left breast, marched from the old Majestic Theatre down Main street to Murphy and back on Elm street to the theater building.

The parade was led by a giant klansman carrying the stars and stripes. Behind him, at a proper interval, came the fiery cross, historical symbol of the Ku Klux, and then in their traditional order, the Grand Titan, Grand Cyclops, Grank Turk and other officials.

Every 20th man carried a white card. The mottoes were: "The Invisible Empire," "Here Yesterday," "Here Today," "Here Forever." "White Supremacy." "Pure Womanhood." "100 Per Cent American." "All Native Born." "All Pure White." "Dallas Must Be Clean." "For Our Sisters." "For Our Mothers." "For Our Daughters." "Parasites, Go!" "Grafters, Go!" "Gamblers, Go!" "Thieves, Go!" "Our Little girls Must Be Protected." "The Guilty Must Pay." "Right Will Prevail."

Street lights along the route were turned off, apparently with the idea of making identiy difficult, but the brilliant light of store fronts made the street nearly as light as day.

Cheers and handclapping from crowds on the curb greeted some of the signs as the white clad marchers passed.

Red postors bearing the klan's proclamation Sunday morning were found tacked to poles and trees in various parts of the city.

LEADERS BOTH PRAISE AND CONDEMN KLAN: ACCORDING TO THE DALLAS DISPATCH.

The Dallas Dispatch, the Ku Klux Klan demonstration made a favorable impression on some Dallas ministers. Others condemn it.

Although no definite action was taken at the weekly meeting of the Dallas District Methodist Preachers Conference Monday morning at the Methodist Publishing House, many members personally expressed their approval.

"If the situation is such that a Ku Klux Klan is justified in Dallas," declared Dr. C. C. Selecman, pastor of the First Methodist Church, "then it is a good thing."

"The Ku Klux Klan has made a favorable impression," said Rev. J. A. Old, secretary, "and anything in the interest of righteousness, law enforcement, morality and better social conditions deserves the support of the ministry."

Rev. D. W. Thompson of McKinney was present at the meeting. "I am not familiar enough with the organization to express an opinion."

"It depends upon who heads the body," he said. "Blind indorsement should not be given."

Dr. P. B. Wells, pastor of the Oak Lawn Methodist Church, praised the Klu Klux Klan. "Two statements made impressed me. First, to place the flag over the school and the Bible in the school. One shows the interest to arouse a spirit of loyalty and the other shows the intention to encourage that which is highest and poliest in state and church."

"The object of the Ku Klux Klan is good,' said Dr. W. D. Bradfield Pastor of Grace Methodist Church, "but there is great possibility of using the wrong means to bring about a good end. This would be very regretable. Whatever is done, should be done in the process of the law. No one ever did any good to take the law into his own hands. Stability of civilization depends upon respect of the law.

"This body can accomplish much toward influencing public sentiment toward the end desired, but the law must be supreme. No one can override the law with impunity."

"I have nothing to say," remarked Dr. John G. Slater, pastor of the East Dallas Christian Church.

"The Ku Klux Klan is a startling demand for law and order," thinks Dr. William M. Anderson Sr., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. "It shows that somebody is in earnest so things in Dallas can be straightened up." Dr. Andrson said that the secret order seems to have the general approval of Dallas ministry.

"So long as the Ku Klux Klan keeps within the law," said Rev. W. H. Wynne, pastor Forest Avenue Baptist church, "this body can do much good to suppress crime. There is one class of people you have to scare into doing right. This class will run all risks to gain their purpose, and need to be scared into doing right."

WILL HELP UPHOLD LAW, SAYS HUGHES.

"If the Ku Klux Klan succeeds in carrying out the terms of its proclamation, it will be a great help to law enforcement in Dallas county," District Attorney Maury Hughes said this morning.

"Many of the crimes toward which the activities of the klan seem directed are those most difficult to punish in the courts. I have no doubt but that the effect of Saturday night's parade will have a salutary effect on law breakers."

MAYOR MAKES NO COMMENT ON KLAN.

Mayor Aldredge would not comment on the Ku Klux parade Saturday night.

Police Chief Elmo Strait and Police Commission Louis Turley said that if the organization stands for what it says it does, it is a splendid organization.

Resolution to Prove Texas Ku Klux Klan Tabled in the House

Austin, Texas, July 30.—By a vote of 69 to 6[illegible] the Texas house of representatives voted Wednesday to table the resolution offered by Representative Patman asking an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan and calling upon the governor to submit a measure strengthening the law against such organizations.

Representative Neblett, opposing Patman's resolution, wanted to know whether or not Patman had any knowledge other than newspaper reports of activities of the klan and whether or not he knew these were true. Patman said he had received several letters regarding the klan.

Representative Merriman asked Patman what religion he professed, and Patman replied that his parents were Primitive Baptists. Asked by Merriman if he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, he replied that he is not. "I just wanted to locate you," remarked Merriman.

VISIBLE OR "INVISIBLE" GOVERNMENT.

Judge Davidson of Beaumont, in issuing his defi and challenge to the "invisible empire" of his town and community, besides performing the oath and obligations of his high and powerful office, has also precipitated an issue or conflict that will bear watching. Houston Observer

A white physician had been tarred and feathered and ordered to leave Beaumont by members of an "invisible order," whose orders the medico obeyed. 6-4-21

At the time of his abduction, mistreatment and departure he insisted that he could identify some of his assailants, and Judge Davidson urged the grand jury to make a thorough investigation of the disgraceful episode and indict the guilty miscreants.

He sent out word for the physician to return to Beaumont and appear before the grand jury and give his version of the affair, the court stating at the time that he would press both state rangers and the militia into service to protect and safeguard the life of the doctor.

The doctor returned to the Oil City, went before the grand jury, according to press reports, and testified and then resumed his practice in said city.

It will be interesting to watch developments in this celebrated case, which is the first clash between the visible and "invisible" governments in this part of the country.

The manly and courageous stand assumed by Judge Davidson, who has been threatened repeatedly for his position in contending that law and order must be supreme, despite the fact that he only did his sworn duty (which in itself is something that no other judge in Texas has had the hardihood to do), deserves the commendation of every American citizen who desires to see our constitutional form of government kept intact and inviolate.

There is neither room nor necessity for two governments to exist or try to exist in any community in this reputed democratic republic and to contend that an "invisible empire" is necessary to reinforce and support the forces of law and order is an open admission that the courts have outlived their days of usefulness and should be consigned to the scrap pile for forever and anon.

If the courts will simply perform their holden duty, there will be no need for any law-enforcing body outside of the proper channel and those who essay to usurp such autocratic and kaiseristic powers should be made to feel the strong arm of the law.

Since the affairs of government are not conducted by our race and since defiance is being flouted in the face of the courts and constitution by men who are not identified with our racial unit, practically nothing is expected of us in rectifying this matter and making more healthy the internal situation; but we can commend those who are bold and valiant enough to challenge these "mysterious knights errants" for a showdown in their nocturnal depredations and clandestine operations.

Visible or "invisible" government—which shall be it?

WHITE WOMAN TARRED BY MOB

Freeman 7/23/21

DALLAS, Tex., July 17.—The tarring of Mrs. Beulah Johnson, reported at Tenaha, Tex., tonight, is the first time a woman has been the victim in a score or more of similar acts recently in Texas and other Southwestern states.

The secrecy of the perpetrators has usually kept hidden, even the exact motive of the attacks, although they have generally seemed to be so far as could be learned for moral reasons.

In the larger number of cases the raiding squads have been disguised in white caps or uniforms similar to those of the Ku Klux Klan in the South in reconstruction days. There have been no indications, however, that branches of the new Ku Klux Klan, which are said to have been organized in considerable numbers in Texas recently, have been concerned in these events.

Hint Organized Group.

The similarity of the methods and the reported causes of the tarrings have been the only indication that concerted action by an organized secret group. In several cases there were apparently no attempts to avoid publicity, although the groups formed and dispersed quietly. In a recent Oklahoma case, a newspaper reporter, who was present when two men were seized on a downtown street, was taken along to witness the deportation. In this instance, the two men were whipped instead of tarred. The reporter returned with a story of an alleged confession, involving a woman which was drawn from the two men before the band administered their punishment.

In none of the cases which have come to light so far, has any action been reported by city, county or state officials for the apprehension of the raiders. The tarring of Mrs. Johnson, which resulted in her return to jail by her bondsmen on a bigamy echarge, is the first case so far reported in which the tarrings have come to the official notice of the authorities.

Ku Klux Klan – 1921

Texas.

Bellaire Resident Confirms Estimate of Automobiles and Men in Ku Klux Conclave

Houston Post 12/10/21

Fully 8000 Were at Ceremonies, Nearby Onlooker Declares

Confirmation of the number of automobiles parked in the 20-acre field near Bellaire Thursday night, as well as of the number of participants in the Ku Klux Klan ceremonies was had by city hall officials Friday forenoon.

One of the residents on the Bellaire road, close to the point where the turn was made for the Ku Klux field, was attracted by the excited barking of his dog and went to his front yard to investigate. When he saw the long lines of cars, he said, he went further to make inquiries with the result that he remained for some time at the edge of the road counting the cars.

Investigates Further.

When 1800 machines had passed, he declared, he determined to know more about the affair, and returned to the house to put on his rubber boots to walk across the fields and satisfy his curiosity. Because of his well known opposition to the Klan he was unwilling to have his name used, but he confirmed the statements that there were 2000 or more automobiles, more than 5000 hooded and robed participants and fully 2000 candidates. Here is his own story:

"The gathering Thursday night of the Ku Klux Klan was the largest I have ever seen anywhere, not of the Klan, but of the number of men who were there. I never dreamed that the order was as strong in Texas, much less in Houston or Harris county, as I saw there that night. And automobiles, I believe that practically all the cars in Houston were parked on the prairie and along both sides of the Bellaire road and the road leading to the field. They were innumerable.

Unending Line of Cars.

"My home is on the Bellaire road, just beyond the Southern Pacific crossing. Coming out of the house to see what my dog was raising such a row about, I saw a sight that astonished me. Literally hundreds of automobiles were strung along the Bellaire road and out towards the prairie in an apparently unending line. I was at a loss to understand what was going on and went to the gate, where one of the cars had stopped for a moment. Asking the occupants what was the matter, I was asked: "Don't you know? There's a reported Ku Klux Klan meeting out on the prairie." Then I understood.

"Being interested, I began to count the number of cars that passed my gate. I actually counted up to 1800 and then becoming interested in spite of myself, I went into the house and putting on a pair of boots, trudged down the road towards which the ceaseless flow of automobiles were headed. I was stopped once or twice, but giving my name and asking if I could see what was going to happen, I was permitted to pass, being directed by white-robed mounted men and men on foot down a side road. Finally, I was told that I could move down along a barbed wire fence and look all I wanted too.

Others Looking On.

"Here I found several others, like myself, spectators, intensely interested on what was going on in that fire-lit field. The sight that met my eyes was beyond description. The whole field, as far as the eye could reach in the glare of calcium lights and bonfires, was filled with hooded and shrouded figures, illimitable and uncountable. Outside of these was a circle of white-robed figures, the guards, every 10 feet apart, which stretched away into the darkness. Later I found that this row of guards encircled the entire field and allowed no one to cross the fence around the field. Overhead a cross in red electric lights was hung, fully 300 feet each way from arm to arm, north, south, east and west.

"The glare of calcium lights made parts of the field as bright as day and many standing near me began speculating as to the number gathered in the field. I counted, trying to be careful 100 men and then, estimating the space they occupied, computed the mass as a whole. To do this I made a complete circuit of the field, and I believe I can conservatively say that there were full 8000 men gathered there. I know that there were fully 5000, and am satisfied that number is too conservative an estimate. I have made a habit of estimating crowds for my own amusement and can come pretty close to the actual number in any crowd.

Guard Tells Number.

"In rambling around the fence I saw what appeared a mass of men and, approaching a guard, asked who the men were and was told that they were the candidates. 'How many?' I asked. 'Over 2000' was the reply. Later, standing just along the fence, with the firelight between me and them, I counted the candidates as they passed four abreast and am satisfied that the number 2000 was correct. It took fully 30 minutes from the time the head of the column moved between me and the light and the end of the column passed behind the white-robed wall into the inclosure.

"I do not favor the Klan. I am opposed to them for many things, but I

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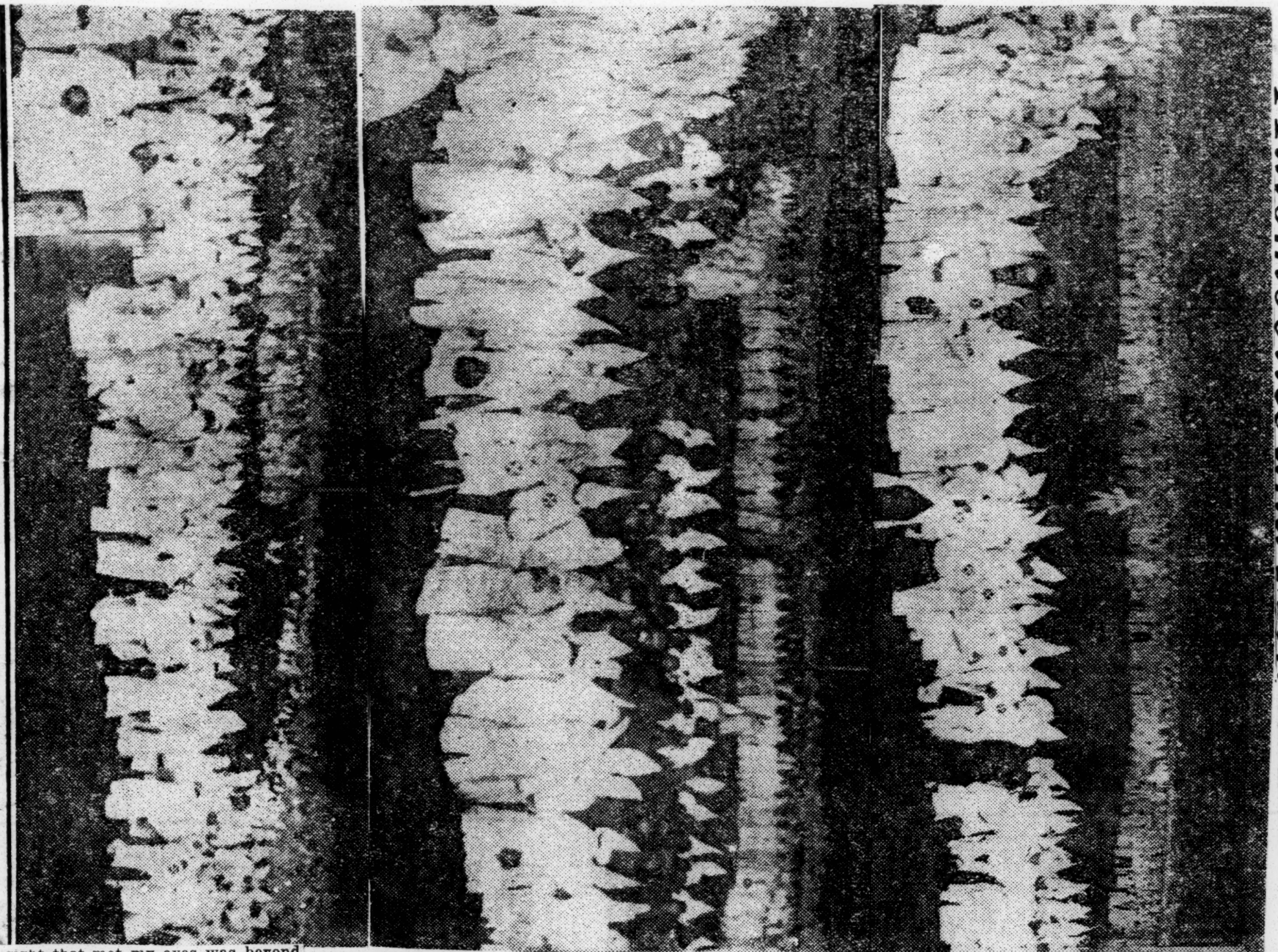

Flashlight Photographs of Klan Conclave on Prairie Near Bellaire.

Ku Klux Klan - 1921

Texas.

Bellaire Resident Confirms Estimate of Automobiles and Men in Ku Klux Conclave

Houston Post 12/10/21

Fully 8000 Were at Ceremonies, Nearby Onlooker Declares

Houston Post 12/10/21

Confirmation of the number of automobiles parked in the 20-acre field near Bellaire Thursday night, as well as of the number of participants in the Ku Klux Klan ceremonies was had by city hall officials Friday forenoon.

One of the residents on the Bellaire road, close to the point where the turn was made for the Ku Klux field, was attracted by the excited barking of his dog and went to his front yard to investigate. When he saw the long lines of cars, he said, he went further to make inquiries with the result that he remained for some time at the edge of the road counting the cars.

Investigates Further.

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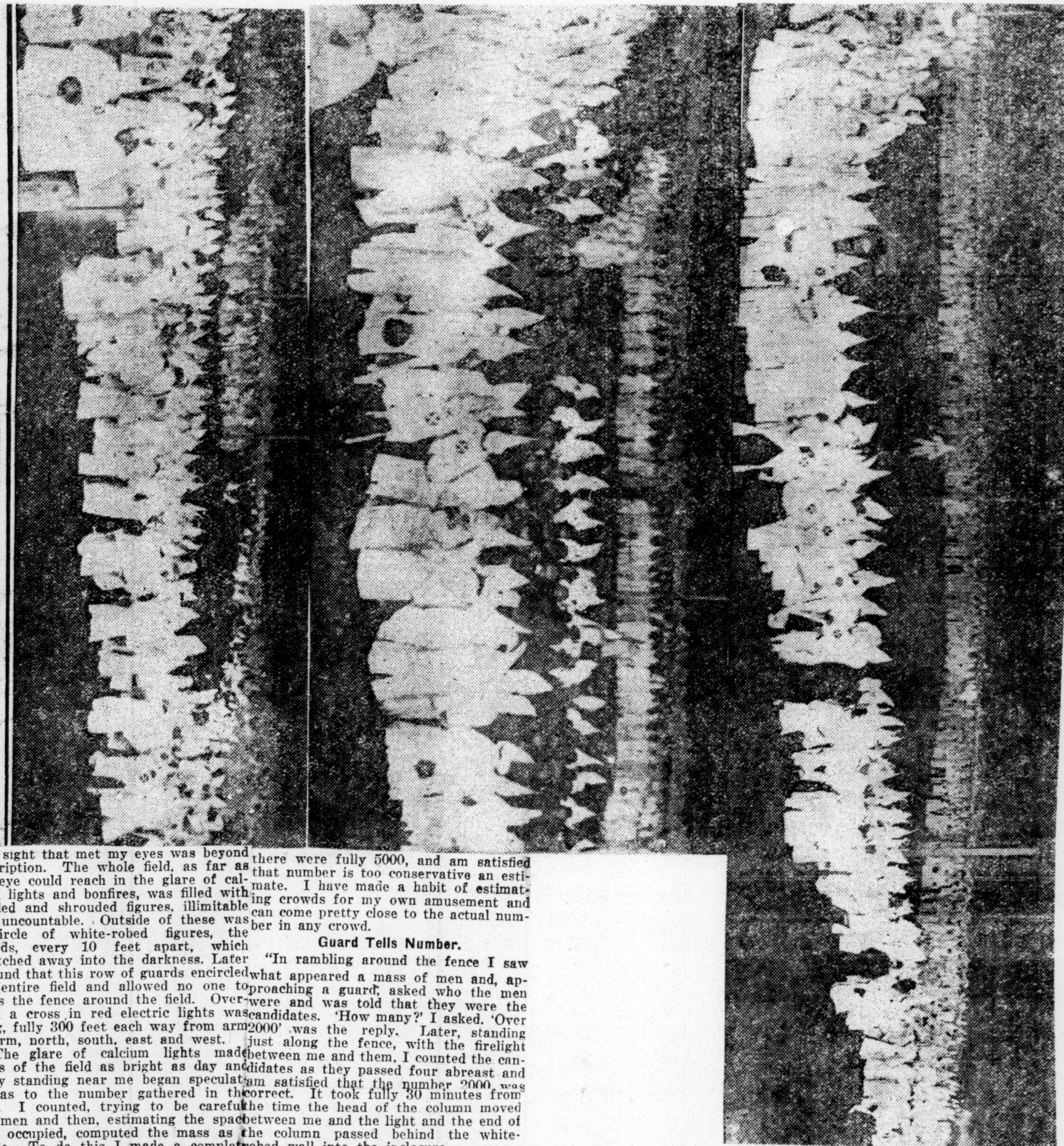

Flashlight Photographs of Klan Conclave on Prairie Near Bellaire.

want to say that any one who makes the statement that the Klan is dead in Houston or Harris county is the most mistaken man in this world. It is alive, very much alive. My own eyes have convinced me that it is alive many thousand strong if the gathering Thursday night is any evidence.

"The number of automobiles? Well, on my way down I stopped where they were parked and counted until I grew tired. My estimate agrees with my count on the Bellaire road, and I am confident that there were fully 2000 cars out there. I was also surprised to note the high class cars parked in the parking field and along the road. Limousines, sedans—costing thousands—were parked along with 'tin Lizzie' and I want to say that was a most respectable bunch of automobiles that were out there under the stars. The Klan, from its cars, is evidently composed of some of the most well-to-do and prominent men of this city and county.

"No, I was not treated with the least discourtesy by any one. The guards were firm and did not permit any argument, of which I heard one or two. I obeyed orders and had no trouble and saw the sight of my life; one I would not have missed for the world. It was weird, uncanny and you bet it was impressive."

Texas Commerce Chamber Denounces Florida Congressman

Norfolk Journal & Guide 12/31/21

New York.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, today made public summaries of documents issued by the Texas Chamber of Commerce, showing: 1, That the Texas Chamber of Commerce petitioned the Governor of Texas to enforce the laws against the Ku Klux Klan and sent a copy of the petition to President Harding and all members of Congress; 2, That Congressman Frank Clark wrote the Texas Chamber of Commerce in defense of the Ku Klux Klan; and 3, That the Teas Chamber of Commerce wrote to Congressman Clark that his sentiments showed him to be unsuited to the position he held.

The Texas Chamber's petition against the Ku Klux Klan recites that "deeds of violence (upon both men and women) by masked men in the garb of the Ku Klux Klan, are now of almost daily occurence; they are forcing their victims, under threats of severe penalty, to leave their communities, homes, families and property, and become outcasts from society and" that "this intolerable situation has reached a point where neither life, liberty, nor property is safe."

Congressman Clark retorted that "my own knowledge of the order," derived from the Congressional hearings, "stamps as utterly false every allegation made against it by your resolutions." Congressman Clark's letter also referred to "loafing worthless Negroes—almost every night committing the most horrible of crimes right here in the capitol of the Nation—."

To which the Texas Chamber of Commerce replied: Considering all of the criticisms and statements made in your letter as indicative of your true sentiments in regard to the action of our members in seeking proper law enforcement, it would seem to us that you are not of sympathy with the high position you now occupy____. In fact such spirit and sentiments, as expressed by you, seem to us to make your position as a member of Congress, untenable and at cross purpose with our American ideals and institutions; a condition which in our opinion your colleagues should take cognizance of."

N Y C WORLD
DECEMBER 2. 1921

Three Negroes Flogged by Ku Klux Knights, They Charge.

DENISON, Tex., Dec. 1.—Three negroes were flogged by a band of robed and hooded men Tuesday night, it became known to-day when they reported the affair to the police. They were told to convey a warning to negroes here not to mingle with the whites, they say. One of the alleged victims, seventy-five years old, was seriously hurt. The negroes said the white robed men told them that they were members of the Denison Klan of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Indictment Accuses Man Of Posting K.K.K. Warning

Houston Post 12/21/21

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 3.—What is thought to be the first indictment for whitecapping to be returned since the recent agitation against the Ku Klux Klan was returned against W. B. Konzack of Alta Loma by the grand jury of Galveston county, Friday at Galveston, for the alleged posting of a notice purporting to come from the Ku Klux Klan. Konzack is charged with posting a notice painted in red paint upon a board upon the premises of C. H. Wall, also of Alta Loma, warning him and his family to leave the vicinity within 10 days. The board bore the words, "All of you are notified to leave in 10 days us. K. K. K.," according to the indictment.

The notice is supposed to have been placed on or about September 9, 1921.

SECOND SUIT IS FILED AGAINST TEXAS SHERIFF

Atlanta Ga. Searchlight 12/17/21

Waco, Texas.—A second suit against Sheriff Bob Buchanan and his bondsmen, C. H. Graves, W. N. Lazenby and J. L. Pippin, growing out of the tragedy at Lorena on the night of Oct. 1, was filed in the Seventy-Fourth District Court here. Carl West of Lorena asked for $50,000 damages. He claims in his petition he was shot by Sheriff Buchanan, his agent or his deputy.

Mrs Inez L. Crow, widow of Louis Crow, a Waco business man, who died four days after the Lorena occurrence as a result of stab wounds received when the afafir took place, filed suit for $50,000 against Buchanan and his bondsmen a little more than a week ago.

The disturbance came when Buchanan interrupted a parade of masked men.

Wichita Falls Klan Gives $100 to Salvation Army

Houston Post 12/21/21

Associated Press Report.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Dec. 9.—A letter signed by the Wichita Falls klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, requesting that the two $50 bills pinned thereto be turned over to the Salvation Army to be used for Christmas cheer, was delivered to the office of the Wichita Falls Record News Friday afternoon. It is the first tangible evidence submitted to reports published by that newspaper to the effect that there was a klan organization in Wichita Falls.

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10,000 SEE K. K. K. PARADE.

Associated Press Report.

AMARILLO, Texas, Dec. 9.—More than 10,000 people saw 215 knights of the Ku Klux Klan parade here Friday night. The parade was entirely peaceful, officers assisting in keeping the line of march clear.

TAXI DRIVER'S DEATH CHARGED TO NINETEEN

Atlanta Ga Constitution 12/17/21

Austin, Texas, December 16.—Examing trials of 19 Austin citizens, charged today with the murder of P. R. Clayton, a taxicab driver, who was shot to death last night, will be held Monday before Justice of the Peace Mendel, in whose court the case goes. Charges were filed today by Earl Shelton, an attorney.

Late today 13 of the 19 men had been arrested and released on $5,000 bond each.

Clayton was shot while sitting at the steering wheel of an automobile which had been halted in an alley next to the building known as the "Ku Klux Klan hall." It was reported that there was a meeting in the hall at the time of the shooting.

Two other taxi drivers were with Clayton at the time. According to stories told the police, the three were on their way to a dance and had stopped in the alley for a few minutes when five or six men opened fire on them. Clayton was struck by one bullet and died almost instantly, living long enough, however, to exclaim that "I don't know why they did it."

Rev. W. T. Rouse Commends K.K.K.

Atlanta Ga. Searchlight

In a Sermon Before a Large Audience States That There Is a Great Place For This Worthy Organization

12/17/21

Vernon, Tex. (Special to Searchlight).—Knights of the Ku Klux Klan received a hearty commendation here last week in a sermon preached by the Rev. W. T. Rouse at the First Baptist Church. Hundreds thronged the audience and heard the pastor assert that "If the Klan actually stands for the principles it espouses there is a great place for it today in American society." Mr. Rouse especially scored the citizens who shirk responsibility and do not aid peace officers in enforcing the law. "In the event that citizens take no measures to prevent certain vices being carried on in Vernon," as-

19 ALLEGED KLANSMEN ARRESTED IN A MURDER

Business Men of Austin, Texas, Are Accused in Shooting of Man Near Ku Klux Hall.

New York Times 12/17/21

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 16.—As a result of the shooting to death of Peeler Clayton, local stockman, last night complaint charging murder was sworn out today by Earl Shelton, son of former County Attorney John Shelton, against nineteen business men of Austin. All of the accused are alleged to belong to the Ku Klux Klan.

Among the men so far arrested are Dr. J. C. Howze; Fred Petmecky, merchant; C. W. Barker, manufacturer, and Clyde Bradford, merchant. The arrested men each gave bond in the sum of $5,000.

Clayton was fired upon and killed while in an automobile with two companions near the hall where a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan was being held. Young Shelton and his father assert they saw the accused men enter the hall where the meeting was held. According to eye-witnesses, the firing came from a group of men who were standing in an alley, through which the car in which Clayton was riding passed.

300 Are Admitted to K.K.K. in West Columbia

Houston Post 12/18/21

Houston Post Special.

WEST COLUMBIA, Texas, Dec. 17.—Before a gathering of 1800 Ku Klux Klansmen here Friday night, 300 candidates were admitted into the realm of the Invisible Empire.

After the initiation ceremonies, a barbecue was given which consisted of 10 calves, 4 hogs and 150 ducks. Speeches were made by prominent klansmen from all over Brazoria county.

In addition to West Columbia, the following towns were represented: Alvin, Shreveport, Bay City, Brazoria, Sweeney, Richmond, Damon and Angleton.

The gathering was held under the auspices of the local klan, which turned out in full strength.

The barebcue was held under a full moon on the skirts of Lake Manor in a grove of live oak trees.

Klansmen Go to Aid of Unfortunate Farmer

Houston Tex. Post 12/22/21

Houston Post Special.

CROSBY, Texas, Dec. 21.—Three unknown men, later learned to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, Crosby Klan No. 157, delivered Wednesday a supply of groceries to H. Riddle, who lives near here, and who was without food and is unable to work. The men told Mr. Riddle that the Klan would pay his doctor bill and look after him until he is able to work again.

Mr. Riddle has lived near Crosby for three or four years. He is a tenant farmer. He became ill some time ago, and since then has been unable to work. His crop failed last year, and when he became sick he was unable to keep up the expenses of the family. He has a wife and four children who are dependent upon him for a living.

Klan Sends $50 to Aid Goodfellows Work for Poor

Houston Post 12/23/21

Houston Post Special.

BRENHAM, Texas, Dec. 22.—A sealed envelope, containing $50 in crisp, new bills, and a note from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Brenham Klan No. 20, was received by the editor of the Brenham Banner-Press Wednesday morning, the note stating that the money was a contribution to the Good Fellows' fund, which is being raised to provide Christmas cheer for the poor little children of Brenham. The fund has reached $164.50, most of it coming in donations of $1 each, and as fast as it is received the money is turned over to Mrs. C. B. Shepard, president of the Benevolent society, to be used where the organization thinks it is most needed. This fund provides visits from Santa Claus for scores of children who otherwise would have nothing to distinguish Christmas from any other day.

KU KLUX ON PARADE.

Two Policemen Escort Procession at Temple, Texas.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 12/25/21

TEMPLE, Texas, Dec. 23.—Two hundred and fifty white-robed Ku Klux Klansmen staged a parade here last night led by an automobile carrying a fiery cross and escorted by two policemen. No banners were carried.

Chief of Police Fisher had previously been notified the parade would be held and he was invited to supply the two policemen to head the line of march.

"We dedicate our order to co-operation with you in the enforcement of the law," the letter to the police said. It further asserted that already hundreds of eyes are daily assisting officers in the performance of their duty and promised that members of the organization would report all law violations coming to their notice.

The letter was signed "Knobe Kreek Klan No. 64, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEL 17

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

Texas.

5000 Hooded Klansmen Initiate 2051 on Open Prairie Near Bellaire

Houston Dey. Post 12/9/21

Grouped in a hollow square, the open center of which covered fully an acre of ground, between 5000 and 6000 white-robed and hooded members of the Ku Klux Klan of Houston and vicinity saw 2051 other Houstonians taken into the order Thursday night. The initiation of candidates—all of them declared to be citizens of Houston—took place on the prairie a short distance south of Bellaire. The ceremonies occupied almost three hours of time.

That something was happening or about to happen became apparent as early as 7 o'clock in the downtown streets of Houston and out along Main street. Starting at 7 o'clock, or a few minutes thereafter, a steady stream of automobiles began to find their way filled with men and all going south.

Soon the peculiarity of the movement of cars began to attract attention and other cars, stimulated by curiosity, joined the procession. At the end of the pavement, out beyond Rice Institute, on Main street, a turning was made to the right on to the Belalire road. And here the congestion of cars began. A double row of automobiles rambled along at steady gate to the crossing of the Southern Pacific tracks.

Robed Horsemen Appear.

Immediately after crossing over the railroad tracks the segregation of cars began. Or rather the purpose or mission of most of the cars became apparent. Robed horsemen began to appear along the side of the road, checking the speed of the cars and giving directions. Timid drivers took the hint and drew off into side roads and left the procession. More curious ones, however, maintained their places in the line and followed the directions given by the horsemen.

Shortly a turn to the left was made and a side road followed leading several blocks southward through the outskirts of Bellaire. Another turn to the right brought the cars, after a block of travel to a great, open area set apart for a parking space. Here again the hooded knights gave directions and cars were carefully parked and guarded.

2500 Automobiles Seen.

When the procession had ended, the parking space was filled to capacity and 20 acres, the size of the field fenced off for the purpose, was completely covered with automobiles. Estimates place the number of cars actually on the ground, after curiosity seekers had retired, as between 2000 and 2500.

Leaving the cars a walk of nearly half a mile across the fields brought the members of the order to the ceremonial site. This, a field of many acres, was fenced with barbed wire and guarded by hooded and white robed men on foot and on horseback. It was here that the bolder of the curiously inclined were turned back. Literally thousands of them—men and women—followed in the wake of the crowd and brought up at the entrances only to be stopped and invited to retire.

Some trudged back over the wet grounds to their cars and left. Others sought to get a glimpse of what was to come and lined up on the outside of the barbed wire fences, determined to stick it out.

Inside the gate the members and the novitiates were separated, the candidates being sent to one portion of the field while the rest were sent in another direction to don their regalia and make ready for the ceremonies.

More Klansmen Than Robes.

It was after 10 o'clock before the last of the members of the Klan had arrived on the grounds and donned their robes, and, notwithstanding more than 4000 robes are said to have been provided by the local Klan, the supply ran out before all members could be supplied and hundreds were compelled to stand back of the squared circle with handkerchiefs over their faces during the ceremonies.

Visitors from Humble, Goose Creek, Galveston, Alvin, Conroe, Richmond, Wharton and other nearby points brought their own robes, swelling the number of robed and hudded figures to more than 5000.

In the "bull pen," as the section of the grounds set apart for initiates was facetiously dubbed, were 2051 men.

Initiates Tested and Examined.

Because of the vastness of the crowd, said to be almost twice as large as had been expected to turn out, some delay was had in getting ready for the initiation and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the march from the "bull pen" to the squared circle began. Something like an hour was used in properly testing and recording the new citizens of the Invisible Empire.

The grounds had been carefully prepared for the work. A portable electric light plant had been set out and wires strung about the circle. A raised stand had been arranged for the making of a flashlight photograph of the spectacle. Owing to the high wind and the blowing of a fuse, however, the prearranged flashlight lamps failed to operate properly and much time again was consumed in rearranging equipment for the making of the picture by hand flashlight methods.

Following the ceremonies the robed figures returned to their cars and, arriving at the south end of Main street, formed in line and paraded through the down town district. Several hundred cars were in the rapidly moving line and these did not include any of the machines that came in from adjacent towns. These had been permitted to form into separate squads at the grounds and take the shortest and quickest way home.

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Story of Spectacle Told by Initiate

Standing expectantly in a serpentine row huddled together in one vast line of swaying humanity, over 2000 candidates awaited the order which would take them before the altar and to the fiery cross where they were to take upon themselves the oath of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The sight was one of magnificence standing there in the chill air of a December night, where on all sides could be seen white-robed and shrouded figures moving silently now in this direction and then shortly in another.

The account was given by one of the initiates to invited newspapermen just after it was all over Thursday night. Himself then hooded and robed with only his eyes showing, he continued the story:

"Far across the prairie could be seen the lights of many fires and the flicker of hundreds of electric lights which seemed to pierce the sky in their shining glory. In the background could be seen a valiant figure clothed in the regalia of the Invisible Empire sitting astride a horse enveloped in the robe of the Klansmen.

"Shortly could be heard the muffled word to move forward and the vast line swung into motion flanked by silent white-robed figures on both sides.

"Moving through a lane of hooded men which seemed to stand out in the chill night as spectres of things inanimate so silent were they, the procession moved on to where a blazing cross of fire was planted in the center of more of these silent figures.

"Here the procession was halted and messages of admonishment were given and again the long line moved into action, to be shortly stopped again and other communications given. Then followed the administration of the oath, after which the long line of initiates moved off across the prairie, to be swallowed up by the darkness."

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K. K. K. Will Parade At Amarillo Tonight

Associated Press Report.

AMARILLO, Texas, Dec. 8.—Knights of the Klu Klux Klan, Amarillo klan No 114, will parade through the pricipal business streets here Friday night, according to a letter signed by the klan and delivered to the Amarillo Daily News office Thursday. This is the first news of the existence of a klan in Amarillo. Investigation made by a special committee of a local civic club several weeks ago revealed that there was no known Klu Klux Klan activity here.

KLANSMEN USE WHIPS ON TEXANS

Chicago Defender 12/10/21

Denison Business Men Taken From Homes and Given Unmerciful Flogging

Denison, Texas, Dec. 9.—The cardinal principle of the Ku Klux Klan was carried out here last week. It was put into actual practice without the slightest interference on the part of the local police department. In fact, it is said to have had the complete sanction of the best white people in the city, many of whom joined the Klan with the avowed purpose of taking part in such demonstrations.

Members of the Klan formed a characteristic Southern mob in the heart of the city and marched to the homes of Dave Mitchell, 1113 West Johnson street, and Prince Lee, 223 West Walker street. The leader of the Klan ordered Mitchell and Lee to come out. They were placed in an automobile and carried to the woods, where the "ceremony" took place.

W. W. Willis, well known grocery store owner, was also taken along to witness the flogging and to bring the massage back to his people.

"Go tell your people," said the Klansmen, "to clean up their homes. This is only a beginning; the worst is yet to come."

Mitchell and Lee, both aged men, were tied to a tree and beaten unmercifully. Their cries for mercy were heard in the surrounding neighborhood. Several farmers attempted to investigate, but were held at bay by Klansmen, who guarded the woods with Winchester rifles.

The two men were charged by the Klansmen with disorderly conduct. Mitchell is an old citizen and the father of a large family, and has never been arrested for misconduct. Lee, for years, conducted a rooming house and at various times engaged in the grocery and wood business. He is reputed to be wealthy.

The case was reported to the local police department and names of several men who led the attack were given. Nothing has been done, as it is said several members of the force are in league with the Klansmen.

Willis, who was told to act as spokesman for the Klan to his people, told the story of the flogging at the Civic League.

Pastor Endorses Klux Klan From the Pulpit

Atlanta Ga Journal 12/13/21

Rev. Smith, Cuero, Tex., Pastor, declares Ku Klux Klan has Done Much Good

Cuero, Tex. (Special Correspondence.)—"If all Klans have done as much good for their communities as the Cuero Klan has for this city, then I am thoroughly convinced that the Ku Klux Klan is a good thing," declared Rev. G. W. Smith, pastor of the Episcopal church, in an address on "What I Think of the Ku Klux Klan," given last Sunday at his church, before a crowded house.

"I am not a member of the Klan, and my opinion is based entirely upon information gained through the newspapers," he declared emphatically.

The ideals, standards and works he wholeheartedly endorsed and commended highly.

He read a number of extracts taken from recent copies of newspapers, which included the attacks he said made by unfriendly organizations, and the oath taken by all members of the Klan.

Much money is evidently being spent in the expose of the Klan, now being made through the columns of many of the metropolitan newspapers, and a blind man would have little difficulty in "seeing" the source, declared Mr. Smith, if he used his thinker at all.

"This oath is so beautiful, and upholds so high an ideal that it alone would interest me in the Klan. There is no lodge or order of any kind in existence of which I have cognizance, that has for its purpose a loftier cause nor is thtre one bound by more stringent obligations," Mr. Smith said.

Prosecution Alludes to the Meeting Held Near Scene of Killing

Houston Post Special.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 10.—The preliminary hearing before Justice George W. Mendell of the 19 Austin citizens who have been arrested and charged with

Lumberman Dec 17 1921

murder in connection with the killing of Peeler Clayton, in an alley at the rear of the Murchison-Lee building, last Thursday night, was continued until Thursday at 10 a. m., by direction of Justice Mendell, Monday morning.

The decision to continue the preliminary hearing was decided upon as it was stated in court that certain material witnesses had not been summoned, and it was stated by John E. Shelton Sr., who filed the complaints charging murder that the testimony of these witnesses was expected to specifically place the responsibility for the Clayton shooting. The criminal district court room was crowded with spectators Monday when the proceedings opened before Justice Mendell, the case of Dr. J. E. Howze, being the first of those named in the complaint was to have been heard. Warren H. Moore, an attorney for the State, took occasion to outline the happenings which report said had occurred on Thursday night in the alley at the rear of the building where a Ku Klux Klan meeting was said to have been in progress.

Peace Officers Scored.

Dwelling upon the failure of the peace officers to obtain definite evidence as to the identity of the persons who may have possessed sufficient knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the killing of Clayton, Mr. Warren declared that the truth was being sought and the guilty person or persons would be brought to justice. He called upon members of the Ku Klux Klan to come forward and lend every assistance within their power to enable the authorities to discover the person or persons guilty of the homicide which occurred, whether such homicide was in their opinion justified, or not. Mr. Warren emphasized what he termed the peculiar fact that the shooting occurred almost at the very entrance to the building where a Ku Klux Klan meeting was in progress.

Alluding to the report that rangers had been ordered to patrol the vicinity of the building to prevent anticipated trouble and the order afterwards countermanded, was dwelt upon as evidence, that trouble was anticipated and that sufficient precautions had not been taken to prevent such trouble. Mr. Warren said he did not know anything about the facts in the case, as he had not talked with either attorneys or witnesses in the case, and that his remarks were based almost wholly on reports he had read in the newspapers and rumors on the streets and in public places.

Shelton Tells of Warnings.

John I. Shelton Sr., in his address to the court, outlined his movements on the night the shooting occurred and said that he had been warned that if he went to the neighborhood for the purpose of observing who went into the hall that he was in danger of being "beaten up," but that he declined to be intimidated and had gone to the vicinity, where he took down the names of men whom he saw going into the building where the Ku Klux Klan held its meetings. Mr. Shelton said that no one attempted to molest him in any way, and that it was upon the assurance of Dr. Howze that there would be no trouble of any kind that he left the scene and went home accompanied by his sons. Later he was informed that a killing had occurred and that the next day he swore out complaints against men whom he had seen going into the building, charging them with murder. Mr. Shelton intimated that it was not a pleasant thing to be under the constant apprehension of assassination, conveying the inference that because of his known anti-Ku Klux Klan activities he was under constant menace from that organization or members and sympathizers of that organization. He dramatically pledged his life, personal fortune and his time and abilities to the ferreting out of the person or persons responsible for the killing that occurred Thursday night.

Mr. Shelton told the court that he was informed that a witness had been found who stood within six feet of the person responsible for the shooting and that it was said that the person who did the shooting declared with much profanity that he would get others likewise. This witness will be summoned to appear at the Thursday hearing.

Defense Attorney Speaks.

C. A. Wilcox, attorney representing the men charged with murder, told the court that the Ku Klux Klan as an organization was not before the court for investigation, but that American citizens were there charged with murder and that it was to establish their guilt or innocence that the court had been convened. Mr. Wilcox stated that he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and knew nothing of the organization other than was generally understood to be the purposes of the order. He was not identified with it in any manner nor was he identified with alleged anti-Ku Klux Klan organizations and that it was the purpose of the court and of the attorneys interested in the case to obtain the truth as to the guilt or innocence of the persons complained of and that it was not the intention of the court at this time to institute investigation of any organizations as such.

Mr. Wilcox said that in so far as the circumstances surrounding the shooting connected the persons charged, there seemed to be so far only the fact that they were said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan and were seen entering the building where a meeting of that organization was held and that they therefore were charged with responsibility for the killing because it occurred in the vicinity of that building. Mr. Wilcox told the court that the men charged with responsibility for shooting were ready to proceed with the examining trial, but after a brief conference both sides agreed to continuance until Thursday at 10 a. m.

2,051 Initiated Into Houston, Tex. Klan; Greatest Dramatic Spectacle Ever Held In State of Texas

Atlanta Ga Searchlight

This Is the Biggest Meeting Ever Held By Any Fraternal Order in the Entire South. Impressive Ceremonies Are Held

1/27/21

MONSTER GATHERING IN ATTENDANCE

Thirty-Acre Pasture Was Chock-a-Block With Automobiles—Guards Placed On Watch To Keep Things Orderly—Oaths Are Administered

Houston, Tex. (Special to Searchlight).—One of the most dramatic spectacles ever held in the state of Texas, or anywhere in the South by any fraternal organization, was that of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in this city last week. As the moon was overhead and the floating clouds hung cold and hazy, a total of 2,051 recruits followed the fiery cross that led them into the realm of manhood that will make them better men and citizens.

Over ten thousand Knights of the Ku Klux Klan gathered on this occasion on the prairie near Bellaire, and the ceremony was most impressive. In the throng men remarked that this gathering was the most beautiful and picturesque ever seen in the South.

Promptly at 7 o'clock, automobiles of all makes crept rapidly down the Main street. The movement being so rapid that hundreds of outsiders joined the caravan of these swiftly going cars. When these cars approached Bellaire, robed horsemen challenged the calcavade and the curious ones were sent away from the ceremony.

When 10 o'clock arrived, the 30 acre pasture was loaded with automobiles.

A guard was placed about to keep everything in spick and span shape, and it was the most orderly crowd ever gathered together for an occasion of this kind.

Following is the story of this dramatic scene as published in the Houston, Tex. Post:

"Standing expectantly in a serpentine row huddled together in one vast line of swaying humanity, over 2,000 candidates awaited the order which would take them before the altar and to the fiery cross where they were to take upon themselves the oath of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The sight was one of magnificance standing there in the chill air of a December night, where on all sides could be seen white-robed and shrouded figures moving silently now in this direction and then shortly in another.

"The account was given by one of the initiates to invited newspapermen just after it was all over. Himself then hooded and robed with only his eyes showing, he continued the story:

"'Far across the prairie could be seen the lights of many fires and the flicker of hundreds of electric lights which seemed to pierce the sky in their shining glory. In the background could be seen a valiant figure clothed in the regalia of the Invisible Empire sitting astride a horse enveloped in the robe of the Klansmen.

"'Shortly could be heard the muffled word to move forward and the vast line swung ito motion flanked by silent white-robed figures on both sides.

"'Moving through a lane of hooded men which seemed to stand out in the chill night as spectres of things inanimate so silent were they, the procession moved on to where a blazing cross of fire was planted in the center of more of these silent figures.

"'Here the procession was halted and messages of admonishment were given and again the long line moved into action,to be shortly stopped again and other communications given. Then followed the administration of the oath, after which the long line of initiates moved off across the prairie, to be swallowed up by the darkness."

"The Knikhts of the Ku Klux Klan formed a hollow square and off to the side of the 'pen,' as it was called, stood a class of 2,051 expectant and eager initiates. It was 11 o'clock before they could be lined up. This was caused by the large class.. The grand parade commenced at that hour and the Flaming Cross was started.

"This large initiation is without a doubt a thing to comment about. The papers that have been 'throwing' lately about the order not getting new members will perhaps realize that they have been handed 'bunco' news. No doubt this will open these propaganda papers' eyes as they were never opened before.

"Texas is already planning for another large initiation class, and with this in view, those that are fighting the Klan have probably experienced a change in heart, and if they didn't they will experience it when the next big initiation comes off."

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is growing by leaps and bounds, and it is appalling to those who oppose it. In a very short whle, it is expected that this state will be a solid mass of Klansmen and then we will be in that era of reform which will bring peace, happiness and prosperity, and make this world a better place to live in.

Catholics Ask Klan To Help Unfortunate Man In Houston, Tex.

Atlanta Ga Searchlight

It has Finally Dwindled Down to Actual Facts, Where Catholics Realize Klan's Americanism

1/23/21

In a letter written Col. Billie Mayfield, editor Mayfield's, editor Mayfield, editor Mayfield's Weekly, Houston, Tex., the Catholics around Texas are beginning to understand the true principles of the Ku Klux Klan, at least the following should be self-explanatory:

Colonel Mayfield,
Houston, Tex.,

Dear Sir: I see in your Weekly that you are a great (?) champion of the Coo Coo Klan of Cooty Clan. If they take such good care of Protestants and Americans, I can sight them to an old man and his family named Conlin out at Port Houston, north side bayou, on Clinton road, three blocks north Hotel Port Houston, on Main street This old man has been out of work a long time with a boy sick in bed nearly a year. Nothing to eat, no money to pay rent, no work—why does not the Coo Coos look after such cases? A CATHOLIC!

The above is certainly wonderful The Catholics are asking the Ku Klux Klan to help take care of the unfortunate. We knew, that sooner or later, the Catholics would have to come to this, but it wasn't expected so soon.

Rest assured the Ku Klux Klan is looking after that man and will look after all of the other unfortunates as well.

Ku Klux Klan With 100 Members Formed At Edna, Texas

Atlanta Ga Searchlight

Edna, Texas.—Between 75 and 100 men were initiated into the mysteries of the Ku Klux Klan here recently, according to reports. The same report gives the number who participated in the ceremony as between 750 and 1,000.

1/27/21

Just about dusk hundreds of autos were seen gathering in the open prairie between Edna and the Navidad river, and those residing in that neighborhood state that the pleasant odor of barbecued meat was wafted to them on the breezes.

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Texas.

The Legislature and the K. K. K.

Replying to a petition of members of the legislature asking that he submit for legislative consideration the Ku Klux Klan organization and its methods and operations, Governor Neff submits for amendment or revision all the criminal laws of the State, together with the code of criminal procedure.

This seems to The Post to be the only answer the executive could possibly have made to the petition. Let us hope that the legislature's response will be such as will make for a better and more effective handling of criminals and for a deeper sense of obligation upon the part of those charged with the administration of justice and enforcement of the laws of the State.

The Post does not need to boast its support of law and order or its antipathy to mob law. Its entire career testifies of its unwavering fidelity to the supremacy of law, the enforcement of the law against criminals and the protection of individual citizens in all their constitutional rights.

As for the Ku Klux Klan, The Post is not informed as to its sinning, for it can scarcely believe that many of the outrages laid at its door were really committed by the Klan. The very fact, however, that the organization of the Klan has been followed by numerous whippings and other outrages upon men and women throughout the country shows the terrible fallacy of invisible government.

The understanding being that the Klan is organized for such purposes, no doubt many bands and groups of roughnecks have committed crimes because it was easy to throw the suspicion of the people upon the Klansmen.

It is stated by the head and rulers of the Klan that the organization is an enemy to lawlessness and vice, that it stands for 100 per cent Americanism, for the integrity of white civilization and against intimate relations between the lower classes of whites and negroes. If these be the Klan's objectives surely no good citizen could find fault with them, and the only debatable consideration remaining would be that of methods employed.

But why should it be deemed necessary for secret organizations to protect society against such evils as these?

The quick answer is that constituted authority is not functioning to the full protection of society, and this is the big fact that anti-Klansmen in the legislature will have to consider. After all, law is society's answer to vice and crime, and the law must not fail if the moral sentiment of civilization is to be satisfied.

The law must function to the usual reactions that inevitably follow a great war as well as to the demands of profound peace. If the ordinary moral restraints which are a part of good citizenship relax, the machinery of the law and the juries must respond in power, or there will be trouble. All human experience proves that. Deny as we may that there is any such thing as unwritten law, it manifests itself at times, nevertheless, both in the individual and the collective sense.

The Post has little faith in legislative measures designed to suppress vigilance committees and other elemental or rudimentary devices of society, struggling in defense of its ideals, just as it lacks faith in the philosophy or methods of invisible government. The imperative need is for a quickened sense of responsibility among those who are charged with the duty of enforcing the law, and a quickened sense of responsibility among those who serve on the juries of the State.

No doubt Governor Neff was impressed with the far-reaching scope of the problem when he submitted it to the legislature in a way to enable it to deal with a situation of which the Ku Klux Klan is but an incident. To suppress the Klan, granting that it is possible to do so, without treating the condition which called the Klan into existence would be wasting time.

And admitting that the Klan has acted beyond the pale of the law, if it has committed the acts accredited to it, and granting that the secret enforcement of illegal edicts are utterly inconsonant with the principles of free government, it must be apparent enough that citizens who antagonize Klan methods, as well as citizens who in their hatred of intolerable vices have espoused the Klan plan of operation, must find in the established machinery of civilization a dependable remedy for vice and crime and treason, or society will in a less responsible and less orderly way seek its objectives through auxiliary action that will make up in efficacy what it lacks in form.

A DOSE OF THEIR OWN MEDICINE

St. Louis Argus 11/4/21

The people of Texas and other places in the South are now suffering with an overdose of Ku-Klux-Klanism. They have appealed to the legislature for relief, setting forth that the clan is an outlaw organization.

Ku-Klux-Klanism, like lynching. has been tolerated and encouraged by the people of the South, on the presumption that the lawless acts committed by such an organization would only be visited upon the Negro. But, like all other sport, the sportsmen soon go looking for larger game. We are glad that the clan has turned upon those who once tolerated it and welcomed it, with open arms. its poisonous instinct, as soon as it acquired strength enough, it is ready to strike those who hovered it in their bosoms.

The people of St. Louis should take warning. The Ku-Klux-Klan is making a desperate effort to get a foothold here. Their "sweet" talk of "White Supremacy" is only the song of the Sirenes.

It is only a remnant of the rebels of the '60's, trying to get back in control of the government. Their lofty ideals are only "Tommy-rot."

Note Bearer Taken From Jail by Mob and Whipped

Texarkana, Texas, Aug. 5.—Joe Hall, 19 years old, employed as porter and messenger at a fashionable apartment house, who was arrested recently and taken to the county jail at Boston, after it had been charged that he had given the landlady an insulting note, was returned here and placed in a local jail. It was said that the grand jury failed to indict him, his action not constituting an offense under the Texas statutes.

About midnight several men who are well known to the police here walked into the jail, took Hall out and whipped him. Hall declared he was innocent and that he delivered the note at the command of a white man who was reported to be in love with the woman.

Porters Depart

Texarkana, Texas, August 5.—Dining rooms of the Texarkana hotels were closed today as a result of a walkout of negro cooks and waiters following receipt of a notice by each of the hotel managements last night warning them to get rid of all negro porters, and signed "Ku Klux Klan Committee." All negro bell hops departed this morning. At a conference held this afternoon by the hotel men, a plan was being sought to recruit whites for the vacancies.

The Call 9/24/21

WHITECAPPERS TAR AND FEATHER ANOTHER TEXAN

LUFKIN, Tex., Sept. 23—"Bud" Tullos, white, 30, was seized by four masked men here last night, taken in an automobile about a mile and a half from town and given a coat of tar and feathers. Later he was brought back and dumped out amidst a crowd of Saturday night traders. The attack upon Tullos marks the fourth whitecapping episode here in the last three months.

FORBIDS MEETING OF MASKED MEN.

Houston Post 11/30/21

El Paso, Texas, September 16.—The city council adopted on first reading yesterday an ordinance forbidding public gatherings or demonstrations of masked persons. Permits from the police chief are necessary for masked balls and carnivals. Supporters of the ordinance say it is aimed at the Ku Klux Klan.

Beeville Klan Sends Money to Aid Needy

Houston Post Special Post

BEEVILLE, Texas, Nov. 29.—The Bee county Ku Klux Klan presented $50 to two needy families of this city.

The money was delivered to George H. Atkins, editor of the Beeville Picayune, with instructions and the following note:

"These donations are the expression of a sincere desire on the part of the Klan to help all who need help, and trust that the gifts may be accepted in the spirit in which they are given." Signed by Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"SOWING AND REAPING"

Houston Observer 8/6/21

Cohabitation between the black and white races was the theme of an editorial in last Tuesday's Houston Chronicle, a great daily published here in our city, it was occasioned by a representative of this county, who is a member of the State Legislature, introducing a bill to make cohabitation between the white and Negro races a felony.

They said it ought to become a law at the earliest possible day, and further stressed their point by saying the Negroes themselves should advocate such. Well, let us look into the matter a little bit, and see what there is to be gained by it. First, we know from past experience, no law is worth placing upon the Statues that is not adhered to strictly; second, no law is worth expounding that can be changed or used as the occasion requires. Then another thing we know to our sorrow is "The Line of Demarkation" has been so badly handicapped by quardroons, octaroons and mulatoes, that we are slow to answer until some definite information is given. If the bill means what we think it means, and have always thought was our portion, we say, — 'Yes'. A thousand time yes, and are still proud of the fact, that there will still be time for that countless host to run to cover before that awful day dawns; (The passing of such a bill); Had it ever occurred to the southern white man, long ago, that his beastly desires and uncontrollable passions would have netted him such a harvest as confronts him today, he probably would have allowed his slaves and hirelings——the even tenor of their way unmolested, aside from the damnable practice that is carried on today. Had it ever occurred to the proud caucasian, that fun and frivolity, sometimes leave an everlasting stain, he would have probably passed up many, now forgotten, nights of revelry and sport. Had it ever occured to him, that a law would have to

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

be enacted to keep him in his place, he probably would have done many things differently, or not at all; but such is fate. Times brings about wonderful changes. The "Ku Klux" were a holy terror in "61," and have very likely made many mistakes in "21" but if they disband the next day after the passage of this bill, they will have deserved the unanimous approval of the entire Negro race of Texas and the good, christian, white women of the South.

There is not the remotest idea of this law preventing the Negro from marrying some white man's daughter, or cohabitating with some white woman; not even of the sporting class; as a custom, stronger than the highest law, is in vogue here, that works overtime on the slightest provocation, that has long and merry ago said, "Thou Shall Not Pass."

Yes, pass that bill, and let the punishment be death; the same as it is with a Negro that is even charged with such an offense, and refuse either, a burial in a decent grave yard.

Yes! pass that bill and enfranchise the whole Negro Race,so as they can place in office such men as will uphold the majesty of the law without fear or favor.

The Observer is not unmindful of the many obstacles that will be encountered by the enforcement of such a bill but is skeptical very much so, of its passage, as the heart is the place to begin all righteous pursuits or endeavors. Then again if white supremacy is to be maintained, it must be through fairness, justice and real christianity that knows no color. Morality and truth are just as worthy and pronounced in black as in white. Legislation alone willl never put the south in its rightful state or position, until the people of the south under-go a change of heart toward its black citizenry. When both parties to such cohabitation are treated alike and made to feel equal justice the world will know the change has come.

ABOVE ALL, pass that bill at all hazards, then enforce it if takes the combined forces of both races.

TEXAN BADLY BEATEN AND ORDERED TO LEAVE

St. Louis Argus 8/11/22

Ku Klux Klan Denies Responsibility For Attack On Fort Worth Man.

FORT WORTH, Texas, August 7.—Benny Pinto, who was taken into the country by a party of masked men last night and severely whipped and ordered to leave the city, returned to his home early this morning with his back badly lacerated. He was given treatment by a physician.

Pinto declared tonight that he was physcially unable to leave the city within the forty-eight hours time, as he was warned to do by the masked men. He said he could give no reason why he should have been attacked. In a statement issued tonight by Pinto's family they said they did not believe the whipping was the work of Ku Klux Klansmen.

In line with this statement, a communication, was received by the Fort Worth Record today, supposedly written by officials of the local order of the Ku Klux Klan, denying that the Klan was responsibel for the attack on Pinto and setting forth that the organization is opposed to all forms of violence. The communication denounced as a forgery a letter previously received by a local newspaper, signed by the K. K. K., in which the organization is said to accept full responsibility for the attack.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE AND THE KU KLUX

San Antonio Express 8/13/22

Neither sharp condemnation nor mild deprecation nor any formal adverse action touching the Ku Klux Klan consistently can come from the Texas legislative session about to close.

There is neither fitness nor grace in any expression of its disapproval of any unofficial manifestation of disrespect or defiance of Constitution, of laws, and of organized government with its courts.

This is true so long as the Legislature "wilfully fails or refuses" to enact a statute—with strong teeth—to effect the prompt removal of public officers who "wilfully or corruptly fail or refuse to enforce the law."

This is true so long as the Legislature fails or refuses to kill the evils of lawlessness afflicting the body politic, by striking at the cause, the source, thereof.

Every Senator, every Representative, and the vast majority of citizens may "deplore" and "denounce" both ordinary lawlessness in the first instance, and lawless procedure "against" lawlessness. But if they do not combine to render the utmost action of which they are capable—by statute and by baliot—to break up both forms of lawlessness, their protestations are not worthy of respect.

Let it be noted that the Ku Klux Klan's traveling "explainer" said in Dallas, Thursday:

The Klan "stands first, last and always for order and law. Our souls are tried when we see officers wink at violations of the law, and we want to attend to them."

However, thus far it would appear that the tried souls of the klansmen have "taken it out" in wanting. So far as known, they have not "attended" to officers who wink at violations of the law, or who are afraid to enforce the law—for "reasons" of "politics" or "business" or whatnot. They have been concerned chiefly with offenses involving sex relations, it seems. They, too, have not proceeded against the evil—either lawfully or unlawfully—by eradicating the cause, the source.

Of course, the Legislature, the "good" citizens, the Klan, alike "admit" that law-enforcement is the one and only remedy for law-breaking.

Consider the intelligence of a person who thinks he can get rid of weeds in his yard merely by running a lawn-mower over them.

Criminal conduct in the first instance, and criminal conduct which affects to put down the perpetrators of other crimes, are but the weeds.

The roots are in non-enforcement of the law by corrupt or cowardly or inefficient officials.

Grub them out!

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION —1ST AMENDMENT.

San Antonio Express 8/13/22

"Every klansman has taken a solemn oath before his God and in the presence of the fiery cross to uphold the law," the Rev. Caleb A. Ridley of Atlanta is telling the people of Texas, in behalf of the Ku Klux Klan. Also,

"I can prove to you that the Anglo-Saxon civilization is terribly threatened by a combination of religions on the one hand and a combination of races on the other. An Anglo-Saxon man, true to his name, will not put anything before his name as an American. He will not call himself 'Greek-American,' 'German-American,' 'English-American' or 'Roman-American'."

No—nor will he call himself "Anglo-Saxon-American," nor "Semitic-American," nor "Slavic-American," nor "Celtic-American," nor "Gallic-American," nor by any other prefix commonly but loosely employed to designate any branch of the Caucasian race.

Mr. Ridley, again:

"There is room for only one flag in this country, and that is Old Glory. When you say that it is not threatened, I say you're mistaken. It is threatened—by a combination of all colored races and a combination of all religions except the religion of Jesus Christ."

That would make interesting oratory for the Pilgrim Tercentenary in Plymouth, Mass.

"They left unstained what there they found—
Freedom to worship God."

Also, there is room for only one general civic constitution in this country, and that is the "Constitution for the United States of America." Its First Article of Amendment provides:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

The authors of the United States Constitution evidently were not bent on arraying Protestants against Catholics, "Gentiles" against Jews, "the" white race against the black and yellow races. But then, of course, the authors of our Constitution were quite innocent of Ku-Klux Klannishness.

THE KU KLUX KLAN INVADES THE NORTH

Norfolk Journal and Guide 8/19/22

While Texas and other States of the South are beginning to be aroused by the excesses of the Klu Klux Klan and are protesting in the legislature as in Texas, against the organization and while organization of white men is being advised, as at Beaumont, Texas, to resist the organization, which has been perpetrating acts of violence against white men and women; while sentiment against the organization is growing in all directions in the Southern States, announcement has just been made that branches of the organization have been perfected at Newark, New Jersey, and at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and that branches will be established in all of the large cities of those States.

We are sure that the Ku Klux Klan will not be allowed to go very far in its work of lawlessness in New Jersey or Pennsylvania before it gets hopelessly entangled with the police power. The people of those states understand that legal process is the only safeguard of the people against anarchic conditions of confusion, and in dealing with oath-bound organizations in the past they have shown a determination that has in the end suppressed all such. They will do the same thing again when the operations of the Ku Klux Klan become offensive to law and legal process.

No Nation is safe where two systems of administration are allowed to exist. A legal and responsible and an illegal and irresponsible administration of Governement is impossible under any circumstances. The one must destroy the other.

PORTER WARNED TO LEAVE TOWN

Savannah Tribune 8/18/22

Texarkana, Texas, Aug. 17th (Associated Negro Press)—Warren Dinkens, colored porter at a downtown hotel, was seized and carried off by masked men last Monday night.

Dinkens was taken from the hotel, which is on the Arkansas side of the city, transported thru the main portion of the Texas side of the city, across the Texas viaduct, thence south to the State line road and back into Arkansas, where he was stripped and severely whipped. He was warned to leave town and never return and left alone in the woods. Dinkens returned to the hotel at 11 o'clock, suffering much pain from the great welts that cover most of his body. None of the masked men are known and none wore insignia to connect them with any order. Dinkens said the men accused him of making dates with white women.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921. Texas.

Outlawry in Houston, Tex., Thought To Be Outcroppings of Ku Klux Klan Activities---Warn Readers of The Age

New York Age — 5/14/21.

HOUSTON, TEXAS—Further evidence is believed to be the outlawry which is really practiced by the revived Ku Klux Klan is thought to be found in the recent criminal acts of unidentified Houston gangs, no less than four kidnappings having been committed in this vicinity in the past few weeks.

The last incident came as a climax happening on Sunday, at 11 o'clock in the day, the victim being dragged from an auto occupied by himself and wife and several relatives and friends taken to a vacant house and operated in a maner that destroys forever his manhood powers

Dr. J. Lafayette Cockrell, a colored dentist, was this victim. He had recently been on trial in the county court and had paid a fine of $1,000 for the alleged offense with which he was charged. After he had been taken away on Sunday morning a call was received by an undertaking establishment telling them to send an ambulance to a certain point near Pearland. Dr. Cockrell was found in a vacant house near that city and brought back to St. Joseph's Infirmary, this city where he was questioned by Mayor Holcomb, City Attorney Sewall Mye and police officials. He made the following statement.

"I, with my wife and some friends was driving in my car on Cont street between Hardy and McKee streets about 11:30 o'clock Sunday morning when two large cars drove up, one of which, I think, was a Velie. I did not notice anything out of the way until the cars stopped. Several men got out and covered me and my party with drawn revolvers I was ordered to get out of my car under pain of instant death. The men were not masked."

Continuing, he said that he was thrown into one of the cars and taken to the vacant house. Three or four other cars were heard, but he was blindfolded and so could not tell who occupied them. Bound so that he could not move, a can of ether was opened and he was rendered unconscious. Physicians at the hospital say that the operation was performed by a skilfull surgeon and that Cockrell had been rendered completely sterile.

As a result of these crimes against law and order, the Houston Press has published on its first page in bold type "A CALL TO THE LAW," in which it decalares that **"Whether there shall be law and order or anarchy and mob rule in Houston has suddenly become the BIG issue.**

"The supremacy of the law has been challenged. The guage of battle has been thrown down to constituted authority. An invisible government, set up by unidentified persons, is attempting to laugh at the law of the people to hold in contempt the judgments of the people's courts, to intimidate the sworn executioner of the people's laws Today for the fourth time recently there flashed over the nation a sensational story of gang rule in Houston. of gangsters who had committed crimes the details of which are not fit for the world to read.

"What does the nation think of Houston? Does it form the opinion that it is a communiy of thugs and gangsters? Does it form the opinion our morals here are so depraved that 'vigilantes' have to visit upon men punishments forbidden by the constitution and the laws of every civilized community in the world, to uphold decency?

"But what do we think of ourselves? That is of more vital interest. . . Here the law and courts have become secondary, while a superior, hidden, cowardly force holds sway over the minds of the people."

Reference in this call to "Invisible government' and "superior, cowardly force" are believed to refer directly to the Ku Klux Klan which claims to have established branches of its Invisible Empire in this state, but which has not, acording to the chief clerk of the Department of State, been granted any permission to do business in Texas.

Mayor Holcomb called upon the Houston City Council to offer a reward of $500 for each of the gangsters concerned in the kidnapping and mutilation of Dr. Cockrell, and has made the following public statement.

"Tihs busines absolutely must stop. If it is necessary, I will change the whole police force to see that it is stopped. My instructions to the police are that they must uphold the law. They are instructed to run down every clue that might help discover who were the perpetrators of this outrage upon the law. Furthermore, if anyone can give me evidence that any member of the police force has guilty knowledge of any of these affairs, I will se that that member is not only discharged but prosecuted."

Judge C. W. Robinson charged a new grand jury in the Criminal Court to investigate the Cockrell and other kidnappings. One colored man, Samuel Wilson, is a member of this jury.

Atlanta, Ga.—Activities of the Ku Klux Klan, believed to have been responsible for recent happenings in Houston, Texas, where several kidnapings have occurred in which the victims were summarily punished without regard to action of courts of law or to legally constituted administrators of the law, give significance to alleged reported activities in certain communities in Georgia, where, it is said, members of the Ku Klux Klan have been paying particular attention to those colored citizens who are readers of The New York Age and other race publications.

A prominent resident of one of the towns in Middle Georgia tells of a visit he received from a white man. This man had gone to another house in the neighborhod and posed as a repairer of sewing machines. When he came to this home of the citizen referred to, he stopped and engaged in conversaion concerning crops, farming conditions, etc., giving out that he was a farmer. Adroit leading of the conversation brought up the topic of Jasper county peonage outrages as practiced by Williams and his sons, for which Williams has been convicted.

Without any seeming intention, mention of the colored journals was casually made, not in the manner of an inquiry, but as a matter of fact taking for granted that the citizen was a reader of The Age and other race papers. And it was shrewdly emphasized that these journals were not enjoying any great degree of popularity among the southern white people,—"who were the Negro's best friends, after all, and who would surely bring to the race eventually all they could hope for, but not through the efforts of such trouble-breding publications."

By chance this colored man, in conversation with another reader of The Age, spoke of this talk with the white man, and to his surprise his friend recapiulated almost precisely the same experience. Attention was given, in this instance, to the disclosures made through The Age of the Ku Klux Klan A. B. C., and other workings of the Order. The Invisible Empire was given a clean bill of health by its agent, and rich enforcement of law and not its abrogation. Its atempt to rise superior to the law of the land and to create an invisible but superior enacting force was minimized by these Klan emissaries, but the colored men were made to understand that it would not be healthy for anybody who attempted to oppose the Order's onward march.

Klan Sends Money for Palestine Student's Tuition

Houston Post 12/25/21

PALESTINE, Texas, Dec. 24.—Bonner Frizzell, superintendent Palestine public schools, has received from Red Hills Klan No. 34, Realm of Texas, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a letter containing $36 in currency, to be applied upon the tuition of a deserving high school student.

Barbaric America

St. Louis Argus 4/15/21.

This is the likeness of Alexander Johnson who bears the marks of the Ku Klux Klan which operates out of Dallas, Texas.

Ordinarily, if per chance a man was seen going down the streets of a civilized country with some mysterious brand upon his forehead, spectators would follow him a country block, declaring all the while that he was from some heathen land. One's mind would be upon the jungles of Africa. The heathen nation would be foremost in one's mind. But dear reader, your mind may rest when you think of Texas—right here in America, right here where the boast of civilization is proclaimed upon the housetop.

This organization known as the Ku Klux Klan is made up of that unscrupulous class whose very existence is contempt of law. Then why should such an organization exist? Has crime against the peace and dignity of the State become so great that a gang of outlaws must be called in to uphold the laws?

We are told that the Ku Klux Klan is a licensed organization in several states in this country. God forbid that any state in the United States should have a set of officers so "little," so one-sided, so corrupt, so cowardly, that they will turn over to a band of nite-riders, those sacred trusts that the people have given them. It is nothing less than a surrender to mob violence for any state to countenance any such deviltry.

The marks upon the forehead of the subject of this discussion is a disgrace to any heathenland, and a tragedy upon any civilized country.

It will be proper here to mention the offence for which this extraordinary punishment was inflicted. It is charged that Johnson, a bell boy at a hotel, had been seen in the room of one of the women guest. Being seen in the room with the guest, he was arrested. The guest failing to acknowledge any wrong-doing with Johnson, a charge of vagrancy was placed against him. He being employed at the hotel at the time, the vagrancy charge was automatically dropped. Then came in the Ku Klux Klan with its dirty work.

It has been said that the regular constituted (?) officers of the law failed to find any one guilty of participating in the branding of Johnson. If the constituted authorities of a state are so weak or so derelict that they have flatly refused to protect citizens or to punish outlawry, then its the duty of Congress of the United States to take the case in hand.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEL 17

HELL

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

THE QUIET OF THE SUNDAY MORNING was broken only by the bells on neighboring churches, reminding the God-fearing that the hour for worship in His Temple had arrived. The day was perfect. Not a cloud was to be seen in the sky, while winds soft and balmy lured many into the open. There seemed that "peace on earth, good will toward all men" that so often is prayed for. But things are seldom what they seem. Into the hearts of thousands who did or did not attend divine services this Sunday morning came a feeling akin to hatred, a feeling that a pound of flesh should be exacted for a pound of flesh. A feeling that every white face was a potential enemy. A feeling that Christianity as practiced by the majority of white Americans is a farce. A feeling that even the basic laws of the land are not enforced to protect us. A feeling that only another bloody conflict between the good citizens who believe in justice and law and order and the mob element who believe in deliberate murder and defiance of all law must come before this all-American question is finally settled.

THESE FEELINGS were engendered this particular Sunday morning because of the dispatches from Dallas, Tex., stating that a mob of fifteen "well dressed citizens" seized Alex Johnson, whipped him with a "blacksnake" until the blood poured from his every lash, branded into his forehead with silver nitrate "K. K. K.," the symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, then turned him loose on the main street of Dallas "as a warning to other Negroes."

IT IS BUT NATURAL TO SUPPOSE the victim was guilty f a most heinous crime. He was. Here are the charges: ohnson was alleged to have been found in a white woman's oom in a fashionable hotel. Your question is anticipated. No, he woman made no objections. It is said that she had a num-er of "friends" coming to her room. Evidently a few of her hite "friends" became jealous. Nothing strange in this. hey have been known to act that way when the woman in question was not white. It is a little habit the gentlemen (?) of the South have formed and seems hard to get rid of.

BUT MORE OF THE STORY: In order that full publicity ould be given the story, two newspaper men, Fred D Ball and Paul Jones, were "kidnaped" by the masked men, blindfolded and taken in an automobile to the scene of action. For be it remembered that the (in)famous Ku Klux Klan must be given full credit for the job. Their reputation as "100 per cent Americans" demands this. After these "well dressed men" tied a rope around the victim's neck and put him through the usual tortures, the merciful query came, "If we spare your life, will you ever commit such an offense again?" On receiving an answer in the negative, each masked man applied one or more lashes, tearing off big bits of flesh.

WHAT OF THE WOMAN? Why, she was white. And as white is an emblem of purity, why worry her little brain with such trifles? Surely the hordes of "friends" who, they say, visited her as did Johnson came against her wishes, and how could she, being in a big, fashionable hotel, scream or call for help. Somebody might hear her. Besides, the "Klan" needs advertisement. They wouldn't be living up to their creed if they did not continually do something to maintain white supremacy.

FORTUNATELY we have not lost faith. We still believe there is a Supreme Being who does all things for the best. And as there is a Heaven so, too, is there a Hell, and He has said, "As ye sow so shall ye reap."

FORTUNE DEFINES KU KLUX SIGNS

Noted Journalist Says Texas Klan Did Not Know What it Did When it Branded Colored Youth

Journal + Guide 4/30/21

(By T. Thomas Fortune)

The Lord put a mark on Cain so that any finding him should not kill him, as he had killed his brother, Abel. Just what the mark was we are not told. But it must have been a visible mark, as the one was not that Abraham put upon himself and all his house, at eight days of age, at the command of the Lord, and as the Father allowed to be placed upon Jesus, as the sign of ignorance in the cross of races and the transfiguration on the Mount and crucifixion on the Cross. The sign of the cross was placed upon Jesus by the ignorance of the Jews and the cowardice of the Romans, and the wrath of the Lord has followed unto this day all those of the Jewish and Roman name guilty of the offense, the Jew only getting a place in the New World, twenty-one centuries after, where he can rest his feet, as the Word has it, and find protection of the laws, while still being regarded as an alien and outlaw among all of the Christian Nations of Europe, as for the Romans all are dead in their country and the name of them. If this be not the correct view of it, what is the correct view? Who will interpret the matter for us?

We have always considered that the African in the United States and Latin America were brought here as a marked people, in their color, and eparated from their brethren, in their native land, as a test of the Faith of the Christian people. Have the Christian people of the United States failed in the test? There are innumerable indications, called signs, that they have.

We take it that the Klu Klux Klan did not know what it did when it put a mark on Alexander Johnson, at Dallas, for alleged "mixing with white women." It is charitable to suppose that they did not know what they were doing, but they will have to shoulder the responsibility for doing it. In placing their mark on him they placed their mark upon his race, and they cannot now molest or murder him and members of his race without molesting and murdering their brother, who has their mark branded on his forehead. The *St. Louis Argus* prints an etching of Alexander Johnson, with the mark in his forehead, which we reproduce here, believing that it will interest the readers of the JOURNAL AND GUIDE, not only as showing the sort of mark he must carry all the days of his life, but as indicating the sort of brutality to which his tormentors subjected him, and for which they will have to pay, both as to the breath of life and the living soul they become:

Spiritually these letters, being interpreted, may mean "Kings of Kings of the Kingdom." In marking the black man they marked the King of Kings in the Kingdom, whose invisibility is acknowledged by all Christians, and who may have guided the hands of the Mayhemers, as a signa and a warning to them and to theirs. This seems to be the logical interpretation. Are they their brothers' keepers?

Certain it is that separating the African from his brethren and enslaving and mistreating him even unto death, as a slave and as a free man, has from the beginning given this Nation more trouble and expense and humiliation than any other running issue the Nation has had or has. Now that they have put their mark on "The Negro," reaching out in the darkness of their invisible Empire to do it, let thm beware. "The Imperial Wizard of the Invisible Empire" is responsible to the God of the Wizard, and he, the Rev. William J. Simmons, is also a "servant of the Lord," a former preacher of the Gospel of Jesus.

As a matter of fact, we are either responsible, or we are not, to the Spiritual law of the Lord we have adopted and the law of man, of our own making, the presumption being always that the Spiirtual law and the law of man must be based upon the same principles and bear equally upon all affected by them.

Are they their brothers' keepers? Verily, verily.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

3/16/21

(By J. B. Granfill, in Dallas, Texas, Times Herald).

Theer is no doubt that the modern Ku Klux Klan is composed in great part of good men. That was true of the old-time Ku Klux Klan, of which I have conflicting memories. The old-time Ku Klux Klan, wrought much good, but there followed in its wake much coincident evil. The present Ku Klux Klan will do good in isolated instances, but the evil that will outflow from the organization will far exceed the good; and, on the whole, all of us should join hands in making it impossible for a lawless organization of this character to exist among us.

A much better way would have been for these splendid men—and I am sure that in this Ku Klux Klan in Dallas there are many of our really excellent citizens—would have been for them to have gathered together in mass meeting, divested of all secrecy and masks, and have passed resolutions of commendation and reinforcement for our peace officers and constabularies, at the same time tendering services for any needful task in assisting the officers in enforcing the law. That would have been commendatory and wholesome and in every way worthy f our young American citizens and eaders, but the plan that has been dopted cannot be justified, looked at rom any standpoint whatsoever.

Frankly, it is a piece of brazen effrontery for any body of men, however good their intentions or designs, to assume the "holier than thou" attitude which this Ku Klux Klan has assumed in every fiber and blood of the organization itself. No man or clan can successfully attitudisize as superior to the great body of our citizenship, and this is the very meat and marrow and pretentious qualifications and prerogatives of this Ku Klux Klan.

No kind of mob violence can be justified by any course of reasoning as applied to a civilized community. No evil that the Ku Klux Klan is staged to remedy is as bad as the plan of the remedy itself. That there are evils to be remedied no one will question. That the crime wave should be abated is patent to all students of current events. That lawless Negroes, who are guilty of nameless offenses, and degenerate whites, who are guiltier than the Negroes because they sin against more light and knowledge, should all be brought to book is patent to us all, butthe right road is through the regular channels of justice. There is no trouble between the races that will not be accentuated by the Ku Klux Klan, which can never be a solvent for any grave difficulty or issue among us. If the objects of the Ku Klux Klan are worthy, let them tear up their hoods, cease their owl meetings and come out into the light of the open day. We want to know their names and their occupations, as well as their objectives.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Texas.

HARE'S CHARGE ON KLAN RECALLS MASONIC WARNING

The San Antonio Texas Express. 10/5/21

Grand Master A. L. Randell Threatened Withdrawal of Charters of Lodges Favoring Movement.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AWAITS OFFICIAL REQUEST

Declines Statement as to Whether Laws Prohibit Masked Parades on Ground Reply Would Be Opinion—Galveston Judge Orders Investigation.

All Texas buzzed yesterday with talk of the anti-Ku Klux Klan charge to the Grayson County grand jury delivered Monday at Sherman by District Judge Silas Hare, who was one of seven district judges giving similar charges to their grand juries. Judge Hare has long been considered one of the eminent attorneys of the State.

His father was prominent. For years Silas Hare Sr., represented the old Fifth District of Texas in the Congress of the United States. It was Silas Hare Sr., who was defeated for the nomination of the Democratic party the first time Joseph Weldon Bailey entered public life. It is said of the senior Hare that he accepted his defeat with far more than the usual philosophy visible on such occasions. He and Mr. Bailey were not friendly during the campaign, but the animosities of that strife wore away and before his death he and Bailey became cordial.

The elder Hare had two sons, one of them the jurist whose name was pronounced again and again throughout the country Tuesday, and the other, Gen. Luther R. Hare, United States army, retired. The latter made his name historic during the Spanish-American War, and in the Philippines after the struggle with Spain was concluded. He commanded the Thirty-third Infantry overseas and many Filipinos remember him with an awe second only to that they feel for Frederick Funston. Gen. Hare is living in Washington.

Masonic Warning Recalled.

In connection with Judge Hare's charge it was recalled yesterday that Andrew L. Randell of Judge Hare's home city, Sherman, and who is grand master of Texas Masons, probably was the first eminent officer of that organization in the United States to set the seal of Masonic disapproval on the Klan and all its ramifications. He is said to have gone straight to the larger and more influential lodges with his denunciation and to have told Masons that, while he did not for a moment believe any Blue Lodge in Texas would even consider encouragement of the Klan, he wished it known that if there provedto be such a subordinate lodge anywhere in the State, he would deprive it of its charter without the hesitation of a moment.

The work of Mr. Randell is declared to have been actively aided by the Grand High Priest of Texas Royal Arch Masons and by many others high in Masonic authority. These Masonic officials held that activities of the Klan will be seized on by enemies of Masonry as an excuse to attack the order as a whole, that Masonry's principal appeal for the respect of the world is its stand for and support of law and order, that no organization that puts itself above the law and seeks to take the place of the law through unknown agents can be called lawful, and, therefore, has no place in American life. Further, it is declared, few, if any, Masons have ever had anything to do with Klan activities and any Mason who may have joined the society of the nameless has been urged to sever his connection at once and forget he ever "lapsed so far from Masonic conduct."

Opinion Is Refused.

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 4.—The Attorney General's department will not render an opinion as to whether a parade by the Ku Klux Klan in full regalia or any other masked body of men is a violation of the laws of Texas unless such opinion is sought through the proper channels, First Assistant Attorney General W. A. Keeling said today. The Attorney General's department gives opinions only to State, county and city officials, and oral opinions to other persons are not rendered. When asked direct if there were laws on the statute books of Texas, which prohibited masked parades, Mr. Keeling said that answering such a question would be an opinion on the matter.

MASKED PARADES FORBIDDEN.

By Associated Press.

SMITHVILLE, Tex., Oct. 4.—The city council of Smithville has gone further than merely forbidding parades on the city streets by masked men. By ordinance the council has affixed a penalty against any person who refuses to assist an officer when "duly summoned" by that officer to help enforce the anti-parade law. Rumors have been circulated that the Ku Klux Klan will attempt to stage a parade in Smithville, but no attempt has been made yet. The local officers have their instructions to break up the parade if it is attempted.

INQUIRY AT GALVESTON ORDERED.

By Associated Press.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 4.—In charging the grand jury in the Fifty-seventh District Court today Judge Robert M. Street told the jurors to make a "thorough inquiry into several cases in which persons have been whipped or warned to leave their respective communities in the county.

"The contention that any group of persons have the right to take the administration of justice into their own hands is the product of ignorant and criminal minds," the court said.

PROTEST LODGED WITH GOVERNOR.

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 4.—Protests against the Ku Klux Klan and its alleged operations was made to Gov. Neff today by Lean Beatty of Lockhart, a former member of the Legislature. Although on what grounds his protest was made, could not be ascertained. He mentioned receiving anonymous letters concerning a school deal at Lockhart. He said however, that the letters were written on plain paper and did not threaten violence.

MANY WITNESSES CALLED.

The Express Austin Bureau.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 4.—Following the charge delivered yesterday by District Judge James R. Hamilton for an investigation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Travis County it is presumed from the number of persons being summoned to appear before the quizzing body that an extensive probe is to be conducted. Those who have been subpoenaed it is stated, include business men, also newspaper men, the latter probably are to be questioned concerning information that they may have been able to obtain in a professional way.

JUDGE HARE'S "INVITATION" TO THE KU KLUX KLAN.

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/5/21

If there is a combination, association or organization in this county composed of 100 per cent Americans, obligated to uphold the dignity and authority of the law, standing for right and willing to perform the full duty of American citizenship, and render the officers all aid in the detection of criminals and the suppression of crime, I ask their aid in this inquiry, in order that justice may be done. I assure them that the machinery is ready at hand and in working order, and this jury will do its duty and the officers will do theirs. If the professions, as indicated, are correct and sincere, I now tender the opportunity to put them into practice.—Judge Silas Hare, 59th District Court, to the Grayson County Grand Jury.

Somewhat reluctantly, The Express acquits Judge Hare of any sarcastic intent. His charge has a dignity, clarity, and practical application so forceful as to lay open his whole subject. No mere "shaft" of ridicule or "barb" of sarcasm could do as much. Besides, charging a grand jury to investigate tar-and-feather "parties" and other manifestations of anarchical mob violence, is an occasion too serious to countenance either light talk or loose thought. Yet for all that, there is the quintessence of sarcasm in the above-quoted passage of Judge Hare's words. The average grand jury is not an appreciative recipient of sarcasm.

The Judge in Sherman has laid open his whole subject, indeed. It is a process of drawing contrasts that are contemptuous in effect, if not by design. For, when and where—since its advent in 1915, or even since it began to propagandize for members in 1919-20—has this "hundred per cent American" organization resolved itself into an hundred per cent American coadjutor of an hundred per cent American judge, or public prosecutor, or grand jury, or marshal, or sheriff, or constable, or police chief?

There is no American idea or maxim in politcs, society, government, religion and business, that two wrongs make one right. And there is only one meaning—a quite lawful meaning—of the judicial statement that to uphold the Law's authority and dignity, to stand for the right, to perform the full duty of American citizenship, is to render the officers of public government all aid in detecting criminals and suppressing crime.

When and where, in point of rendering such lawful aid, has the Ku Klux Klan made good its grandiloquent general "principles" of Americanism and its exciting denunciations of bootlegging, gambling, offenses against the statutes on sex relations, and criminality generally?

When and where has it resolved its claims, or facts, of large membership, ample funds, respectable personnel—and "American principles"—into a force for good government, in the campaign and election of a single political division?

These questions are asked utterly apart from any concern as to whether or not the organization has outraged the Constitution of the Nation or of any State.

Judge Hare defines "a true American" as "one who ever stands ready and willing to asist in the suppression of crime; and stands before the world, in the sunlight, unafraid; proclaiming his love of country and devotion to its institutions, and, when called to jury service, fearlessly performs his duty; and not one who will seek a hidden place in the dark, with a mask over his face, and charge, try and condemn his fellowman unheard."

But, besides the grand jury room and the courtroom and the jury box, there is the political convention or primary, and the ballot box. And besides the ballot box, there are the statutory ways and the constitutional right to get rid of corrupt public officers, at the hands of juries of citizens. In these channels, wherein the Klan's practical solicitude for the Americanism of constituting and maintaining good government, efficient law-enforcement, clean politics?

It is not right to "offset" the failure or refusal of public officers to enforce the law, by breaking the law in turn. But if that were right, why be deeply concerned with the un-American presence of cowardly or corrupt officials, and coldly indifferent to the American efforts of courageous and honest officials?

That last brings out the shrewd sharp force of Judge Hare's "invitation" to the Klan in his county.

Also, it reflects the public mind regarding the Klan everywhere—that is, in every community which can stand examination as to the extent of its intelligence, its civic stamina and its patriotism. It is a regard which looks to the squaring of words with deeds, of "faith" with works, of protests of "Americanism" with the actual service of American citizenship.

The crime of aggravated assault, and the crime of threats are no more "American" than the crimes of sexual vice. Neither are they more American than the crime of corruption in public office—but on this score, the Ku Klux Klan's "activities" afford no excuse for comparison.

Two weeks ago, a Grayson County citizen was tarred and feathered by masked men. Charging an investigation of that lawlessness, Judge Hare calls on the "hundred per cent American" organization thereabouts to do its hundred per cent American civic duty by telling the grand jury at least why the man was tarred.

Had he offended against any law of Texas?

Were the public officers informed of the offense, if he had?

In fine, is the Ku Klux Klan willing to practice "Americanism"?

Is it willing to "uphold the law" by itself obeying the law and by assisting its civic authorities to enforce the law against evildoers?

Is it willing to turn its "nose" in the direction of lawlessness—and then in the direction of the nearest magistrate or district attorney or police headquarters?

That is Judge Hare's challenge, or test, as The Express reads it—not merely to the Klan in Grayson County, but to the Klan wherever it "operates."

And because the Klan has not met that test, and reveals not the least intention of meeting it, those who are "American citizens," veritably, are looking upon it with a regard that is deceived neither by the American Flag and the fiery cross at the head of its parades, nor by the hoods that mask the faces of the paraders.

The American Flag does not belong at the head of a parade of men who conceal their identity.

"If the professions, as indicated, are correct and sincere, I now tender you the opportunity to put them into practice."

But, let not the country's courts and grand juries recess to await the Klan's acceptance of that "opportunity"!

Sherman Judge Quotes Laws on White-Capping

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/5/21

(From yesterday's last edition.)

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 3.—Judge Silas Hare of the 59th District Court, this afternoon charged the special grand jury with special reference to the activities of masked men in Grayson County.

In doing so, he quotes the law showing the rights of the citizen and the law defining white-capping, and calls attention to the penalties attached to these laws.

With special reference to the tarring and feathering of F. A. Zeigler in Sherman on the night of September 20 last, Judge Hare declares in his charge to the grand jury that regardless of what Zeigler may have been charged with, his treatment by a mob was a violation of the law and those participating should be punished.

He points out that masquerading is pernicious, and declares that, "If the citizenship of this country are to live in daily dread of mob violence, one of two things must, and will take place—either those entrusted with the authority must act, or the individual will take his protection into his own hands, and it requires no vivid imagination to see that the result will be bloodshed and anarchy."

The charge of the court also throws out this challenge: "If there is combination, association or organization in this county composed of 100 per cent American citizens, obligated to uphold the dignity and authority of the law, standing for right and willing to perform the full duty of American citizensip and render to the officers all aid in the detection of criminals and the suppression of crime, I ask their aid in this inquiry in order that justice may be done. I assume then that the machinery is ready at hand and in working order and this jury will do its duty and the officers will do theirs."

Judge Hare states that the grand jury was called at the earliest date following the tarring and feathering of Zeigler as the law would allow. The charge is as follows:

Text of the Charge.

"On the night of September 20, last, one F. A. Zeigler was tarred and feathered in Sherman by a masked mob. The grand jury would have been convened the next day had I the authority, but under the law, this is the first day that I could call you together since that date. The 59th District Court was not in session, hence it could do nothing.

"The constitution of the United States, Article 5, reads:

"'No person shall be * * * deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.'"

"Article 6—'In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial before an impartial jury of the State.'"

"The constitution of the State of Texas (bill of rights) Article 1, Section 10:

"'In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy public trial before an impartial jury.'

"Section 19—'No citizen of this State shall be deprived of life, liberty, property, privileges or immunities, or in any manner disfranchised, except by the due course of the law of the land.'

"Texas penal code, article 433:

"'An unlawful assembly is the meeting of three or more persons with intent to aid each other by violence or in any manner, either to commit an offense, or illegally to deprive any person of any right, or to disturb him in the enjoyment thereof."

"Article 446—'If the purpose of the unlawful assembly be to alarm and frighten any person by appearing in disguise, so that the real persons so acting and assembling can not be readily known, and by using language and gestures calculated to produce in such person fear of bodily harm, punishment shall be by fine not exceeding $500.'

"Article 451—'If the persons unlawfully assembled together do or attempt to do any illegal act, all those engaged in such illegal act are guilty of riot.'

"Article 462.—'If any person by engaging in a riot, shall commit any illegal act other than those mentioned in the ten preceding articles, he shall, in addition to receiving punishment affixed to such illegal act, by other provisions of this code, be also punished by confinement in the county jail not exceedinf $1,000.'

"Article 1189.—'Any person who shall post any anonymous notice or make any threats or signs, or skull and cross bones or shall, by other method, post any character or style of notice or threat to do personal violence or injury to property on or near the premises of another, or who shall cause the same to be sent with the intention of interfering in any way with the right of such person to occupy said premises, or to follow any legitimate occupation, calling or profession, or with the intention of causing such person to abandon such premises, or precincts, or county to which such person may reside, shall be deemed guilty of the offense of white-capping, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by confinement in the State penitentiary for any period of time not less than two years nor more than five years."

"Article 1025.—'A—'That if any person shall wilfully commit an assault upon, or an assault and battery upon another with a pistol * * * while the same is being carried unlawfully by the person committing said assault, he shall be deemed guilty of an assault with a prohibited weapon, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $2,000 or by punishment in the county jail not to exceed two years, or by confinement in the penitentiary for not more than five years.'

"You will investigate the assaulted party, Ziegler. If he has been guilty of a crime, indict him.

"I don't desire to be understood as minimizing or in any manner justifying any conduct of the said Zeigler. If he has been guilty of the offenses charged by rumor, it would be difficult to imagine a punishment that would be excessive.

"Regardless, however, of the character of crime of which he may have been guilty, those who took him in charge on the occasion in question committed an offense against the laws of our country that demands prompt and vigorous attention.

"The constitutional provisions quoted, as well as all other laws extend to the high and the low, rich and poor, unfortunate and fortunate, alike. None are too exalted to escape their terms, and none too humble to be denied protection.

"By their observance, this will in fact, as well as in name, be a land of liberty. If you hesitate in the performance of your duty, if those who hold commissions from the people are too weak and cowardly to measure up to the requirements, the laws of our land become a farce, and the protection of the life and liberty of the citizen, as guaranteed by the constitution, becomes a mockery.

"If the citizenship of this country are to live in daily dread of mob violence, one of two things must, and will take place—either those entrusted with the authority must act, or the individual will take his protection into his own hands, and it requires no vivid imagination to see that the result will be bloodshed and anarchy.

"Liberty is the foundation-stone of civilization, for it our fathers sacrificed, and, if we are worthy sons, we will see that it is not destroyed. Liberty is secure when, and only when, every man charged with crime has the right to demand, and is given, a fair public trial before his peers, and when any set of masked men, in secret conclave pronounce judgment of guilt upon their fellow-man, they are striking at the very foundation of our government, and violating its most sacred and treasured principles.

"If there is a combination, association or organization in this country composed of 100 per cent Americans, obligated to uphold the dignity and authority of the law standing for right and willing to perform the full duty of American citizenship, and render the officers all aid in the detection of criminals and the suppression of crime, I ask their aid in this inquiry in order that justice may be done. I assure them that the machinery is ready at hand and in working order, and this jury will do its duty and the officers will do theirs.

"If the professions as indicated are correct and sincere, I now tender the opportunity to put them into practice.

"It is essential to the happiness and prosperity of the people that both the individual and the public conscience be faithfully and constantly aroused to the highest standard of respect for, and obedience to, the law. The man who violates the law, and he who is willing for it to be violated, are offenders against its majesty, and together contribute to a spirit that will ultimately destroy organized society. Therefore, I charge you, gentlemen of the grand jury, that if there is a combination, association or organization in this county engaged in trampling under foot the Constitution of the State and Union, laying down and enforcing their own rules and ideas of human conduct, passing upon the acts and statements of citizens who are not members of their organization, finding them guilty, fixing the punishment and inflicting it, and seeking by clandestine meetings, disguise, threats and violence, to rule this country by force and fear, it is high time it should be suppressed and those so offending arraigned at the bar of justice. It is your duty to make the necessary investigation, and see that the truth and justice prevails.

"A true American is one who ever stands ready and willing to assist in the suppression of crime, and stands before the world in the sunlight unafraid, proclaiming his love of country and devotion to its institutions, and, when called to jury service, fearlessly performs his duty and not one who will seek a hidden place in the dark, with a mask over his face and charge, try and condemn his fellowman unheard.

"It has been said that there are acts and conduct that are deplorable and should be corrected, but there is no adequate statute to fit the case, and the only relief is by warning, whipping, tarring and feathering by a masked mob. No well balanced thinking man will subscribe to that. If the law is inadequate, the Legislature will supply the shortage.

"But, even if it be conceded that man's frailty renders it impossible to anticipate and provide for every condition that may arise, it is far better to endure these faults than turn to irresponsible mob rule. Mob violence is wholly indefensible from every standpoint. It brutalizes the individual and lowers the mental and moral fibre of the community. Today the victim may be guilty, tomorrow he may be innocent.

"I want you to make your investigation thorough. It would be a reflection upon the sturdy manhood of this county for you to slight this serious work. Those who are guilty should be punished, and those who contemplate similar action should now understand that punishment will follow quickly and certainly.

"While I have dwelt at some length upon one phase of the law, I do not want to ignore others. Inquire into all violations in this county just as fully as if expressly mentioned. The State's attorney will be with you to assist and advise. If the court can be of service, call upon me at all times.

"Be careful painstaking and thorough. Indict no man through hatred or malice; spare none on account of love, fear or friendship.

"Bear in mind that it worse than folly to indict unless you have the evidence to convict. Rumor is not evidence. It would be far better for you to return a report that you are unable to discover the guilty parties than to return indictments upon which the trial jury would acquit because of a failure to produce the testimony necessary to convict.

(Signed) "SILAS HARE, Judge."

ONE DIES IN EFFORT TO HALT KLANSMEN

The Atlanta Constitution 10/6/21

Waco, Texas, October 5.—Louis Crow, victim of the Lorena fight Saturday night when Sheriff Bob Buchanan and two of his deputies attempted to stop a Ku Klux Klan parade, died today. He was near the scene of the conflict and was attempting to prevent a clash, it was said, when the disturbance began.

Waco, Texas, October 5.—Official action in connection with the clash at Lorena Saturday night in which ten persons were injured, three seriously, when Sheriff Buchanan attempted to halt a Ku Klux Klan parade, still was being withheld today pending, it was said, the outcome of the injuries received by the most seriously wounded.

OPPOSES KLAN, GETS LETTER OF WARNING

The Cleveland Ohio Call 10/15/21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

BEAUMONT, Texas, Oct. 15—Because he was too active in opposing the Ku Klux Klan, particularly the tarring and feathering of a white woman, presumably by that organization several months ago, Geo. E. Tillan, former constable at Tenaha, Texas, near here, received Saturday through the mails a drawing showing a man dangling at the end of a rope. Attached was a warning which read: "All such leave town." The letter has been turned over to the postal authorities.

BEAUMONT DAY NURSERY REJECTS KLAN DONATION

St. Louis Argus 10/7/21

The Associated Negro Press

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 26.—A gift of $1,200 by the local Ku-Klux Klan for the Beaumont Day Nursery was rejected last Monday when eight out of nine general committeemen engaged in obtaining funds for the insttution declined to accept the gift. The money was given to Mrs. Frank Koith, vice president of the Nursery, Thursday night, by a prominent attorney, who obtained her promise not to divulge his name. She had received a letter from the Klan earlier in the day telling her to expect the money.

NO MASKED WORKMEN WANTED ABOUT THE HOUSE

10/8/21

PENDING the official investigation of the Texas Ku-Klux Klan rumpus, in which a sheriff was dangerously wounded and nine other men badly hurt, it would be foolish to ascribe individual responsibility.

Atlanta Georgian 10/8/21

But one fact stands out, as always in the affairs of the Klan—it was the Klan's insistence on MASKED POWER that brought on the trouble.

Many citizens declare that the sheriff started the trouble. That the parade of the Klan would have ended peacefully, if the sheriff had not interfered seems likely.

But the sheriff's point was that as an officer of the law he could not allow a public display of force, unless he knew what force it was; and the sheriff was perfectly correct.

The hiding of individual responsibility in a masked group is an indication that trouble may be expected.

If the purposes of the Klan are legal and reasonable, why should it hesitate to avow its membership?

If it hides its membership, why, except to keep its individual members free of responsibility for trouble which it expects?

There are plenty of spots to be erased from our national morality, plenty of stains on our Americanism to be removed. But we do not want and should not permit masked workmen around the house.

Judges Stir Up Juries

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 4.—Grand juries in six Texas counties have been charged by presiding judges to go deeply into activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

In the charges to the several grand juries the presiding judges have asked that a most rigid investigation be made.

Judge Hare of Sherman, Judge Denton of Paris, Judge Leslie at Sweetwater, Judge Warren at Tyler, Judge Hamilton at Austin and Judge McDowell of Beaumont are those who so far have asked Ku Klux Klan investigations.

There will be no parade by masked Ku Klux Klan in San Antonio.

This was the plain statement today of Chief of Police Mussey and of Sheriff Tobin, as a result of the shooting last Saturday night near Waco of Sheriff Buchanan, when he and two deputies attempted to halt a parade of masked marchers. Nine were wounded in the clash.

The warnings of Mussey and Tobin were made in answer to rumors that a parade of Klansmen might be attempted.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Especially For The Ku Klux Klan

Houston Informer 7/23/21

The Houston Chronicle, one of the leading afternoon daily newspapers of the South, comes out with the most courageous, patriotic and fair-minded editorial that has appeared in any white publication of the South regarding the activities and depredations instigated and impelled by Ku Klux Klan influences and it deserves more than passing notice.

Without joining the "I-told-you-so" colony, The Informer rises to remark that it agrees with everything uttered in the said editorial and seconds the motion. (Really and in truth, The Informer long ago suggested and advised the same step the Chronicle now brings forward and for such a position this editor was anathematized and excoriated, and even "marked" by those who took offense and umbrage at this paper for espousing righteousness in church and state, law and order and the absence of "invisible empires" and "mysterious" purveyors of public morals.)

The situation has become serious and daily Texas is being disgraced among civilized mankind, while the law is being trampled under the foot of men with a reckless abandon that beggars description and which is calculated to precipitate untold domestic strife and bloodshed.

The editorial follows:

Boys, you'd better disband. You'd better have one more meeting and adjourn sine die. You'd better take your sheets, your banners, your masks, your regalia, and make one fine bonfire.

Without pausing to argue over the objects you have in mind, it is sufficient to say that your methods are hopelessly wrong. Every tradition of social progress is against them. They are opposed to every principle on which this government is founded. They are out of keeping with civilized life.

There is no place in this country for the anonymous letter writer, no matter what his purpose. There is no room for the disguised moral purveyor.

You seem to forget that the chief advantage of democracy is to let in the daylight, to prevent secret punishment, to insure a fair hearing for every person, to make impossible that kind of tyranny which can only flourish in the dark.

The newspapers of last Sunday were disgraced with the account of four illegal, unnecessary and wholly ineffectual outrages.

Without assuming that your organization was directly responsible for any or all of them, it was, in large measure, indirectly responsible.

Your organization has made the thought of secretly organized violence fashionable.

It matters not who can get into your organization, or who is kept out, any group of men can ape your disguise, your methods and your practices.

Your platform, therefore, your ritual, your oath and even your membership

WHITE CITIZENS APPEAL FOR AID TO KILL KLAN

Chicago Defender 7/30/21

Women Are Stripped of Clothes and Left Covered With Tar in Streets

(Continued from front page)

loaded in street with coat of tar and feathers.

July 23—League City—Marcus C. Benson, stockman, shot and killed.

Texas Not Alone

But Texas is not alone. In Oklahoma, Nebraska, Kansas, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Georgia and Alabama the work of the Klan is going on at fever heat. I will have something to write of the cause of this apparent new life of the organization. A knowledge of its machinations is common to the white man in the street in the South. The tentacles of its dread system have been stretched to touch almost every part of the United States. During the last winter a grand campaign was carried on to start a branch of the infamous evildoers in every city and town of the country.

Members and paid agents of the Klan turned up in New York, in Los Angeles and as far North as Maine. In Minneapolis during the spring members of the court were written to and told that if they did not convict a certain man being tried the man would be killed by the Klan. Similar threats were received by the chiefs of police and law officers in other towns and cities. In some cases the objects of the secret order had become so firmly intrenched in Northern prejudice that these threats did their work and public officials lived under the fear of the species of blackmail employed by the order.

Paid Agents Do Work

The propaganda of the Klan was spread by alleged paid agents. These men are believed to have gone forth from the South with paid orders to plant the work of the order in all the great cities of the North.

These men are supposed to have worked for the money and under the direction of rich Southerners. Large advertisements were sold to Northern newspapers and magazines extolling the work of the Klan and misrepresenting its objects. In many cases these advertisements were turned down. You will remember that this occurred in Chicago when an effort was made to publish propaganda in the Chicago Daily News. No one ever has questioned the source of the money which these paid agents have used to spread the schemes of the imperial wizard, who resides in Atlanta, Ga., and recently had an elaborate mansion presented to him by the members of the Klan.

The advertisements which the Klan sought to have put into the newspapers of the country were a powerful sort of propaganda. The organization boasts a constitution which it has published and sections of which it has included in its advertisements. This constitution contains the wording of some admirable principles. On the other hand, as pointed out by the chief of police of Chicago, it is manifestly un-American because it denies the privilege of membership both to members of our Race and to Jews.

EX-JUDGE WARNED TO LEAVE STATE.

Time Plain 8/4/21

Waco, Texas, August 3.—Erwin J. Clark, former district judge, received a note signed "Anti-Ku Klux Klan of Texas," warning him to leave Texas within 30 days. Judge Clark has announced that he will not leave the city. The note reads: "You are one of the leaders of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas. You must leave the state in 30 days or we will plant you."

Whites Organize To Slay Ku Klux Klan: Send Gang Notice

Houston Informer 7/30/21

Beaumont, Texas.—"Preparedness" seems to be the motto of certain citizens of this city, who have perfected a strong organization to put an end to depredations and activities of the Ku Klux Klan and other clandestine, mysterious and un-American organizations.

Through a communication to a local newspaper it has become known that an organization has been formed in Southeast Texas to combat the Ku Klux Klan. The avowed intention of the organization is to conduct an open warfare against members of the klan. The letter was addressed to the klan.

Special service men, it was stated, have been employed to ferret out the members of the klan, who are threatened with summary punishmnt.

"We have waited patiently for the officers to do their duty," the communication says, "but it seems that they have not the nerve or desire to place under arrest members of your klan who violate the law. We have formed a club, or a mob you may call it, of more than 100 fearless men, and we are going to stop you people with hot lead and hot steel at the first opportunity, and that will not be far off. We have sworn vengeance on such people, and will shoot down like a mad dog men whom we learn to be members of this klan. We are going through you people like a bull through a pile of shucks. We are in squads of 12 to 25 men and will gang up on any occasion to meet you people at any time or [illegible] that we are notified you are to parade or do your dirty work. There are going to be many widows and orphans left in Southeast Texas if the gang is not disbanded upon the reading of this notice."

The communication is signed "Anti Ku Klux Klan of Southeast Texas."

AN AUTOCRACY WITHIN A DEMOCRACY!

Houston Informer 7/30/21

The telegram sent to the daily newspapers of Texas from "Colonel" William J. Simmons, "imperial wizard" of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was very interesting, to say the least.

In his lengthy message this "emperor" and "czar" (something new in American life) stated that he had asked the state and federal governments to give HIM any and all information regarding the unlawful practices and activities of HIS followers, subjects and slaves throughout the country.

In other words, the leader of this "mysterious" and "invisible empire" would have our constitutional government know that he, a creature of this government, is greater than the creator and has attained the pinnacle of power and influence never before reached by any man in America.

We are living in a day of strange and dangerous "isms," in perilous and trying times, and one shudders as he contemplates the future of this country, if present evils, ills and practices are to continue uninterrupted, being winked at and connived at by public officials whose sworn duty it is to impartially enforce and administer the laws of the land.

During the late war with the central powers of Europe, our armed forces went thousands of miles across the sea to fight for the overthrow and subjugation of military autocracy and Hunnish kultur and for the enthronement of democracy and world peace.

In that gigantic fight against autocracy we poured out our best blood upon the shot-ridden and sanguinary battlefields of France and in naval encounters upon foreign waters, while at home sacrifices upon sacrifices were made by all Americans for the ultimate triumph of the allied cause and the defeat of autocracy and despotism.

Despite that sacrifice and contribution of men, money and blood, America today is witnessing the grand spectacle of an autocracy within a democracy, while an "imperial wizard" or "lizard" tells the world, in so many words, that he is above constituted authority and that he is an absolute monarch, being possessed with more autocratic and arbitrary power than Kaiser Wilhelm ever contemplated, to say nothing of exercising.

He says, in substance: "I am the whole cheese, the high cockalorum, alpha and omega, the chief cook and bottle washer, the beginning and the end; I was, I am and always shall be; I can destroy and I can make alive again; I can speak, yea, breathe klans into existence and with one slight stroke of my majestic wand and by a demonstration of my superhuman, supernatural and super-mysterious power I can revoke charters and banish and blackball my willing subjects and deluded slaves into utter darkness and profound night. When I speak both state and federal governments bow in humble submission and do my bidding without stopping to interrogate me or question my motive.

"Despite the fact that we resort to lawless means to maintain white supremacy and keep the church and state separate and distinct, and despite the fact our modus operandi is suggestive to the criminally inclined, both within and without our powerful and invisible order, I am against lawlessness; but will do and support any program calculated to make and maintain our empire the dominating factor in American life and for the establishment and operation of an autocracy within our reputed democracy."

These are not the exact words of the "imperial emperor," but they represent his sentiments, if actions and utterances count for aught.

This country can not endure part autocratic and part democratic. This is just as impossible of accomplishment as for oil and water to mix, and a continuation of such an antagonistic program will precipitate the republic into a terrible fix.

The Informer was the first paper in Texas to oppose this reign of the "invisible empire" and its autocratic and despotic emperor, contending with might and main when other papers were as silent as a clam and when criticism and condemnation were hurled upon us by many in both races possessed with a "yellow streak."

Today, these same papers and individuals, seeing the inevitable (just what The Informer saw when the organization was launched here and hereabouts) are saying virtually the same things that this paper—termed "radical" and "agitator" by enemies of righteousness in church and state—has repeatedly said in previous issues.

The predicted clash is on between hooded and clandestine autocracy and terrorism on one side and genuine democracy and honest-to-goodness Americanism on the other.

This autocracy, like an octupus, is fastening its tenacles around our body politic and unless same are cut before a firm and powerful grip is secured, we might as well look to the Lord and be dismissed, for it is taps for our boasted civilization.

KU KLUX TERROR RUNS RIOT; SCORES FLOGGED

Chicago Defender 7/30/21

Austin, Texas, July 29.—The dreaded monster Ku Klux Klan has risen on its haunches and threatens to trample to utter extinction law and justice in Dixie. Coming from Chicago to Austin on the heels of press dispatches to the effect that the notorious Southern secret organization had begun anew to impose its "reign of terror" in many states, I found that newspapers generally had given the Ku Klux scant credit for the enormous total of lynchings, murders, whippings tar and feather applications, blackmailings, and a thousand and one other forms of intimidation they have resorted to.

Texas a Slaughter House

In Texas alone during the last three months the Klan has been responsible for the following outrages:

April 1—Dallas—Masked men took a Race bell boy into the country, whipped him and branded with nitrate of silver the letters "KKK" in his forehead. He was accused of familiarity with a white woman.

April 10—A Houston lawyer was tarred and feathered and dumped in that condition on the main street of the city.

May 7—Beaumont—Dr. J. S. Paul was tarred and feathered. The masked men operated in the name of the Klan.

May 15—A Ku Klux Klan parade was staged at Columbus.

May 19—A parade was staged at Brenham.

May 21—A parade was staged at Dallas.

May 24—Dallas—John T. Parks was flogged after being charged with aggravated assault.

June 6—Ku Klux Klan warnings were posted at Hearne.

June 8—Waco—K. Cummings was taken from his home but escaped his masked captors. He said he had been warned by the Ku Klux Klan.

June 10—Dayton—Two hundred men staged parade referred to as Ku Klux Klan demonstration.

June 15—Dallas—Ed Engers was whipped for alleged cruelty to his wife.

Defy Courts

June 16—Belton—A Race man was whipped, dumped on the streets and made to walk the main thoroughfare carrying a placard reading "Whipped by the Ku Klux Klan." He had been charged with making improper proposals to a white woman, but the grand jury failed to indict him.

June 19—Goose Creek—Two white men, B. L. Bloodworth and Olan Jones, were tarred and feathered. A placard on Jones' back gave the alleged reason for their punishment.

June 21—Goose Creek—Will Stewart, jitney driver, was whipped, tarred and feathered.

June 27—Austin—Ku Klux Klan placards in red letters posted in conspicuous places.

June 30—Austin—A barber received a note ordering him to leave the city.

July 2—Fort Worth—A man was given 12 lashes.

July 3—Austin—A Ku Klux Klan proclamation was found posted to a tree.

July 6—Fort Worth—A man was tarred and feathered and dropped on a main street from a speeding automobile.

July 6—Palestine—One thousand men carrying banners bearing the words "Ku Klux Klan" paraded.

July 8—Waco—K. Cummings, who previously escaped from masked men, was taken into the outskirts of the city and tarred and feathered. Police captured three men and charged them with whitecapping.

July 9—Glidden—Harry Adams abducted by masked men. He convinced them he was the wrong man and they released him without harming him.

July 9—Beeville—Fifty citizens in mass meeting condemned the Klan. At a later meeting 400 citizens condemned methods attributed to the Klan.

July 16—Beaumont—R. F. Scott, former marine, was dumped on the street, covered with tar and feathers, declaring he had been beaten.

July 17—Tenaha—Mrs. Beulah Johnson, 28, white woman, kidnaped, stripped, her hair cut and tarred and feathered.

July 17—Timpson—J. W. McKnight whipped.

July 18—Dickinson—E. H. Peters dragged from hotel room and dumped from a speeding automobile, being seriously injured, according to reports.

July 19—Timpson—J. W. McKnight for the second time in four days was seized by masked men.

July 20—Lufkin—Ben Wiley taken from the street during the night by masked men, tarred and feathered.

July 20—Lufkin—Sherwood Vinson treated to a coat of tar and feathers.

July 20—Lufkin—W. I. Hoopingarner, former bank cashier, tarred and feathered.

July 21—Childress—Prominent member of Klan, C. L. Burden, killed in tar and feather party.

July 22—Lufkin—George Lee un-

K. K. K. Sends Money to Help Fill Empty Stockings

Houston Post 12/25/21

(Houston Post Special.)

GONZALES, Texas, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Q. M. Sharp, chairman of the Gonzales empty stocking fund, received a letter this week from the Ku Klux Klan containing $15 to be used for the empty stocking fund.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Judge Orders Probe Of Austin Klansmen

7/2/21
Houston Chronicle

Austin, Texas.—Grand jury investigation of the organization here of a branch of the Ku Klux Klan has been ordered by Judge James R. Hamilton of the criminal district court.

The judge, in charging the grand jury, attacked "this unlawful clandestine organization and the peace officers of this city and country."

There is no occasion for a Ku Klux Klan organization, he said. The constitution guarantees every person a fair trial by jury before lawful punishment, and in no case is the lawless element justified in seizing and punishing persons and taking the law into their own hands, Judge Hamilton declared.

The probe was ordered following the placarding of the city yesterday by the klan, which on redlettered cards warned evildoers, loafers and idlers to beware.

Law Is Sufficient.

"All the offenses named in the Ku Klux Klan proclamation are condemned by the penal code of this state with a just and adequate penalty for each and every violation of the law," Judge Hamilton told the grand jurors. "The code of criminal procedure of Texas provides the mode and method for the punishment of all offenses known to the black catalogue of crime. It provides for the courts, grand juries, petit juries, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs, constables, police, detectives and as many regular and special deputies as may be necessary to enforce the laws of this state, backed by the governor and the state militia."

Judge Hamilton further charged that "the law says an offender shall first be arrested under a legal warrant, and either be indicted by a grand jury, legally empanelled, sworn and charged, or by complaint properly sworn to in due form or law and as the law directs filed in the court with competent jurisdiction to try the case.

"The constitution of this state says the defendant has the right of trial by a jury of his peers under the supervision of the court. It is no fault of the law that it is not enforced. Provisions of the law are broad enough to cover anything.

Fault of Officers.

"The fault lies with the officers. A public office is not a private snap but a position of public trust, and any officer who is incompetent or derelict of his duties or unwilling to attend to them with the same degree of care or caution as to attend to his private business is disqualified or unfit to hold an office of trust, and it is the duty of this grand jury to make a careful investigation of the officers of this court and see that they are performing their duties as the law directs.

"You are instructed that no clandestine organization of masked men has a right at night time to visit the home of any citizen of this state and take the law in their own hands and act as sheriff, judge, jury and lord high executioner, and in that mode and manner mete out punishment to any private citizen."

Texas.

THE SEARCHLIGHT

From Houston Press, 6-28, 1921.

Persons who engage in practices such as those usually attributed to the Ku Klux Klan are not only potential felons under the state law as the Travis Co. district judge has called to the attention of the grand jury, but theyare felons under a federal law. They may be imprisoned ten years in a federal penitentiary.

Furthermore, under the federal law, they are liable for damages to their victims. The federal laws on the subject have been repeatedly upheld by the Supreme court, section 10183 of the compiled statues of the U. S. says:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same, or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment ofany right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not more than $5000 and imprisoned not more than 10 years and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to any office, or place of honor, profit or trust created by the constitution or laws of the United States."

TRAVIS COUNTY DISTRICT JUDGE DENOUNCES K. K. K. ORGANIZATION; GRAND JURY URGED TO GET BUSY

Houston Informer 7/2/21

Austin, Texas, June 28.—That city and county peace officers by failure to properly enforce the criminal laws are responsible for the organization here of a Ku Klux Klan, and that this organization in turn is an unlawful order, is the substance of a statement delivered to the grand jury Monday morning by James R. Hamilton, judge of the Criminal District Court, in ordering the grand jury "to make a thorough investigation of this unlawful clandestine organization and of the peace officers of this city and county." He also instructed the grand jurors "to take such action as the weight of reason dictates and the law directs, under the advice of the county and district attorneys.

The organization of a Ku Klux Klan in Austin is viewed by the district judge as an indictment by inference against local peace officers. He expressed the belief that failure to properly enforce the law had created the desire for the organization of the order.

Law Adequate.

"All the offenses named in the Ku Klux Klan proclamation are condemned by the penal code of this state with a just and adequate penalty for each and every violation of the law," Judge Hamilton told the grand jurors. "The code of criminal procedure of Texas provides the mode and method for the punishment of all offenses known to the black catalogue of crime. It provides for the courts, grand juries, petit juries, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs, constables, police, detectives and as many regular and special deputies as may be necessary to enforce the laws of this state, backed by the governor and the state militia."

Judge Hamilton further charged that "the law says an offender shall first be arrested under a legal warrant, and either be indicted by a grand jury, legally empanelled, sworn and charged, or by complaint properly sworn to in due form of law and as the law directs filed in the court with competent jurisdiction to try the case.

Right of Trial.

"The constitution of this state says the defendant has the right of trial by a jury of his peers under the supervision of the court. It is no fault of the law that it is not enforced. Provisions of the law are broad enough to cover anything.

"The fault lies with the officers. A public office is not a private snap but a position of public trust, and any officer who is incompetent or derelict of his duties or unwilling to attend to them with the same degree of care or caution as to attend to his private business is disqualified or unfit to hold an office of trust, and it is the duty of this grand jury to make a careful investigation of the officers of this court and see that they are performing their duties as the law directs.

"You are instructed that no clandestine organization of masked men has a right at night time to visit the home of any citizen of this state and take the law in their own hands and act as sheriff, judge, jury and lord high executioner, and in that mode and manner mete out punishment to any private citizen."

NEW ORGANIZATION ATTEMPTS TO FRIGHTEN CITIZENS FROM TOWN

Texas Eleven Affair
Birmingham Ala
8/6/21

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 5.—A prominent citizen of Woodville, Tyler County, has reecived the following notice through the mails:

"Leave Woodville by Sept. 1. You are a K. K. K. We have the dope on you. Get or take your tonic. Death hell and the grave.

"Signed)

"WHITE MEN WHO DO NOT DISGUISE."

The recipient of the foregoing denies he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Federal officers have been asked to investigate.

Formation of an anti-Ku Klux Klan organization in Southeast Texas was announced recently.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

UNCLE SAM MAY TAKE HAND IN CONTINUED KU KLUX OUTRAGES; FEDERAL CODES GIVE AUTHORITY

Houston Informer 7/2/21

When the "invisible government" first invaded this community The Houston Informer called attention to the fact that its operation and maintenance was against the laws of the state and country, both civil and criminal and because of that position and a plea for law and order this paper was singled out by those whose ill-will and wrath it had incurred and pronounced as "undesirable," "trouble-maker," etc.

Without further comment The Informer herewith reproduces verbatim an article taken from the Dallas Dispatch, a white daily newspaper, which appeared on its front page Friday, June 24, 1921. Read it carefully and see who stands for law and order—The Informer or the advocates and devotees of the "mysterious and invisible empire."

The article follows:

Uncle Sam may take a hand in the next adventure of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Such high-handed, extra-legal punishments as the Klan has been perpetrating or sponsoring are in direct violation of both the criminal and the civil codes of the United States.

Mere membership in the organization makes every member liable. For violation of the criminal code members may be fined up to $5,000 and imprisoned for 10 years. Furthermore, they will be forever after ineligible to hold U. S. office. For violation of the civil statutes members may be sued by injured parties for damages.

May Be Sued.

Not only do such dire consequences attend membership in the organization, but any person or persons who have knowledge of any wrongs committed by the maskers are subject to suit for damages also.

Under Chapter 3 of the U. S. Criminal Code, Section 10183, pertaining to offenses against the elective franchise and civil rights of citizens, reads as follows:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same, or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not more than $5,000 and imprisoned not more than 10 years, and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the constitution or laws of the United States."

Covers Outrages.

This covers Ku Klux outrages completely. Any time a bunch of masked men seize a citizen and carry him to a lonely spot and beat him up or tar and feather him, they deprive him of his rights under the constitution. That document guarantees to all citizens freedom unrestrained except by due process of law. And the fact that two or more engage in the seizure is conspiracy.

The civil law covering the offense is Section 3933 of the United States statutes. It reads as follows:

"If two or more persons in any State or territory conspire or go in disguise on the highway or on the premises of another, for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the law; or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State or territory from giving or securing to all persons within such State or territory the equal protection of the laws; or if two or more persons conspire to prevent by force, intimidation or threat, any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote from giving his support or advocacy in a legal manner, toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for president or vice president, or as a member of Congress of the United States; or to injure any citizen in person or property on account of such support or advocacy; in any case of conspiracy set forth in this section if one or more persons engaged therein do, or caused to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby another is injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right of privilege of a citizen of the United States, the party so injured or deprived may have an action for the recovery of damages, occasioned by such injury or deprivation against any one or more of the conspirators."

One pertinent angle of this law is that part covering conspiracies to intimidate voters. One of the great dangers of the K. K. K. is that it will be used as a political weapon.

Under a third federal statute, citizens or, more particularly, public officials entrusted with enforcing the laws, are made liable to damage suits if they have knowledge of the wrongful acts of the Klan and do not act to prevent such acts. It reads as follows:

"Every person who, having knowledge that any of the wrong conspired to be done and mentioned in the preceding section, are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects or refuses so to do, if sucn wrongful act be committed, shall be liable to the party injured or his legal representative, for all damages caused by such wrongful act, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be recovered in action on the case; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in the action, and if the death of any party be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of the deceased shall have such action therefor and may recover not exceeding $5,000 damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of the deceased, if there be one, and if there be no widow then for the benefit of the next of kin of the deceased. But no action under the provision of this section shall be sustained which is not commenced within one year after the cause of action has accrued."

Were Ku Klux Laws.

All these laws originated as a result of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Reconstruction days following the civil war. But they have been upheld in courts and are just as effective today as they were then.

Many citizens have joined the K. K. K. without any thought of the serious consequences that might follow. They will be interested in knowing that they are violating the laws of the nation as well as the State of Texas.

New York Globe 7/23/21

KU KLUX KLAN IN TEXAS.

The Ku Klux Klan is finally proving all of the charges that were brought against it by the colored people.

Fighting the Ku Klux Klan the colored people charged that it is a lawless organization organized for the purpose of violence and intimidation against Negroes and for taking the law into its own hands. In rebuttal to these charges the Ku Klux Klan protested that it was a patriotic, American organization, benevolent in its purpose, dedicated to the sanctity of white womanhood. It admitted, however, that it was also dedicated to white supremacy.

It appears now that the Klan in Texas has gone to the greatest limit of excess in violence; so much so that the Governor of Texas is touring the state, making a series of speeches chiefly in support of a bill giving the Governor power to remove peace officers who allow such activities as the Klan engages in to go on. The Legislature of Texas is also calling for an investigation of Klan activities.

Within recent weeks a number of persons in Texas have been handled harshly by the Klan. Men have been tarred and feathered, horse-whipped and warned to leave town.

The limit of excess seems to have been reached this week at Tenaha, Texas, where Mrs. Beulah Johnson, a white woman, was taken from the porch of a hotel, according to press dispatches, by a band of masked men wearing white uniforms. She was placed in an automobile and carried several miles into the country where her clothing was removed and she was given a coat of tar and feathers. She was then placed in the automobile again and returned to town. No motive for this crime is given in the press dispatches, but there is no motive that would be in the least a justification.

The Ku Klux Klan has gone on from tarring and feathering and horsewhipping and lynching Negroes to doing the same thing to white men without bringing forth any definite action against the organization. But perhaps the crime enacted in the tarring and feathering of a white woman will awaken the Southern States themselves to the dangers of this band of lawless ruffians.

Negro Star 7/22/21

TEXAS is about to reach its limit in the endurance of this noble order of Ku Klux Klans; they are doing some noble work of disgrace to both men and women, so the law-makers are wanting to commence legislating. Now, they don't need that. there is enuogh law in Texas to destroy any evil that may arise to the destruction of the people's safety or if the state is not sufficient, the United States as a whole can come to its rescue. They need only some Christian influences that means right. To make laws without making someone to execute the laws is time lost. You are starting in to build your foundation in the air. God's laws don't do any good where the people are bent on running their own affairs in their own way; so let the people say: "Away with secret destruction against law and order." Let open and due course be taken;" and then and not until then will the safety of the people be assured.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Texas

Three Denison Negroes Admit Being Flogged by Band of White Robed Men Tuesday Night

VICTIMS SAY CAPTORS TOLD THEM THEY WERE KLANSMEN. WARNING SENT TO NEGROES—ALLEGE THEY WERE TAKEN FROM JUSTICE OF PEACE COURTROOM.

DENISON TEXAS HERALD
DECEMBER 1, 1921

Three Denison negroes were flogged by a party of hooded and white robed men Tuesday night, it became known today after an investigation by the Herald. No complaints have been filed with either the city police or the county officers.

According to the stories told to a Herald reporter by the negroes the three men were taken from the justice of the peace court room to a factory building. There in the presence of many white robed and hooded figures and with five other negroes blindfolded near by the lash was applied to the bare backs of the men.

One Victim, Former Slave.

One of the men, Prince Lee, aged negro of more than 75 years, former slave of James Lee of Alabama, is suffering at his home 223 West Walker street as a result of nine lashes across his shoulders, being struck on the head with a revolver and punched in the side with a gun. One of the other negroes is named L. Mitchell and the name of the other, a young man, could not be learned.

The negroes besides those flogged were: Willie Willis a leader among the negroes in the Walker street community and a grocer; Amanda Lee, wife of Prince Lee; Jim Pool, Emma Bonanan; Early Jones and a young negro woman called Minnie.

According to stories told the Herald by the alleged victims, Deputy Sheriffs O. F. Miles and O. T. Porter Tuesday summoned the negroes named and were to summons another named R. Stockbridge, but failed to find him, to appear in justice court before Judge J. C. Woodward at about 7 o'clock Tuesday evening for an inquiry. They appeared and the court asked some of them questions about certain negroes. When the court completed the inquiry they were told to sit in the rear of the court room. From the rear of the court room men garbed in hoods and white robes appeared, according to statements by the negroes. They ordered the negroes to go down the back steps, to remain silent and to "Refuse or die." There the negroes were blindfolded and seated in crowded automobiles, according to their story.

This morning Judge Woodward told a Herald reporter that it was rumored over town that the negroes were ordered to the court room and taken from it but the rumor was unfounded. He later said that he did not know anything about the affair and that the Klu Klux "must have taken them after I left, which was before 8 o'clock."

Rumors of the flogging circulated over the city yesterday but it was not until today that the Herald could learn from Willie Willis, Prince Lee and Amanda Lee their stories.

Says It Was Ku Klux Klan.

Prince Lee said in answer to questions, "Yes it was the Ku Klux Klan that whipped me. They said they whipped me for harboring a white woman, they struck me nine times with a rope as big as your arm and another man hit me with a pistol over the head and another punched me in the side. Yes I knew where I was. It was in a local factory. I had to walk back. They took us down the back steps of the justice court room after Judge Woodward had asked me and my wife about some negro men and women down here. They blindfolded us and kept us blindfolded most of the time. Everytime I moved I was punched with a revolver. When we got to the factory we were placed in a sort of a dungeon and one at a time they took us out to a sort of a court. They the white robed men were all lined up in a "V" shape and a big man with a lot of red designs on his white robe acted as a judge. When they whipped me they bent me over a box or bench and one man sat on my head."

Willie Willis, who said that the captors directed him to deliver a message to his "own people" seemed to be highly impressed by the men. He said, "They took us out, I am not going to say how, but we were blindfolded and they were unusually polite, calling me 'Mister Willis' I was brought before a court and the blindfold was taken off. I was ordered to look at the judge who was at the end of a V formed by the men. Everytime I turned a dozen flashlights were flashed in my face and about a hundred pistols. All along they said 'Refuse and Die!'

"The judge, that is a big man with a pigskin over his head and a lot of red emblems on his breast said to me 'Do you know what you are here for?' I told him. 'No' 'Do you know what we are?' and I said that I thought they were the Ku Klux Klan. He asked, 'What makes you think that?' I have read about the Ku Klux Klan in the daily papers. I told him and then he said, 'Well, you are right. We are the Denison chapter Ku Klux Klan of the Realm of Texas.

Told to Warn His People.

"They then told me to tell my people a lot of things and I am going to at a meeting in a negro theater Sunday evening sometime. Man alive but it sure was mysterious. I was perfectly fearless, because I knew I had done nothing, but anyone would feel a little scared with about a hundred pistols pointed at him."

Willis said that he refused an offer to ride home with one of the negro women in one of the automobiles. Also that they treated him fine except they made him do what they wanted. He said that it was the first time he had ever come in contact with the organization. He was reticent about the instructions given him to give to his "own people" but it was gathered that he is to warn all the bootleggers, gamblers and sporting men and women to either get out of town or quiet down.

Amanda Lee, wife of Prince Lee, told how she was supeoned by the deputy sheriffs and brought before Judge Woodward and then taken from the court room by the rear stairs with the other negro men and women. She said that when she was before "judge" that she was asked if she ran a disorderly house, which she denied and still denies. She said that the negroes did not get home until nearly 11 o'clock.

It was learned from the interviews with the negroes that the organization which entertained them Tuesday evening intends to "clean up the town" of both the dirty white and the dirty black.

K. K. K. TELLS NEGRO DIDN'T SEND THREAT

DALLAS TEX JOURNAL.
DECEMBER 12, 1921

PASTOR IS ADVISED THAT THREATENING LETTER IS BOGUS.

A letter received by the Rev. J. H. Smith, pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church (negro), Leonard and Cochran streets, and purported to have been written by the Ku Klux Klan, giving him sixty days within which to leave town, was not written by the Klan, according to a letter subsequently received by Mr. Smith. The letter he received first was dated Oct. 21 and declared that he had been teaching the negroes to be disloyal and must leave Texas within sixty days and not return.

He wrote to the Ku Klux Klan, stating that he did not believe the letter was written by the Klan and stated that he had never questioned the supremacy of the white race. He stated that he was born in Tennessee and had lived in the South all his life and had taught the negroes to be law-abiding, loyal and contented. He further wrote that he had always urged his own race to avoid doing anything that would tend to disturb peace between the races and inclosed several letters from men whom he had known in Tennessee and one from Dr. C. C. Selecman of Dallas, all showing that he was not an agitator and had always worked for the best interests of both races.

In reply he received a letter from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Dallas Klan No. 66, on the official stationery and with the official seal of the Klan. The first letter bore no heading and lacked the seal. The reply stated that the first letter was not written by the Klan and that the Klan believed in protecting the right kind of negro leadership and that which would tend to hold the race in the moral and religious bounds by which it should be circumscribed.

Crawds Watch Ku Klux Parade Staged in Temple

Houston Post Special.

TEMPLE, Texas, Dec. 23.—The Ku Klux Klan made its existence known to Temple Friday night by a street parade staged after the manner in which they have been conducted at other places, the notable exception being the entire absence of transparencies or warning banners. While it has been public opinion that the Klan had an organization here, the demonstration was the first visible evidence of it.

The streets were densely packed with humanity, while automobiles were parked two deep on either side of the streets, leaving a slim, narrow lane open to traffic. At 9 o'clock the first indication of the approach of the parade was given when the street lights were extinguished. Within a few minutes the vanguard of the procession hove in sight, coming from a big open space north of the city where the paraders had mobilized. Headed by a full robed Klansman astride a horse escorted by two policemen, the procession wended its way through the streets. An automobile truck, on which was mounted a large cross traced out in many red electric light globes, followed close behind the leader. Another motor car came in its wake, occupied by a half dozen robed figures and behind them on foot came 243 of the Klan fully robed and hooded.

KLAN THANKED FOR HELP.

NAVASOTA, Texas, Dec. 25.—A recent issue of the Navasota Examiner contains a letter written by R. E. Sadler of Bedias to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, klan 12, Realm of Texas, Navasota, Texas, in which Mr. Sadler thanks the klan for a gift of $25. He had suffered the loss of his dwelling with his household goods and he requested the publication of his letter in the paper to show his appreciation.

3 Negroes Are Presented With $15 by Ku Klux Klan

Houston Post Special.

BRENHAM, Texas, Dec. 25.—J. B. Routt, well known planter of Chappell Hill, received a communication from Ku Klux Klan, Brenham Realm No. 20, inclosing $15, with request that he give it as Christmas gifts to three good old negroes on his place. The negroes are Sam Light, Ben Jenkins and Bell Shepard. Mr. Routt gave each of the old darkies $5 as requested by the K. K. K.

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

TAR AND FEATHERS FOR WHITE WOMAN

Mont—advertiser

Woman Taken From Hotel Porch Stripped, Tarred and Feathered by Masked Men

7/18/21

(Associated Press)

SHREVEPORT, LA., July 17—Mrs. Beulah Johnson was taken from the porch of a hotel at Tenaha, Texas, stripped, tarred and feathered, according to advices reaching here today.

The assailants, masked and wearing white uniforms, are said to have made their attack Saturday night. Three automobile loads of men, all armed, are said to have filed out in front of the hotel, placed the young woman in one of the cars and taken her to a point two miles in the country. There after her clothing had been removed, she was tarred and feathered, again placed in the machine and carried back to town.

Mrs. Johnson claims to have been working at the hotel as a maid and cook. She says she did not know any of the men in the automobles and that all were masked.

Advices reaching here later, state that Mrs. Johnson has been arrested on a charge of bigamy in Shelby county, Texas, and taken to jail at Center, Texas.

Beating of a man named McKnight, of Nacogdoches, Texas, by masked men at Timpson, a nearby town, is reported here as another Saturday night development in the border towns.

(Associated Press)

CENTER, TEXAS, July 17.—Mrs. Beulah Johnson, who was tarred and suffered the clipping of some of her locks by bands of masked men at Tenaha, this county, Saturday night, was brought to jail here today and is being held to the next grand jury on a charge of bigamy. Mrs. Johnson was out on bond and was surrendered by bondsmen following the tarring.

Sheriff J. N. Smith, of Shelby county, said the woman told him that the masked men gave her no instructions when she was freed on the streets of Tenaha but asked her several questions about a man she knew.

According to information in the hands of Sheriff Smith, Mrs. Johnson had been marred tihree times, the first husband being dead, while the other two are living.

(Associated Press)

DALLAS, TEX., July 17—The tarring of Mrs. Beulah Johnson reported at Tenaha, Texas, tonight is the first time a woman has been the victim in a score or more similar acts recently in Texas and other southwestern states. The secrecy of the perpetrators usually has kept hidden even the exact motive of the attacks although they have generally seemed to be, so far as could be learned for reasons described as moral.

In the larger number of cases the riading squads have been disguised in white caps or uniforms similar to those of the Ku Klux Klan in the south in reconstruction days. There have been no indications, however, that branches of the new Ku Klux Klan, which are said to have been organized in considerable numbers in Texas recently, have been concerned in these events.

The similarity of the methods and the reported causes of the tarrings have been the only indications of concerted action by an organized secret group. In several cases there apaprently were no attempts to avoid publicity although the groups formed and dispersed quietly. In a recent Oklahoma case, a newspaper reporter who was present when two men were seized on a downtown street was taken along to witness the deportation. In this instance, the two men were whipped instead of tarred. The reporter returned with a story of an alleged confession involving a woman which was drawn from the two men before the band administered their punishment.

In none of the cases which come to light so far has any action been reported by city, county or state officials, for the apprehension of the raiders. The tarring of Mrs. Johnson, which resulted in her return to jail by her bondsmen on a bigamy charge, is the first case so far reported in which the tarrings have come to the official notice of the authorities.

Tar, Feather, and Whip Five in South

N. Y. C. POST
JULY 18, 1921

One Woman Among White Caps' Victims

Another an Episcopal Clergyman Engaged in Work Among Negroes at Miami, Fla.

DALLAS, Tex., July 18.—Five instances of persons being tarred and feathered or whipped by masked men in widely separated sections of the South on Saturday and Sunday nights had been reported to-day. These included the first woman victim of a score or more similar attacks in recent months. The methods in all cases were so similar as to suggest the existence of a secret society intended to mete out swift community justice, similar to the operations of the Ku Klux Klan in reconstruction days.

Richard Johnson, a sixty-eight-year-old farmer, was whipped near Warrensburg, Mo., it was disclosed to-day. He was seized by three masked men on Saturday night while returning from work on his son's farm with two farm workers. The masked men covered Johnson and his associates with revolvers and while two of the men took Johnson a short distance into the woods, the third covered the others and prevented them from assisting him. After severe punishment, the men warned Johnson to leave the county. Johnson stated that he recognized the masked men. No arrests have been made.

Texas

The other victims were Mrs. Beulah Johnson, at liberty under bond on a bigamy charge, who was taken from a hotel porch in Tenaha, Tex., by masked men in automobiles, taken into the country and tarred and feathered—her bondsmen afterwards withdrawing, she was placed in jail; the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white, archdeacon of the English Episcopal Church at Miami, Fla., whipped and tarred and feathered near that place and warned, he says, that he would be lynched if he did not stop preaching social equality to negroes among whom he has charge of mission work of his church in south Florida; R. F. Scott, of Deweyville, Tex., who was tarred and feathered near Beaumont, Tex., while motoring with two women, and a man named McKnight, who was reported to have been whipped near Timpson, Tex.

In most of the cases reported, the assailants wore white uniforms, masks, and headgear which Scott described as "conical-shaped headpieces."

Night Riders' Outrages Stir Texas Citizens

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
JULY 19, 1921

Mass Meetings Called in Larger Cities Expected to Demand That Legislature Put Down Activities

Local Officials Helpless

Four More Attacked in Widely Separated Sections; Minister a Victim

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

AUSTIN, Tex., July 18.—All Texas is aroused over the activities of night riders, who are tarring and feathering in almost nightly raids. Members of the Texas Legislature, who began a special session to-day, are discussing means of curbing them.

Mass meetings in protest against these attacks by masked and armed troopers, called in Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, Houston and Beaumont, are expected to demand action by the Legislature in putting down the activities, as local peace officers so far have been helpless.

Referring to lawlessness in Texas in his message to the Legislature, Governor Pat Neff declared:

"The administration and the non-administration of the criminal laws of Texas are a disgrace to our civilization. This carnival of crime should no longer be countenanced."

The Governor said Federal officers were doing more work in Texas than local officers, and advocated removing officers who fail to enforce the laws, declaring that in that way a more strict enforcement of laws would be obtained and the necessity of secret organizations removed.

Minister Attacked

SHREVEPORT, La., July 18.—Four more attacks on individuals by masked bands were reported to-day from widely separated sections of the South. They occurred Saturday and Sunday. The methods in all cases were so similar as to indicate the existence of a widespread secret society intended to mete out swift community justice, similar to the Ku-Klux Klan of reconstruction days.

The Rev. Philip S. Irwin, British subject, rector of a church in the negro quarter of Miami, Fla., was whipped and given a coat of tar and feathers last night.

The clergyman was found on the street about midnight by a policeman, who took him first to the police station, where he was questioned regarding his alleged preaching of race equality, and then to his home in the white section of the city.

According to a statement to-day by Irwin, his kidnappers did not charge him with preaching racial equality, but took exception to his connection with the Overseas Club, association of British war veterans. The men who kidnapped the minister tried to make him promise to leave Miami within forty-eight hours under threat of being lynched, Irwin said, but this he refused to do.

Aged Farmer Whipped

Richard Johnson, retired farmer, sixty-eight years old, was seized, stripped and whipped by three masked men Saturday night while returning from work on his son's farm near Warrensburg, Mo., with two farm workers. After severe punishment the men warned Johnson to leave the county.

B. F. Scott, of Deweyville, Tex., was tarred and feathered near Beaumont, Texas, while motoring with two women, and a man named McKnight was reported to have been whipped near Timpson, Texas.

In most of the whitecapping cases reported the assailants wore white uniforms, masks and headgear, which Scott described as "conical-shaped headpieces."

An attempt will be made to prosecute the masked men who stripped Mrs. Beulah Johnson at Teneha, Texas. Saturday night, bobbed her hair and tarred and feathered her, it was announced to-day by County Attorney Lewis Johnson. Mr. Johnson had her released from jail at Center, where she was committed after the tarring. She had been at liberty under a charge of bigamy.

James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, gave out a statement yesterday at his office in New York reiterating previous warnings of the danger to Americans of the revival of the Ku-Klux Klan. Its purposes, he said, were to intimidate negroes and deprive them of the ballot.

NAB 3 PROMINENT WHITES AS KU KLUX

7/27/21

Chicago Trib

Waco, July 9.—Three prominent men, charged with "white capping" and carrying concealed weapons, were freed on bond today following the tar and feather party late yesterday at which K. Cumins, white man, was the victim.

The three Waco men who were released on bonds were:

Will Edmond, automobile; B. Hayes, Jr., said to be in the insurance business; O. D. Reed, automobile mechanic.

Authorities announced this morning that at least one more arrest is expected.

Cumins is positive of his identification of the men. He said he lifted the blindfold they tied around his face long enough to recognize as the leader a prominent physician in Waco.

County Attorney Frank B. Tiery declared today that a thorough investigation of the affair will be made and that other arrests may be made.

Cumins was attacked previously by several masked men, after he had received a warning to leave Waco signed by the Ku Klux Klan. On that occasion he escaped his captors after his wife had fired several shots at them. Late yesterday four masked men in an automobile seized Cumins and took him to the cedar brakes north of town. Several detectives and a motorcycle policeman followed the party.

Reaching the scene the authorities found the road blocked by a rope bearing the sign "danger." Cutting the rope, they proceeded. A few minutes later three masked men and Cumins appeared in an automobile. Cumins had been tarred and feathered to the waist.

The officers forced the three masked men to accompany them to the police station where charges were placed against them. Bond was fixed at $1,000 on the white capping charge and $250 on the concealed weapons charge.

Cumins, who was badly burned, was taken home.

Says They Found Him

A complaint charging George Jackson with white capping was also made.

It is understood the four men against whom complaints have been filed claim they were motoring northwest of Waco when they found Cumins. They declared they were taking the victim of tar and feathers back to town when they were arrested.

Legislatures And Judges Alarmed at Activities of Self Appointed Government

7/23/24

Chicago Trib

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 23.—Southern lawmakers are being stirred to action by the recent indiscriminate action of masked mobs, who have practically set up a government for themselves in Dixie.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEL 17

Pendulum Swings Backward

Mob violence, which was originally invoked against the Black Man, has had its inevitable effect upon the public mind. For years it was allowed to exist unchecked, and no attempt was made to uphold the majesty of the law. Today the white man is almost as frequently a victim of mob violence as is the black.

Texas Legislature to Investigate

The Texas legislature, which has convened in extra session, is expected to make an investigation of the epidemic of assaults upon citizens in various parts of the state by masked mobs in which the victims are tarred and feathered and later released upon the streets.

These incidents had their culmination last week in the tarring and feathering of a white woman, Mrs. Beulah Johnson, of Shelby County. R. F. Scott, white, a veteran of the world war marine service, was also tarred and feathered.

Florida Grand Jury Acts

MIAMI, Fla.—The Dade County Grand Jury has started an investigation of the tarring and feathering of the Rev. Phillip S. Irwin, white, pastor of St. Agnes Episcopal Church, who, after being tarred, feathered and beaten, was dumped out on one of the main streets of Miami. He was charged with "preaching social equality to Negroes."

Arrest Three in Missouri

WARRENSBURG, Mo. — Three men have been arrested here and an investigation started into the whipping of Richard Johnson, white, 6 years old, by a masked mob near here

NEW KU KLUX STIRS UP TEXAS

N. Y. C. SUN
JULY 23, 1921

Night Riders Make Own Laws and Enforce Them.

HOLD DRUM HEAD COURT TRIALS

Tarring and Whipping of Moral Lepers Common Occurrences.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 23.—A new Ku Klux Klan, suggesting only in method the bands of white-garbed night riders who terrorized the South after the Civil War, and leaning more toward the vigilantes of the Western frontier, has virtually assumed control of the law enforcing division of the State of Texas.

The new organization is a law unto itself, makes its own arrests, holds its own drum head courts and inflicts its own punishments on violators of the moral code, whether the violations are included on the statutes of the State or not. For the most part these punishments take the form of tarring, feathering and whipping.

The widest point of diversity from the parent organization of Ku Klux Klan, however, is the fact that action thus far on the part of the raiders has been not against the negro, except in a few instances, but against moral lepers among the whites. Even women are not immune against punishment from the Klan.

Woman Tarred, Hair Cut.

Accused of being a bigamist, Mrs. Beulah Johnson, employed in a hotel at Tenha, was taken while she was sitting on the porch of the hotel and conveyed by automobile into the country, where she was stripped to the waist, tarred, feathered and her hair cut close to the scalp.

Although the work of the regular Ku Klux Klan organization is generally salutary in so far as it directs its activities against proved violators of the moral law, many abuses have sprung up as the result of independent action taken by bands posing as Klanners but not otherwise concerned with the society.

Bands with criminal tendencies also are masking their depredations under the flowing white robes of the Klan. A band of masked men posing as Klanners held up and attacked Earl H. Peters of Tyler not long ago while on his way to Chandler on business, and he is in such a serious condition that he may die from a blow received on the head in his encounter with the robbers. He was robbed of $250 and left to die by the roadside, where he was found still unconscious from his wounds.

Some Victims Unwarned.

The new Ku Klux Klan began its activities on April 1 in Dallas. Since that time not a day—or, rather, a night—has passed without some punishment administered to moral delinquents on the part of the self-constituted police. In some cases those against whom action is planned are warned to leave town before the Ku Klux Klan arrives, but this is not always the case. Sometimes, too, these warnings when received are disregarded, but punishment is sure to be swift and drastic. Dr. Paul, a physician of Beaumont, was told to leave town after he had been taken from his home and tarred and feathered.

Thus far, however, he has not obeyed the order and has remained in defiance of the Klan. He has received a second warning since his encounter with the Klan, but still asserts that he will not leave the town, where he has a large practice. J. W. Knight, a plumber of Timpson, attempted a similar defiance and in five days he was again visited by the moral police and given another and heavier coat of tar and feathers.

In addition to other changes, the Ku Klux Klan has lost some of its old time glamour by its abandonment of horses. The members of this new organization do not thunder along the road with white robes flying in the wind like a horde of avenging angels. They steal into town quietly with their motor muffled, and the ghostly automobile, driven by a still more ghostly chauffeur, glides up to the home of the intended victim with so little noise that the occupants of the house next door may still sleep while their neighbor is being taken to his punishment.

Negro Branded "KKK."

While negroes are not visited as a rule, the Klan does not hesitate to take action on them when they deem it necessary. Andrew Johnson, a negro bellboy, for example, bears the sign of the Klan, "KKK," on his forehead as a brand.

Jim Collins, another negro, who had been accused by the Grand Jury of making an insulting remark to a woman, was tarred and feathered by the Klan and compelled to walk the streets all night with a placard on his back marked "Whipped by the Ku Klux Klan."

Thus far the Ku Klux Klan has not come into open conflict with the laws of the State. Although its members work at night, they announce their purposes openly. In Dallas and many other cities there have been large parades of masked and white robed men, in some of which almost five hundred Klanners have marched. Local and State authorities almost everywhere are tolerant in their attitude toward the Klan.

In the Legislature and elsewhere there has been much discussion, but there seems to be little agitation favoring an expose of the organization. Except for those in danger of being visited by the Klan, the majority of people are satisfied that the society has a salutary influence in maintaining the moral standards of the State.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE TABLES RESOLUTION SCORING KU KLUX KLAN

N Y C CALL
JULY 28, 1921

Condemnation Defeated, 69 to 54, After Mover Reports Attempt to Intimidate Him.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 27.—A resolution denouncing the Ku Klux Klan in this state was tabled today by the Texas Legislature.

The vote to table was 69 to 54 and came after Representative Putnam, author of the resolution, had declared that an attempt had been made to intimidate him.

Putnam received a letter postmarked Denver, bearing the fiery cross and the alleged seal of the klan, he declared in his speech in favor of the resolution.

TEXARKANA, Ark., July 27.—Gordon Harrison, Negro orchestra leader, who was taken from a dancing pavilion at Spring Lake last night by 12 masked and armed men, said today that he was warned by his unknown assailants that the whipping administered was a warning to all Negroes to be careful in their relations to white people.

Harrison was taken by automobile to a strip of woods and whipped. He was returned to within a few blocks of the park and released. The sheriff, several deputies and four or five Texas rangers pursued the party, but made no captures.

New York Tribune 7/28/21

Enough of Ku-Kluxism

The Ku-Klux Klan of reconstruction days was nourished by the prevailing sentiment in the South, but the grotesque revival of the "Invisible Empire" seems already to have worn out its welcome. Imperial Wizard Simmons has found it expedient to take away the charter of the Beaumont, Tex., clansmen, who have been "maintaining white supremacy" with whips, acid and tar and feathers, selecting their victims without regard to color or sex. Texas will not endure such ruffianism, whether or not it is glossed with white robes and torches and miscellaneous mummery.

The Ku-Klux leaders were proselyting in the North a few weeks ago. Was there not a parade or a splurge of some sort in this city? Perhaps nobody remembers. Few persons in these parts have the inclination to dally with an exotic society whose specialty is bigotry, both racial and religious. The Beaumont episode seems to indicate that the South has as little use for such an organization. There is enough honest work to be done down there without giving up time and energy to mischievous tomfoolery.

THE KU KLUX KLAN SCORED ON FLOOR OF TEXAS HOUSE

Atlanta Independent 7/28/21

Austin, Tex., July 26.—William J. Simmons, of Atlanta, leader of the Ku Klux Klan and "any man who admits membership of the Ku Klux Klan, is a party to every crime the organization commits." Representative Patman, of Cass county, declared in the lower house of the Texas legislature yesterday. He was speaking on a resolution signed by himself and other members protesting against Simmons reported intention of sending representatives into Texas to investigate the klan's activities.

Representative Patman directed his remarks at Representative Baker, who had just concluded a speech defending the Ku Klux Klan, but declaring that Simmons was not connected with the Texas organization. Baker also had protested against Simmons sending representatives to this state.

Mr. Patman asserted that the legislature also "is a party to every crime if it sits idly by and does nothing to curb the lawlessness of this organization.—Atlanta Journal.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY TO PROBE KU KLUX IN TEXAS IN FALL

N Y C CALL
JULY 30, 1921

Goose Creek, Scene of Outrages, Forms Anti-Klan Organization.

DALLAS, Tex., July 29.—Following many recent outrages, in which neither age nor sex was spared from the terror of masked bands, the first grand jury investigation of masked activities in Texas, probably, will be at Texarkana in November, it was learned here today in Federal Court circles.

This jury probably will investigate the whipping of a Negro there several days ago, together with other masked operations reported in that section, it was said.

An investigation of masked bands in the northern district of Texas is now being made, it was learned from authentic sources. Most Federal officers, however, refuse to discuss the situation, and most of them ask that their names be withheld in connection with statements given out.

GOOSE CREEK, Tex., July 29.—Goose Creek citizens today had organized an anti-Ku Klux Klan organization.

More than 300 men held an open meeting, at which many persons expressed anti-klan sentiment.

The organization will not be secret. The officers will be known as well as the members.

ANTI-KU KLUX WARN TEXAS JUDGE TO LEAVE

Chicago Defender 8/6/21

Waco, Texas, Aug. 5.—Erwin J. Clark, former district judge, received a note signed "Anti-Ku Klux Klan of Texas," warning him to leave Texas within thirty days or the organization would "plant him."

Judge Clark announced that he will not leave the city, and defies the so-called organization to do its worst. The note was slipped through the mail hole in the judge's office door. It reads:

"Judge Clark: You are one of the leaders of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas. You must leave the state in thirty days or we will plant you. (Signed) Anti Ku Klux Klan of Texas."

N. Y. C. GLOBE
AUGUST 2, 1921

SPIRIT AWAY NEGRO PORTER.

TEXARKANA, Texas, Aug. 2.—Warren Dingers, Negro porter at a downtown hotel, was seized and carried off by masked men at 9 o'clock last night.

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Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN TO FIGHT WHITECAPS

New York News 8/3/21

"White Men, Unafraid and Unmasked" Their Motto—Warnings Sent to Known "K. K. K."

Beaumont, Texas, Aug. 4.—Death, Hell and the Grave! That is the motto taken by the newly organized anti-Ku Klux Klan in their first official act, which at present is threatening the life of a man who they say is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. This new organization, self-styled as "White men, unafraid and unmasked," is threatening to knock the foundation from under the Ku Klux Klan.

"Get out by September 1 or take your tonic. We have the dope on you. You are a K .K. K.," was the contents of the first letter known to be written by the organization. It was addressed to Thomas W. Barclay, a business man of Woodville, Texas, a small town near here, and was sent through the United States mail, which has resulted in Federal authorities starting an investigation.

"If it's hell they want, it's hell they will get," said a letter from the anti-Ku Klux organization which was addressed to a local newspaper. "We will meet every demonstration or parade of the Ku Klux, and we are going to stop them with a shower of red hot lead. The law has shown no inclination to stop the lawlessness of the band, so we are going to. We have a band, of honest men unafraid, and who will do their work unmasked. If the Ku Klux Klan does not disband upon the publication of this letter there will be a lot of widows in the state of Texas."

News here that the Imperial Wizard, W. J. Simmond, ordered an investigation of the lawless activities of Beaumont chapter Number of the Ku Klux Klan, was welcomed by the law?abiding citizens, who twice have seen men dumped from speeding automobiles into the heart of the business section just as the theaters were pouring out their crowds of theatregoers. The last victim was R. F. Scott, a logger of Deweyville, a small town near here, who on July 18 was beaten for thirteen hours and then tarred and feathered and dumped at the intersection of the main business streets of the city.

The Ku Klux Klan, through a letter to the local press, took the blame for this and acknowledged that they also tarred and feathered Dr. Paul, a local physician, last May. It is said that Scott was brought here to carry a message to Dr. Paul that unless he left immediately that his head would be chopped off and laid alongside of his body. Scott, the latest victim, was a World War veteran, having served in the U. S. Marines throughout the war.

The public acceptance by the Ku Klux chapter here of its connection with the tar-and-lash rule in Beaumont resulted after the investigation in the revoking of the local charter by the imperial wizard.

Now Federal officers are camping on the trail of the bands, both the Ku Klux and the anti-Ku Klux, and it certainly looks like a stormy day ahead for them both.

North Texas "Anti" Group

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 4.—Organization of an anti-Ku Klux Klan of north Texas is announced in a communication received here and addressed to the citizens of north Texas and to the Ku Klux Klan. It reads as follows:

"The anti-Ku Klux Klan of north Texas announces its being in the form of a mob.

"We intend and will do no violence unless the Ku Klux Klan shows violence. We are in being and in force. If necessary we will travel in force to do business in the form of open warfare.

"The law will have its chance to show that we have laws against mobs, whitecapping and acts of violence. But we warn that, being in Rome, we do as Romans do.

"We are unknown and unknowable. We will remain that way. We hope that we will not have to resort to populating lampposts and using cold steel, but if so, Oakland and Greenwood (local cemeteries) will boast of much activity and the price of black crepe will rise.

"ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN OF NORTH TEXAS."

KU KLUX WARNS HOTELS.

Notice Given to Get Rid of Negroes in Texarkana—Employment Quit.

Texarkana, Tex., Aug. 4.—The proprietors of the three leading hotels here last week each received notice signed "Ku Klux Klan committee," reading as follows:

"Get rid of all Negro porters. This means business."

Negro employees of two of the hotels immediately quit their jobs, while the Negro force of the third hotel was reduced by 50 per cent, it was said.

Texas.

'Operation' Failed, Says Texas Dentist Now in Chicago

Chicago Whip 8/13/21

Dr. Cockrell

When word was flashed throughout the nation last May that Ku Klux Klan fiends had operated upon Dr. J. L. Cockrell, of Houston, Texas, with a view to unsexing him, the reading public was horrified.

Dr. Cockrell, who maintained a large dental practice in that city, was accused of improper relations with white women. He was kidnapped, taken into the country outside the city, and "operated" on.

He is in Chicago today relating his impressions of those horrible moments when he stared death in the face.

"Operation" Unsuccessful.

Dr. Cockrell says that in their haste and frenzy to commit their diabolical act, these fiendish "surgeons" bungled their job, bandaged him up, and unknown to both themselves and to him, the "operation" was unsuccessful.

Dr. Cockrell later left Texas, coming to Chicago, where he is now completing plans to resume his practice.

FAMOUS WRITER STATES WHY AFRAID TO COME TO U. S.

Times Picayune Herald 8/27/21

New York, Aug. 26.—George Bernard Shaw is not coming to the United States.

He has, he states in a letter to Oswald Garrison Villard of the "Nation,' no intention of either going to jail with Eugene Debs or having his wife tarred by allege members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Villard recently wrote Shaw urging him to come.

Shaw replied:

"This conspiracy has been going on for years; but in vain the net has been spread in sight of the bird.

"I have no intention of going to prison with Debs or taking my wife to Texas where the Ku Klux Klan snatches white women from out of hotel verandas and tars and feathers them."

ESPECIALLY FOR THE KU KLUX KLAN

Chicago Defender 8/27/21

From Houston (Texas) Chronicle

Boys, you'd better disband. You'd better have [illegible] and adjourn sine die. You'd better take your sheets, your banners, your masks, your regalia and make one fine bonfire.

Without pausing to argue over the objects you have in mind, it is sufficient to say that your methods are hopelessly wrong. Every tradition of social progress is against them. They are opposed to every priciple on which this government is founded. They are out of keeping with civilized life.

There is no place in this country for the anonymous letter writer, no matter what his purpose. There is no room for the disguised moral purveyor.

You seem to forget that the chief advantage of democracy is to let in the daylight, to prevent secret punishment, to insure a fair hearing for every person, to make impossible that kind of tyranny which can only flourish in the dark

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The newspapers of last Sunday were disgraced with the account of four illegal, unnecessary and wholly ineffectual outrages.

Without assuming that your organization was directly responsible for any or all of them, it was, in large measure, indirectly responsible.

Your organization has made the thought of secretly organized violence fashionable.

It matters not who can get into your organization, or who is kept out, any group of men can ape your disguise, your methods and practices.

Your platform, therefore your ritual, your oath and even your membership has no control over the activities you have set on foot.

Strictly American though your deals may be, your way of carrying them out is absolutely un-American.

The very fact that you assume to take over functions of the law indicates disrespect for the law.

The very fact that you keep your identity concealed is, in itself, a confession of doubt as to the wisdom of what you do.

Putting these considerations aside, your methods are such that they can be appropriated by every scalawag and cutthroat with impunity.

The very secrecy by which you think to shield yourselves becomes a sound alibi for every element of malcontent.

If outrages occur for which you are not accountable—and they will—you have no way of clearing yourselves except by throwing off your disguise and invoking that publicity you have sought to deny.

Your role of masked violence, of purification by stealth, of reform by terrorism, is an impossible one. Your position is such that you must accept responsibility for every offense which smacks of disguised tyranny.

You have done nothing so distinctly as give the cue to every form of hate, malice, envy and temper. You have shown the man "who wants to get even" how to gather half a dozen friends, put on your uniform and hunt his victim in the night.

Those of you who are disgusted with the havoc already created—and the number is doubtless large—will only make matters worse by merely "getting out."

Under such circumstances the organization would be left in the hands of the least desirable element.

The Ku Klux Klan, as recently rejuvenated, serves no useful purpose. On the other hand, it makes room for innumerable abuses. The community—meaning the whole nation—is against it, and the community will grow more resolutely against it as time goes on. Those who brought it into being, no matter what their intentions, would better bring about its dissolution before the storm breaks.

Two-thirds of Members Are Said to Live North of Mason and Dixon Line.

NEW YORK HERALD
AUGUST 30, 1921

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FORT WORTH, Aug. 29.—With approximately fifty persons victims of Ku Klux Klan operations, or of groups of men taken for Klansmen; with the formation of anti-Klan organizations; with several judges calling for Grand Jury investigations; with the Klan denying responsibility for the most violent of the punishments and frequently donating cash to destitute families, and lastly with Gov. Neff suggesting to the Legislature that it pass a law to break up "tar and feather parties," the Ku Klux Klan has developed into a big issue in Texas.

There has been a steady increase in this lawlessness since the NEW YORK HERALD described the situation several weeks ago.

There is no question now that the Ku Klux Klan is well organized in Texas and that it has thousands of members in the larger cities, where parades in full Klan regalia have been held.

Whether a law passed by the Legislature for the purpose of suppressing the Klan can be made effective is a doubtful question. Already there are plenty of laws on the statute books that tar parties might be charged with violating. It is one thing to enact a law and another to arrest the men and prosecute them.

The Klan operates in all secretiveness. Collecting evidence against its members would be difficult. The only witnesses to attacks by masked groups are its members themselves and the victim. The victim is not able to identify any of the assailants, as they are completely masked and the members are mum, which leaves officers, Grand Jury and court little to work upon.

Two Parties Held to Account.

Except in two instances there has been no prosecution of Klansmen nor of any other set of men who punished evildoers, while in several towns where Klansmen dealt vigorously with men who could not be reached by law there was public approval. But early in July, when a party of Waco men seized, tarred and feathered K. Cummings, four men were arrested by police while in the act of punishing the victim and three were held in $1,000 bond each. At the preliminary hearing these men were cheered and prominent citizens went on their bond, including S. P. Brooks, president of Baylor University.

At Matador six men were fined for flogging a citizen.

Recently when District Judge H. B. Terrell of Fort Worth was charging his

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Grand Jury he criticised the work of the Klan but at the same time told jurors that failure to enforce the laws and laxities of the courts and juries were responsible for the Klan's operations.

The Klan was subjected to the severest denunciation by District Judge C. W. Robinson of Houston, who, in charging his Grand Jury to investigate all phases of lawlessness, said:

"We are facing a condition verging on anarchy worse than Russia ever felt. The practice of seizing men without giving them a fair trial and subjecting them to indignities is a damnable, cowardly procedure. If we want tar and feathers as a punishment for crime we should write it in our statutes. A mask is not necessary to show that a man is a true American."

Most Members in North.

Organization of the Ku Klux Klan is not restricted to the South. In fact, an official of the Klan has announced that of the 600,000 members 400,000 live north of the Mason and Dixon line. Ten of the largest cities in Kansas have organized chapters recently.

Because of the frequent operations of the Klan in Texas the last three months this State has become the centre of a fight for and against the Klan. In reconstruction days the Klan had as its object the continuance of white supremacy in the South and worked against both the negro evildoer and the carpetbagger with good effect. The revived order not only seeks white supremacy but goes further in advocating "one hundred per cent. Amerianism, punishment and ousting of the bootlegger, gambler and moral pervert; sanctity of the American home, protection of women and children, perpetual rule, political and social, of native born white Americans." In Klan parades banners bearing these tenets have been carried, along with the American flag and the flaming cross—the cross which was carried by the Klansmen a half century ago.

There is no question that many have taken advantage of the Ku Klux Klan to send threatening letters to individuals warning them to leave town. Most of these on investigation have been found to be spurious, as the Klan uses its own letterhead and insignia in such work. However, many have received a scare, believing the Klan was after them. The Klan sends all of its communications by messenger, while most of the threatening letters were sent through the mails.

Judge Defies Anti-Klansmen.

Some of the anti-Klan organizations in Texas have sent similar warnings to Klansmen, or men whom they thought were Klansmen, ordering them to leave town, among them being Erwin J. Clark, former District Judge of Waco, who the "antis" said was a Klan leader. However, Clark denies that he is even a member of the Klan and has refused "to budge," to use his own words.

Gov. Neff, in a speech before the Austin Rotary Club in July, deplored the failure to enforce laws against criminals.

"Texas is experiencing the greatest crime wave in its history," declared the Governer. "The entire administration of the criminal code has broken down. Punishment of crime in Texas has been minimized until the law has been stripped of its powers and the law is no longer a terror to evildoers."

On the same day posters were put up in Austin, one of which was placed on the capitol grounds, announcing the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in Austin.

Only in a few instances were negroes punished by the Klan in Texas the last few months. One white woman was seized in East Texas, tarred, feathered and turned loose afterward, but the Klan denies its members took part in this deed. One East Texan was a victim of masked, uniformed men twice in forty-eight hours, and one world war veteran, who had been with the Marines when they captured Chateau Thierry, in France, was kidnapped, tarred and feathered.

The white woman who was tarred was facing a charge of bigamy and was out on bond. Her hair was clipped before she was tarred. The resentment became crystallized following the attack on this woman and the ex-soldier.

Outrages Committed in Texas.

Following is a list of chief operations of the Ku Klux Klan or of masked bodies of men in Texas beginning in March:

March 17, Houston.—A. V. Hopkins, prominent business man, kidnapped, taken to point outside city, whipped and warned to leave city. He left town next day. Hopkins was called from a business meeting by his assailants.

April 10, Houston.—J. S. Allen, Houston attorney, taken from crowded downtown street into the country and given coat of tar and feathers. He was then returned to the city and dumped from an auto in the middle of the business section, nude except for tar and feathers.

April 15, Dallas.—Bill Harris, negro bell boy, kidnapped and taken from town into woods, where he received a severe beating from masked Klansmen and was told to keep quiet, and did so. Harris was accused of insulting a white woman.

May 20, Dallas.—Ku Klux Klan, numbering 1,000 mounted and hooded members, parade through streets while crowds cheer. Klansmen carried fiery cross and American flag side by side.

May 22, Dallas—John Moore, white, aged 30, seized in home by masked men, taken to outskirts, stripped of clothing and lashed with horsewhip. Brought back to city and dumped into crowded street. Some in party insisted on killing Moore, but leader protested. Moore was accused of having attacked a twelve-year-old white girl. He fled from town afterward.

May 27, Sour Lake—J. J. de Vere, justice of the peace, whipped, tarred and feathered by citizens supposed to have come from Liberty. Sour Lake citizens threaten to retaliate. Six or seven Sour Lake citizens received letters signed by "K. K. K." warning them to leave town or face punishment.

Three Doctors Are Victims.

May 30, Beaumont—Dr. J. S. Paul, whipped, tarred and feathered by masked men. He was seized in his office and taken to outskirts, where he was roughly handled. Newspaper reporters were invited to attend and did so. Dr. N. A. Haizlip warned to leave or face similar deal, and both he and Paul left.

June 10, Brenham—Dr. R. H. Lennert, seized by eight masked men and taken nine miles from Brenham, where he received a coat of tar and feathers. The Klansmen, it is said, accused him of disloyalty during the war. Lenert denied this charge, saying he was born and reared in Texas and that he had bought $1,800 worth of Liberty bonds. He is married and has three children.

June 16, Dallas—Well known citizen, whose name was not published, received the following notice signed K. K. K.: "It is suggested that the climate of Texas is unhealthy for a man of your character." That was all. After the recipient investigated and learned the letter was genuine he thought it was enough. He departed at once for Arizona.

June 17, Bolton—John Collins, negro, kidnapped and taken into country, severely flogged by masked men and told to leave the city. A placard was fastened on his back which read: "Whipped by K. K. K." The negro had been in jail charged with having insulted a white woman. The Grand Jury failed to indict him.

June 20, Goose Greek, near Houston—B. L. Bloodsworth and Olan Jones, oil field workers, kidnapped, tarred and feathered. Bloodsworth first taken back to town and dumped from car and later Jones was returned and spilled out. Both victims said they received hearings as undesirables and were found guilty. A placard was placed on the back of each announcing to the world that they were public nuisances. They were warned to leave and did so.

Four Deliver Man to Gang.

June 21, Wharton—Henry Schultz, whipped, tarred and feathered after kidnapping. He was riding a horse into town when four men in an automobile seized him and conveyed him to the spot where a larger band awaited with tar and feathers.

June 26, Yoakum—A white man who was a citizen here for twenty years, tarred, feathered and found bound and blindfolded on road. He refused to discuss the case.

June 21, Dallas—Ewards Engers, filling station proprietor, flogged by masked men. He asked State and Federal officers to investigate the attack, but on July 2 Engers was indicted for aggravated assault, burglary, threats to beat wife and threats to murder.

June 28, Austin—Judge J. R. Hamilton of Criminal District Court orders investigation by Grand Jury into Ku Klux Klan. Nothing developed.

July 1, Fort Worth—White man, taken from his home at night and received twenty lashes for mistreating wife. His wife pleaded that the men spare his life and they promised only to whip him. This man prayed as he was whipped, admitted he had treated his wife and children wrongly and promised to lead a better life. For this reason the Klan refused to tell his name in order to give him a chance to make good. They are now watching his home.

July 5, Palestine—Ku Klux Klan organized here and 1,000 men wearing the Klan uniform paraded through the streets with banners and torches.

July 8, San Antonio—Harry Adams, gardener for the Southern Pacific Railroad, seized by masked party at Glidden, near here. He received scalp wounds and bruises. He was seized while in station lunchroom, taken in a car into the country and thrown into a pasture. One of the party threw a flashlight in his face and exclaimed that they had the wrong man.

Torn From His Wife.

July 9, Waco—K. Cummings of this city, called from his wife to edge of curbing in front of City Hall in mid-afternoon, seized and carried off in car. He was tarred and feathered and brought back Police followed the automobile and arrested four men, W. L. Edmond, O. D. Reed, Bowden Hays and George Jackson. The latter was released and the others were held on bond of $1,000 signed by prominent Waco citizens, who cheered the four at their hearing. Cummings is an alleged vagrant. He and his wife have left town.

July 9, Fort Worth—Message sent to Gov. Neff signed by "Committee of Good Democrats" asking him to investigate secretly tar party of which Benny Pinto was victim two days previously. Since no names were signed to message, Neff refused to give it consideration. Pinto was seized about 9 P. M. at most prominent corner, taken into country, got a coat of tar and feathers and received forty-eight hours to leave town because of alleged lawlessness.

July 10, Brenham—Reward of $200 offered for arrest of kidnappers of City Marshal King withdrawn. King was seized on May 4 by a number of masked men. He refused to discuss details.

July 14, Wichita Falls—D. E. Donnelly brought to this city and placed in jail after threats were made to lynch him at Burkburnett, where he was accused by his two daughters of attacking them. Donnelly said he received a klan letter warning him.

July 14, Greenville—Matt Glizen, negro, removed from jail just before crowd of 100 masked men gathered and demanded prisoner. He is accused of killing Orbie Standlee, a white farmer. The attempt to lynch him was not made until the negro's trial was postponed.

July 14, Dallas—Delegation from Duncanville, near here, warn Dallas authorities that if Archie Holsomsee is released he will be lynched, following his attack upon Mrs. W. C. Newcomer. She is the wife of a prominent farmer.

War Hero Beaten and Tarred.

July 16, Beaumont—R. F. Scott of Deweyville, who was a marine during the war and helped drive back the Germans at Chateau-Thierry, was badly beaten, tarred, feathered and dumped into the business section at 10 o'clock at night. He said he knew half of the men who attacked him, all of Deweyville. He said he was driving along the road twenty miles from here with two women when he found the road barricaded by two automobiles. He stopped his car and twenty masked men sprang from bushes, seized him and took the women to their homes. Scott is 27 years old and is in the logging business. He says he was with the marines for four years. "Within an hour I will be myself again," he told Beaumont officers. "I was hardened to rough usage in France and a little thing like this will soon wear off." He did not discuss any cause. He said his assailants were in uniform.

July 16, Teneha.—Mrs. Beulah Johnson was taken from the porch of a hotel, stripped, tarred and feathered. The attack was said to have been made by masked men wearing white uniforms. They drove up to the hotel in three automobilese, filed out, displaying firearms, and took the young woman into one of the cars. The automobiles proceeded to a point several miles into the country, where Mrs. Johnson's clothing was removed and she received a coat of tar and feathers. She was then placed in the automobile and returned to town. Mrs. Johnson asserted she was working at the hotel as a maid. She says she did not know any of the men. The woman was taken to jail at Centre, Tex., next day and is being held to the next Grand Jury on a charge of bigamy. Mrs. Johnson was out on bond and was surrendered by bondsmen after the tarring. According to information in the hands of Shereiff Smith, Mrs. Johnson has been married three times, her first husband being dead, while the two others are living.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Beaten.

July 17, Nacogdoches—J. W. McKnight plumber, former deputy sheriff, seized by masked men, rushed to country, stripped, beaten.

July 18, Dickinson—G. C. Benson, taken by masked men out of town, whipped with strap and warned to leave.

July 19, Lufkin—Sherwood Vinson, seized at railroad station by masked party, taken from city, tarred, feathered and dumped out in business section.

July 19, Athens—Earl H. Peters, taken from Chandler Hotel, beaten and left on roadside.

July 20, Dallas—Dallas Klan gives $500 to Hope Cottage for benefit of homeless children. Klan says laxity of law requires continuance of home.

July 20, Beaumont—W. J. Simmons, Klan Wizard, threatens to cancel charter of Beaumont chapter, which admits having victimized Dr. J. S. Paul.

July 20, Lufkin—Ben Riley, 30, kidnapped by masked men, tarred, feathered, dumped out in front of movie theater.

July 21, Lufkin—George Lee, chauffeur, seized, tarred, feathered and dumped out in the heart of business section.

July 25, Austin—Representative Patman introduces in Legislature resolution asking for law suppressing Klan activities.

July 25, Port Arthur—"Dick Dowling Klan, No. 25," presents $100 to Mrs. K. A. Young, president of day nursery, for helping child welfare work.

July 26, Austin—Major-Gen. Dickman, commanding Eighth Army Corps, addressed Legislature denouncing white caps, tar and feather parties and lynchings.

Organize to Fight Klan.

July 28, Beaumont—Anti-Ku Klux Klan organized and threatens violence against Klan members.

July 28, Austin—Patman resolution for war against Ku Klux Klan defeated by vote of 69 to 54.

July 29, Dallas—Klan in letter to newspaper denies many acts of violence in vicinity of Dallas.

July 29, Austin—Jeff Smith, negro, seized by masked men at Manor, near here, flogged and told to leave town because he was a loafer.

July 29, Matador—Six of group of seven men who flogged Henry Adams fined $82 each for forming unlawful assembly. When men called at Adams home he fired, killing one of them.

July 29, Dallas—Anti-Ku Klux Klan formed here.

July 30, Fort Worth—District Judge R. E. L. Roy receives $73 from Klan to assist helpless crippled girl who came to his attention few days before.

Aug. 1, Austin—Gov. Neff in message to Legislature asks law to punish and to suppress masked groups of men for attacking those who have not been charged with crime.

Aug. 2, Texarkana—Warren Dinkens, negro, seized, stripped, whipped and warned to leave town. Accused of familiarity with white women.

Aug. 6, Forth Worth—Benny Pinto seized second time. Masked Klansmen took him from store after struggle. He escaped and fled into Majestic Hotel, Klansmen pursuing. Two policemen say Klansmen covered them with guns. Pinto taken ten miles from town, gets sixty lashes and is warned to leave State in forty-eight hours.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Texas.

Ku Klux Klan 1921.

WOULDN'T THIS GET YOUR GOAT?

Houston Informer 1/15/21

The colored citizens of Houston and Harris County are now being treated to one of the worst forms of humiliation imaginable and steps should be taken to put an end to such an imperialistic and kaiseristic policy.

This species of autocratic imperialism and kaiserism is being dosed out to the colored citizens who have business in the general—not private—office of the county clerk at the court house and it was not initiated until that infamous and infernal clandestine organization was perfected in this community.

If a colored man enters the lobby of the county clerk's office to purchase a marriage license, here is what greets him: "Nigger, pull off your hat!"

Several of our leading ministers and professional men have been ordered to remove their hats while standing in the lobby of the said office in quest of information or to transact legal business with said officer when they refused to doff their skypieces, they were, in manner, ordered out of the office and the information sought or business desired to be done with one of the county's paid servants, went by the boards.

Talk about imperialism and all similar "isms," but this latest stunt at the county clerk's office puts all others in the shade and relegates them to the rear forever and anon.

Such a policy would not be so humiliating and embarrassing were other racial units treated similarly; but such is not the case at the county clerk's office—only colored citizens are thus humiliated and maltreated.

It must be borne in mind that many of these selfsame colored citizens, who are so shamefully wronged and unnecessarily humiliated, are annually contributing, by the payment of their taxes, to the maintenance of that and other county offices and the salaries of the heads of the departments and attaches.

When did the colored citizens of Harris County reach such a low scale in the social unit that they must be forced to do the "squatting act" in order to pay their hard cash to the county government?

If these colored citizens are so low and "inferior," why does the county government exact from them the same burdens and obligations incident to such citizenship as enjoyed by other peoples, who are not even requested to pull off their hats in the lobby or even private office of the county clerk?

What's their game at the court house, anyhow?

Is the rumor that the court house is the headquarters of that "mysterious and invisible order" true?

Don't these exponents of this new type of imperialism, autocracy and high-handed affrontery know that there is legal redress for any citizen thus outraged?

Or is it an insidious effort on their part to disrupt the amicable inter-racial relations and thus precipitate upon the community an ugly and nasty situation?

Whatever motive is actuating the county clerk and his aides-de-camp, The Informer suggests and contends for the immediate abolition of such an obnoxious and humiliating policy and the eradication of any practice at the court house that seeks or is destined to provoke untoward trouble and foster class and racial proscription.

BELL BOYS WHIPPED IN TEXAS

The Afro-American 9/30/21

--Austin, Texas, Sept. 29—Charging them with being "smart" alleged Ku Klux Klansmen took Sherman White and Theodore Feamster, bell boys in a local hotel, out in the country in automobiles and whipped them severely.

Proclamation!

Houston Informer 1/29/21

Be It Known and Hereby Proclaimed:

That this organization, composed of native born Americans who accept the tenets of the Christian religion, proposes to uphold the dignity and authority of the law. No innocent person of any color, creed or lineage has any just cause to fear or condemn this body of men. We propose to protect the innocent under all circumstances. Our creed is opposed to violence, lynchings, etc., but we are even more strongly opposed to the things that cause lynchings and mob rule.

Co-habitation of white men with Negro women is against the laws of this state, is against the interest of both races and is the direct cause of racial trouble. Such practices MUST STOP. We want no more half-breeds.

The eye of the unknown hath seen and doth constantly observe the man or woman, white or black, who disregards this warning. "Whatsoever thou sowest, that shall ye also reap." Without regard to official, social or financial position, this warning applies to all persons alike living within the jurisdiction of this Klan.

Be it remembered that "your sins will find you out." Do not deceive yourself. You can not deceive us and we will not be mocked.

This warning will not be repeated.

Mene Mene Tekel Upharsen

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

(See other side)

FOR BREACH OF LAW, AS WELL AS FAILURE TO ENFORCE IT.

San Antonio Express 1/29/21

The Johnson Bill, as favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee, needs not hostility, but friendly help. It provides, now, for a process of removing district and county "law" officers who fail or refuse to enforce felony statutes, only. It charges the Attorney General with the duty of bringing such proceedings—quo warranto—in a county adjoining that of the accused official.

Conceding that it is unnecessary to permit the Attorney General to select "any county" in the same Supreme judicial district, wherein to file and try a petition of this sort, and that some adjoining county doubtless will be free enough of the "political influence" exercised by the accused, the fact remains that the bill in its present form is too sharply restricted to work out along the proper, wise, necessary lines. The friendly help which the legislators should give it is an amendment augmenting the grounds for bringing "ouster" proceedings.

Timorous or inefficient failure, or corrupt refusal, to enforce a number of misdemeanor statutes, as well as the felony laws, should be proceeded against in this way. Particularly, failure or refusal to enforce the laws relating to commercialized vice, and to the misdemeanor side of gambling, should be specified in the bill, among the former. And it should be provided that breach of the laws by such officials themselves, as well as their failure or refusal to enforce the laws against others, will be warrant for the Attorney General to bring removal action.

This last relates to laws—the "offical misdemeanor" statutes—long on the books. Certainly, those misfeasances or malfeasances in official conduct which the statutes now define and penalize as misdemeanors—in addition to the failure to arrest lawbreakers—should be specific grounds for a petition to oust the untrustworthy official.

Amended in these particulars, the Johnson Bill will deserve the legislators' support. Official connivance, whether active or "passive," in criminal and vicious conditions must be punished to the limit. First of all, the public offices must be ridded of such characters, who endanger and disgrace the community.

Local Ku Klux Klansmen Posted "Proclamation" Saturday Night; To Take Law Into Their Hands

(see other side)

Houston Informer 1/29/21

When an illustrious and learned Greek scientist and scholar, after many years of searching, experiments and investigations, finally discovered the truth sought after, he went about the streets of a Grecian city, exclaiming: "Eureka! Eureka!"

Translated into the English language, this old Greek master was saying, "I have found it! I have found it!"

When the colored citizens of Houston awoke last Sunday morning and found the following "proclamation" posted in conspicuous places in the downtown "black belt," and on several church doors, with the old ancient scientist they could exclaim: "Eureka! Eureka!"

This "proclamation" is a virtual admission upon the part of the klansmen that constituted authority has broken down and thus they have arrogated unto themselves the duties of superintending and supervising the public weal and welfare and of meting out summary punishment to those who do not heed the warnings of these chivalrous and brave (?) knights errant.

If the "tenets of the Christian religion" are to be exemplified and the "dignity and authority of the law" upheld by such a clandestine and insidius order, God save the church and have mercy upon the dear old U. S. A.

But why did the local klansmen post their "proclamation" among colored people? Do they hope to soft-soap, cajole and fool our people regarding the real purpose, program and policy of their dark-age fraternity? Our people are not fools: they are keeping their mouths shut, but are thinking deeply.

If they were or are really anxious to put an end to "white men co-habiting with colored women," why didn't they post such notices in white communities, where the men who are guilty of such practices might "read and run?"

If they want to do this community a real service, why don't they close up the reservation, which is flourishing now as in its balmiest days, where men of their race (perhaps not a few members of their "great" order) spend their nights with black prostitutes and alley-bats?

If the sun should happen to rise suddenly in Houston about 2 a. m., there would be some terrible scampering and skedaddling from colored communities by men who preach "social equality" by day and practice "social intermingling" "'n everything" by night.

There must be something terribly rotten and crooked about the activities of any organization, which operates under the cover of night and endeavors to maintain the utmost secrecy concerning the personnel of its membership.

The Holy Writ declares that men love darkness because their deeds are evil and this truth is no less true today than when uttered upon the Judean plains ages ago by the Great Teacher and Peerless Democrat.

On one point the klansmen are right: "WE WANT NO MORE HALF-BREEDS," but judging the future by the lamp of the past and noting how our colony of mulattoes has increased annually and also knowing what desperate efforts many of the klansmen's racial brothers will resort to in order to satisfy their bestial appetites of passion with colored concubines and whores, The Informer wishes to inform the knights of the Ku Klux Klan that they have an elephantine job on their hands, which, like charity, should begin at home, and then spread abroad.

Since the colored people know most of these male co-habitants; since the order is "composed of native-born Americans who accept the tenets of the Christian religion" (let us pray!); since the order is patriotic (?) rather than social and if results are what the klansmen conscientiously desire, let them open their doors to colored members and the latter will break up the practice of white men cohabiting with colored wenches and skirts or have it done, and they will not need the services of sheets, hoods, torches, etc.

But there is where the rub is and because of the false, yet favorable opinion the klan is trying to create, all sensible colored people know that this order has for its purpose the attempted intimidation and browbeating of colored Americans and the continued subjugation, suppression and repression of the black race in this country, particularly the South, by means of force and these black Americans have decided to meet any "ride," "raid," or "attack" with some of the same means so successfully employed against the Huns of Europe.

In all candor and frankness, do we really need the services of such an organization in "heavenly Houston?" Has this community so fallen from "grace" that a new crop of saviors, self-appointed and employing methods in strict harmony with Hunnish junkerdom, must of necessity come on the scene to redeem the citizenry of this municipality and save the American civilization and "white supremacy" from utter ruin and woe?

Have our legal instrumentalities become so inadequate and incapable of functioning that they must be relegated to the rear and a "mysterious and invisible empire" established to succeed and supersede them, thereby precipitating a reign of terror akin to that which has devastated and played havoc in Russia?

Do we need any organization during these perilous days of reconstruction to employ artificial means and devices to evoke or produce fear in the breasts of American citizens?

Because President Wilson has been ill and incapacitated for several months, is that any argument that the American government is also ill and too weak to function, either from an executive, judicial or legislative viewpoint?

These "knights," who seek to hide their real program and purposes by quoting the Scriptures (satan himself is very adept at quoting Scriptures to serve his ends), will do well to bear in mind that the inscription, "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsen" ("Thou art weighted in the balance and found wanting") was written upon the wall of the Babylonian king who had become intoxicated, not only with strong drink, but with pride, a haughty spirit and an insatiable desire to "lord" it over the other peoples.

The Informer wonders if these "knights" have ever read that passage in the Bible which says, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he falleth."

The Master also says that "he that killeth with the sword shall perish with the sword," which is another way of stating the law of retribution, which is immutable and never-changing and these brave (?) and "bad" custodians of public weal and welfare will do well to read the Scriptures understandingly and govern themselves accordingly, for verily, verily, their Hunnish methods and crude tactics have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Selah!

Legal Punishment Sought in Texas For Mob Outrages

Constitution 7/23/21

Austin, Texas, July 21.—A resolution requesting that a bill to prescribe penalties for persons "disguising themselves and violating the laws of the state by inflicting punishment upon persons against whom no legal complaint had been filed," be submitted to the Texas legislature, was presented to Governor Neff today by Representative Patman. It bore the signatures of forty-nine state representatives. The bill, Mr. Patman said, was aimed at the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Patman said he also showed the governor what was purported to be an application blank for membership in the "Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

The petition to Governor Neff was originated as a result of activities of masked bands which during the last few months have flogged or tarred and feathered nearly a score of persons in the state.

Overnight reports added other victims to the already long list. At Lufkin late yesterday Sherwood Finson was treated to a coat of tar and feathers, less than 24 hours after Ben Wiley had received similar treatment there. Belated reports from Bay City said W. I. Hoopingarner, former bank cashier, was tarred and feathered Saturday night and forced to leave town.

INVESTIGATION FOR TEXAS KLU KLUX KLAN

Mont—Advertiser 7/14

(Associated Press)

AUSTIN, TEXAS, July 9—Investigation of the operations of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas will be proposed in a house resolution to be introduced at the special session of the legislature on July 18, by Representative L. J. Roundtree, he announced today.

"We do not propose by this resolution to prevent the organization but merely to find out if there is such an organization," he said. "Since the grand juries of several counties have failed to find that there is such an organization we want to know."

HOUSTON INFORMER SUSPENDS

The Kansas City Sun 11/17/21

New York, Sept. 15—Threatened with death the Houston Informer has suspended and its editor is guarded day and night according to word received by the Messenger here.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Seven Grand Juries Ordered to Check Up on Activities

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/4/21

Beaumont Judge Says He Has Members Names

Judge Tayloe Orders Another Investigation in Bexar County

Seven Texas grand juries in widely separated sections of the State were ordered by District Judges yesterday to make sweeping investigations of Ku Klux Klan activities.

A blast of denunciation and, in some instances, open defiance of threats against holders of judgeships, came from the benches at the opening of October grand jury sessions and two of the judges minced no words in their addresses. Judges who yesterday ordered an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan included:

Judge S. G. Tayloe of Bexar County.
Judge James R. Hamilton of Travis.
Judge Silas Hare of Grayson.
Judge E. O. McDowell of Jefferson.
Judge W. P. Leslie of Nolan.
Judge Ben H. Denton of Lamar.
Judge J. R. Warren of Smith.

The investigation ordered by Judge Hamilton of Austin is the second that has been ordered by him in Travis County and Judge Tayloe's instructions in Bexar County follow closely on the heels of a report by a grand jury Saturday to Judge W. W. Walling that it could not find "any person who was a member of that organization or any activities on the part of the Ku Klux Klan in Bexar County."

Both Judges McDowell and Hamilton told their jurymen they had been threatened because of their outspoken attitude against the klan and virtually defied Klansmen in their addresses.

In McLennan County, where orders for a grand jury investigation of the klan also were expected yesterday, following the demonstration at Lorena Saturday night in which Sheriff Bob Buchanan and eight others were wounded during a klan parade, no action was taken, Judge Munroe and County Attorney Tierey both being occupied by trials.

Tayloe Orders Inquiry.

Further investigation of reported activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Bexar County will be made by the grand jury called in the 45th District Court yesterday. Although the grand jury that made its final report and was discharged last Saturday failed to find any members of the organization or any evidence of its activities in this county, efforts to determine whether there have been violations of law by masked men will not be relaxed.

Besides his usual charge to the jurors concerning investigation of violations of laws on gaming, vice, election regulations and of the State liquor laws, Judge S. G. Tayloe issued a special charge yesterday afternoon on the subject of the Ku Klux Klan. He dwelt for some time on reports of activities of the klan elsewhere, especially mentioning the interrupted parade in Lorena last Saturday night, when Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan County and eight others were wounded.

"There is no dearth of laws to meet a situation of that sort," said Judge Tayloe at the close of his long instructions. "Now I hope I have made myself clear on that, and, as I stated a moment ago, I think we cannot, as American citizens, and especially as sworn officers, grand jurors, courts and other officers, wink at the proof of those things which smack of lawlessness."

Empanelment of the grand jury was delayed yesterday morning because of the failure of several men who had been called for service on it to report. Twelve, however, were elected immediately after noon, and the jury received the charge of Judge Tayloe at 2 o'clock and went into its first session.

The jury is composed of the following: P. D. Mathis, J. B. Martindale, H. L. Lamm, J. W. Monckton, H. C. Miller, John Stricker, Wallace Carnahan, J. L. Thompson, Gus Heye, E. R. Edgar, H. Pfefferling and J. H. Haile.

All of the district courts and the Fourth Court of Civil Appeals opened for the fall terms yesterday morning. Minor cases will consume the entire week.

Text of Instructions.

Judge Tayloe's complete instructions pertaining to the Ku Klux Klan are as follows:

"There is one other matter that certain two or three citizens have requested me and I take it to be a duty to call attention to, in instructing the grand jury, and that is with reference to the Ku Klux Klan. Now, gentlemen, I don't know anything more about the Ku Klux Klan as far as I am personally concerned, than the least informed, probably, of you. I think ordinarily it would be unfair and improper for any one to judge or condemn another or an association of others without pretty well knowink what the facts are. As to just what are the Ku Klux, constitution, and oaths that may be taken by its members, I don't know; I don't know whether they are unlawful in themselves; I don't know whether all of the acts attributed to them have been done by them; I don't know anything about what has transpired in any other county except as I see them published in the papers, and it is not our duty—your duty—to waste time inquiring into the truth or falsity, merits or demerits of anything transpiring in any other ocunty, or into the legality of those things. My own idea of it would be to inquire into such matters, if any may have transpired in this county. If we are to judge at all of the matter of the operation of that association, we probably would have to form our opinion from other than things we read that are uncorroborated other than by publication of acts they have done or that is attributed to them. There are some of these things that I take it, if they have done them, are in violation of no law in any way—in so far as they have stated that they favor the enforcement of the law, there certainly is to be no condemning of that; in so far as they may have contributed to the needy, and done other benevolent deeds, there can be no complaint there.

Texas.

Break Laws Themselves.

"But, gentlemen, if they have done other things, which, in effect, is to visit summary punishment on persons who either are guilty or supposed to be guilty, without any sanction of law, they have done acts, in that respect, of lawlessness themselves, which ought to be punished regardless of who are the persons or how many there are, or how many good deeds they might have to their credit.

"We are supposed, gentlemen, in this country—as I said awhile ago—to be a nation of laws; we take great pride on the Fourth of July and other occasions to very highly praise those principles that are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, the State of Texas and most of the States of this Union—among which is the right of trial by jury, and the right to be faced by the witnesses who accuse one of an offense—and they shall not be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, and other bulwarks and landmarks of personal liberty. We feel proud as Americans that we have these things which distinguish and mark Americanism. Gentlemen, all these principles that were first wrested from King John and put into the great Magna Charter, and followed since by the adoption of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States and of this State and other States of the Nation—all of these principles are sound and correct even internationally; and any principle or policy which is in direct opposition is incorrect, unsound and un-American. It makes no difference how guilty a person may be, it is wrong for any person, or any aggregation of persons, to, themselves pass on the guilt or innocence of such person without giving the opportunity to be heard, and without the opportunity first to be confronted by the witnesses and accusers.

Asks an Investigation.

"I don't know that there has been any violation of any of the laws of this State by any person of this kind, neither do I know, of my own knowledge, that there is any person in this county who is a member of such organization; but if there are, or if there are any acts of unlawfulness or violence which have been visited or perpetrated by any such organization, it would be your duty to make diligent inquiry and if you ascertain it to be a fact to return indictments.

"Gentlemen, there are ample provisions in the statutes of this State to reach such acts. There is the law concerning assault in its various degrees—simple assault, aggravated assault and assault to murder. Laws regarding rioting, which cover persons assembling together en masse, or any discussion or acting together for the purpose of violence. There are laws concerning whitecapping, making it an ofense for anyone to send a letter or sign or anything that would place anyone in fear of the exercise of all of his rights guaranteed him by the Constitution and laws. As I say, there is no dearth of laws to meet a situation of that sort. Now, I hope I have made myself clear on that; and, as I stated a moment ago, I think we cannot, as American citizens, and especially as sworn officers, grand jurors, courts and other officers, wink at the proof of those things which smack of lawlessness."

Says Individual Klansmen Responsible For Klan's Acts

Houston Post (Tex) 10/4/21

Houston Post Special.

AUSTIN, Texas, October 3.—During the course of his charge to the Travis county grand jury Monday, Judge James R. Hamilton of the criminal district court devoted the major portion of his charge to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas, and outlined at some length various of the lawless acts which have been charged to that organization.

Apparently accepting as accurate the mass of rumor and vague report of the alleged activities of the K. K. K. organization in Texas and elsewhere, Judge Hamilton excoriated the Ku Klux Klan and asserted that "this secret organization is against all constitutional laws, pregnant with evil, and if not checked by the law enforcing powers of this nation, will finally shake the foundation of our government from center to circumference."

Denounces Klan.

The court further denounced the "invisible empire, K. K. K., Inc., or invisible government of society, as 100 per cent un-American and an insult to the flag of this country."

The court asserted that "letters bearing the signature and seal of this order have been sent through the mails to citizens of Texas in all walks of life, with threats of personal violence ranging in punishment up to death, with orders to abandon their homes, leave their work, calling or profession."

Denominating the perpetrators as "masked physical cowards," Judge Hamilton declared in his charge that "no discrimination is made as to race, color, sex or nationality, and that helpless white women in Texas have been dragged from their homes in the dead hours of the night by bodies of masked men, stripped, covered with a coat of tar and feathers, and in such condition turned loose on the public streets."

The court instructed the jurors "To uphold the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the State of Texas, the penal code and the code of criminal procedure of this State."

The court called the attention of the grand jury to Article 1189 of the penal code of the State, relating to the posting of anonymous notices, and also referred to section 10,183, compiled statutes of the United States, relating to conspiracy.

Under the federal statutes, the court cited the personal responsibility of a member of a clandestine order of masked men as more extensive than mere personal participation in an act of violence, and said that every member of the Klan is subject to a civil action under the federal law.

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Cameron Mayor Forbids Parade of Masked Men

Houston Post Special.

CAMERÓN, Texas, Oct. 3.—A proclamation issued by Mayor U. H. Hearrell Monday forbids the parading on the streets of Cameron by members of the Ku Klux Klan or any other masked band. The mayor writing his proclamation cites the laws to sustain his action and declares he is acting to prevent bloodshed. Should any attempt be made by the Klan to parade in Cameron the proclamation authorizes the city marshal to deputize as many citizens as are necessary to arrest such disguised persons, dispersing them or placing them in prison.

ORDERS JURYMEN

The San Antonio Texas Express. 10/4/21

McDOWELL SAYS HE HAS NAMES OF KLANSMEN AND DEMANDS ACTION.

By Universal Service.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 3. — Before a crowded courtroom Judge E. A. McDowell, in the 60th District Court today, charged the new grand jury in respect to law violations in Jefferson County and especially to the activities of the Ku Klax Klan in Jefferson County.

Each juror was being asked the usual questions when the Judge interposed and asked each member if he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Judge McDowell said in asking this question:

"Are either of you now or have you at any time been a member of a certain order known as the Ku Klux Klan. I ask for this reason: It has been my consuming desire, an obsession with me, to have this grand jury composed solely of liberty-loving, constitution-observing, red-blooded American citizens, and I do not regard that organization as such."

Later on the Judge said:

"Boys, some of you are out there and I can see you. Don't get uneasy; I am not going to call your names—that belongs to the grand jury."

Says He Has Names.

The Judge stated in his charge that some members of the klan had taken part in a Sour Lake tar and feathering. That the seal of the local organization was not stolen, as had been reported, and he knows where it is now. That he has the names of the klan members, which he will place before the grand jury. That he has been threatened since it became known that he intended to probe the klan.

The Judge further stated:

"I have a few observations to make in regard to the Ku Klux Klan—an invisible empire, presided over by an imperial wizard, self-constituted, elected for life, with his cyclops and his terrors, with his kluggs, kludds and klounkils. I feel sorry for that bunch of fellows that be fooled and wonder how in the world it was they were ever persuaded to give Simmons $10.

"I have a list of all the kleagles in Texas. I know who your grand goblin is, and who your chief kleagle in Texas is. I shall probably have him over to appear before the grand jury.

"Simmons has absolute control and his committee of 15, seven of which constitute a quorum, seven of them live in Georgia and four in Atlanta.

"Two hundred crimes have been committed in the name of the klan. I understand they deny it.

"Any act committed by these people, out the truth and in upholding the law in every way."

A verbal statement today by Louis Crow, proprietor of a local laundry, who while witnessing the clash between the county officers and white-robed klansmen, received dangerous knife wounds, that he knew his assailant, has caused a stir of interest among local authorities. His assertion was made to relatives in his bed at a hospital here.

It had hitherto been reported that Crow had not recognized the man and eyewitnesses to the fight had been unable to distinguish those wielding weapons in the melee.

The conditions of Crow, Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan County, who was shot through the right lung and right leg, and Ed Howard, local policeman, who was stabbed while viewing the encounter, were reported tonight as unchanged. All are said to be in a critical condition.

The remaining seven men, five of whom are still confined to local sanitariums, were reported in various stages of recovery.

"GET THE EAGLES" BEAUMONT JUDGE

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH ... REEL 17

MAN WOUNDED AT LORENA SAYS HE KNOWS ASSAILANT

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/4/21

McLENNAN COUNTY OFFICIALS PROMISE SPEEDY GRAND JURY ACTION.

Special Telegram to The Express.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 3.—The date for re convening of the McLennan County grand jury to investigate the difficulty that occurred last Saturday night at Lorena, 13 miles south of Waco, when masked men paraded, as a result of which Sheriff Bob Buchanan and four other men were seriously shot and stabbed, has not yet been determined by Judge R. I. Munroe of the 54th District Court. The latter will not name the date for a few days, holding it in abeyance to await the condition of those whose condition is still uncertain.

It has already been made plain that a number of witnesses will ask the privilege of appearing before the grand jury, when the inquisitorial body shall be recalled from Lorena and spectators from Waco, who claimed to have witnessed the affray and the incidents preceding it and following it. Every one of these will be given a full and free opportunity to present their information to the grand jury.

One of the three men who are reported to be most seriously hurt—Sheriff Buchanan, Louis Crow and Ed Howard, all of Waco—the first named is said by the attending surgeon this afternoon to be making the best showing. He is a man of rugged physique and he has rallied from his injuries remarkably well. No attempt has yet been made to operate on Mr. Buchanan in an effort to remove the bullet that entered his right side, and this may not be done for several days at least, not while his condition is as favorable as it was this afternoon.

Mr. Crow is holding his own reasonably well, and the same may be said of Policeman Howard.

It is made plain by the surgeon and the sanitarium attendants where the three men were taken that their condition is still critical, but they are, all things considered, doing as well as could be expected. Two other men hurt in the Lorena melee last Saturday night—Julian Minier of Waco and Carl West of Lorena—who are in another sanitarium here, are holding their own.

It was early this morning before Mr. West was able to recline at full length, he having had to be kept in a sitting posture in bed up to that time. Mr. West has a bullet wound in the neck, while Mr. Minier is stabbed in a number of places, only one of his wounds, a cut in the right side, being regarded as dangerous.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 3.—The first official statement by Governor Pat M. Neff regaridng the encounter Saturday night at Lorena between parading Ku Klux Klansmen and a sheriff's posse, in which ten men received bullet and knife wounds, expressing "great regret that such a thing should occur anywhere in the State," will be published in the News Tribune here tomorrow. The statement, which was issued at the Governor's office tpday, follows:

"Governor Neff, when asked about the Lorena Ku Klux Klan parade, in which the sheriff and citizens of McLennan County were wounded, expressed great regret that such a thing should occur anywhere in the State, and further stated that soon after he heard of the occurrence yesterday he tendered his official services and the aid of the State to the county officials of McLennan County to help them in every way possible in searching

CAMERON MAYOR WARNS KLAN AGAINST PARADE

The San Antonio Tex Express 10/4/21

City Marshal Authorized to Appoint As Many Special Police As Necessary.

Special Telegram to The Express.

CAMERON, Tex., Oct. 3.—U. S. Huerrell, mayor of Cameron, has issued a proclamation calling upon all law-abiidng citizens of Cameron to act as special police to avoid bloodshed and loss of lives by the prohibiting of "marching through any street or alley of this city by masked, disguised or hooded bands of clans." The proclamation in part follows:

"Whereas, there are Ku Klux bands or organizations in surrounding cities and towns, and on good and reliable information there now exists such an organization in the City of Cameron; and

"Whereas, it is apparent that the Ku Klux order has capitalized race hatred and religious intolerance as its creed, and it is the practice of the klans in surrounding cities to hood and disguise themselves and at night time, with or without firearms, march through the streets, threatening punishment and vengeance on certain citizens; and

"Whereas, such clans, disregaridng the bill of rights, constitution and laws of this State, in usurping the functions and powers of the courts and the only constituted authorities of the State, county and city; and

"Whereas, certain citizens of this city have received threats, warnings or commands signed 'K. K. K.,' and should there be an attempt on the part of any klan of Ku Klux to march through the streets of this city, there would ensue a riot that would in all reasonable probability result in much bloodshed and a loss of human life; now, therefore,

"I, U. S. Hearrel, mayor of the City of Cameron, Texas, do hereby warn any and all Ku Klux bands or klans to refrain from attempting to disguise themselves with or without arms, and march through any street or alley in this city, hereby quoting such portions of the law applicable and governing conditions as they now exist.

"I, U. S. Hearrel, by virtue of the authority vested in me as mayor of the City of Cameron, having reason to fear serious violations of law and order and outbreak of general disturbance and danger to said city and in order to avoid bloodshed and loss of life, do hereby summon unto service as a special police force all the law-abiding citizens of this city if you can find them, and I think you can, makes them guilty of whitecapping and assault to murder."

The Judge stated that he had been threatened in a conversation overheard in a barber shop as follows:

"We must do something with this man McDowell, because he has appointed a Jew, a Catholic and another man to select the grand jury."

The Judge continued:

"I do not want to kill anyone, but if ever one of these fellows—and I know a bunch of them—ever makes a suspicious move towards me I will kill him.

"Why are they against the Jew and the Catholic? The Jew makes a good citizen. In the seven years I have been on this bench no Jew has ever appeared before me for divorce, and very few Catholics have appeared on any charge."

In summing up his charge the Judge said:

"I charge you that it is your duty to seek with diligence every avenue to discover the men who beat up Dr. Paul. Not for Paul's sake, but for your sake and my sake. Don't get after the snowbirds and kildees, but the eagles—get the big ones. Stand six feet to your strength of mankind and let no guilty man escape."

COURTS DON'T NEED MASKED MEN, SAYS NOLAN JUDGE.

Special Telegram to The Express.

SWEETWATER, Tex., Oct. 3.—In delivering his charge to the grand jury here today, District Judge W. P. Leslie dwelt at length on the importance of securing the best men in the county for jury service and laid especial stress upon the conditions existing in the country now which demand that the jurors pursue every method of ascertaining the true condition relative to the infringement of State and county laws.

The charge consumed some 15 or 20 minutes' time of the court, the paramount feature being the assertion on the part of Judge Leslie that the courts of the land did not need "masked men in the punishment of violations of the penal code."

"I do not believe," the judge said, "in a law enforcement that confines its activities to back alleys and lonely prairies and canyons. Such enforcement of the law borders dangerously on the realms of anarchy and when it becomes necessary for influences outside of the courts to take upon themselves the responsibility for enforcing the laws of the State of Texas, then we shall have accomplished nothing short of real anarchy.

"The courts of the land should be competent to determine the guilt of alleged criminals and discerning between fair and unfair punishment. When the sheriff summons men for jury service, they are among the best citizens of the county, and in the hands of this citizenship is entrusted the duty of ferreting out the violations of the law. When the jurors shirk this duty, then the law is sometimes broken and the offenders go unpunished.

"I conscientiously believe," Judge Leslie continued, "that when honest men, representative of the integrity and honor of the pick of our citizenship, exert themselves in the investigation of violations of the penal code and leave no stone unturned, in their pursuit of criminal offenses, that we will really have practically no offenses against the law that shall go unpunished."

In commenting on the attitude of certain circles to criticise the lax enforcement of the laws, the judge said that practically no offenses against moral laws are not now covered by the penal code of the land. He endeavored in that connection to make clear the fact that if the juries of the country do their best duty it will not be necessary for outside influences to lend unsolicited assistance in the punishment of violations of the rights and decency of society.

"Upon the shoulders of the grand jury and the courts of the land rests the responsibility for the protection of society's right," Judge Leslie emphasized, "and business matters are of a secondary nature when compared to jury service.

"No competition in the enforcement of the laws and punishment of criminals is solicited by our courts," was the burden of the charge, "and 12 men, without masks, are capable of protecting the citizenship of any county."

"STORY THAT I SHOT BOB BUCHANAN A LIE" BURTON

The San Antonio Texas Express 10/4/21

Waco Deputy Declares He Did Not Fire Until Chief Was Wounded.

By Associated Press.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 3.—"I did not fire a shot until I heard Bob say, 'I'm shot,'" said Deputy Sheriff M. Burton, who with Deputy Sheriff I. M. Wood, led by Sheriff Bob Buchanan, attempted to halt a parade of Ku Klux Klansmen at Lorena Saturday night, as the result of which, 10 men were wounded.

"I have authorized no previous statement," Deputy Burton continued, "and my attorneys have advised me not to discuss the matter, but the report that I shot Bob Buchanan is a lie

"After we, Bob and I, had talked with the leaders of the Klan at their assembling place just before the parade in an effort to keep them from starting the march until they had let us know who some of them were, I came back with Bob to a place near the business district of the town and was by his side when he grabbed the leader of the parade and unmasked him.

"I saw the man's face clearly, but don't believe I could recognize him again, and just as he stepped back and tried to adjust the mask over his face again, I was seized by several people in the crowd which lined the street. I had a gun in my hand when they grabbed me," Burton said, "and I was trying to get away from them when I heard Bob cry that he had been shot. I drew my other gun, but was not able to get away from those who held me until I threatened to kill one of them whom I recognized.

"I then began shooting and that is all that I care to say now."

Burton, following the melee, went to the drug store, where first aid was administered Sheriff Buchanan, and said that at that time he noticed the sheriff's holster was empty.

"They took his gun away from him during the fight," Burton volunteered.

According to available information, the gun had not been found at a late hour tonight.

"Of course, it was all 'framed' to get me," Burton said, "and they had men placed in the crowd for that purpose."

One of the men he recognized, however, and whom he threatened to shoot, is a personal friend of his, he declared.

He reiterated that he had not shot until he heard two shots fired, followed closely by Buchanan's cry that he was wounded.

TARRING OF HOTEL MAN ORDERED INVESTIGATED

The San Antonio Tex Express 10/4/21

By Associated Press.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 4.—A charge to investigate the tarring and feathering here on September 20 of Fred A. Zeigler, former hotel man, as well as the activities of any organization in the county which "presumes to take into its own hands the administration of justice," was delivered today to an extraordinary grand jury by Judge Silas Hare.

In a lengthy charge the judge declared it is better to endure conditions which cannot be reached by statute than to "turn to irresponsible mob rule to correct them." He called upon members of any organization believing in upholding the law to aid the grand jurors in the investigation.

Sheriff Not Out of Danger, Say Physicians

San Antonio Tex Express 10/5/21

By Associated Press.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 4.—The death of Louis Crow, laundry proprietor, was momentarily expected here tonight, marking the first fatality growing out of the clash Saturday night at Lorena, near here, when Sheriff Bob Buchanan and Deputy Sheriff M. Burton of McLennan County, attempted to halt a parade of Ku Klux Klan members.

Crow, who had gone with his family to Lorena, like some 3,000 others to witness the parade, was stabbed during the melee which followed Sheriff Buchanan's effort to unmask the leader of the parade.

Upon seeing that the clash was imminent, according to relatives, Crow's curiosity propelled him to climb out of his automobile and join the throng which already had lined the street. It was just at this point that the fight took place and Crow was caught in the rush of the crowd as it surged forward to get a closer view of the battle.

Until yesterday it was thought that he, like eight other bystanders, in addition to Sheriff Buchanan, was the victim of an unidentified assailant. At this time, however, in a reported statement to members of his family, he declared that he recognized the man who had wounded him. Crow was stabbed in the right breast, the knife cutting his liver almost in two.

Sheriff Buchanan, whose right lung was pierced by a bullet, and Ed Howard, local policeman, who was stabbed in the abdomen while viewing the encounter in an unoffilical capacity, are by no means out of danger.

Of the seven other wounded men, two have returned to their homes from the hospital and the remaining five are reported well on the road to recovery.

In the event Crow dies it is believed here that the McLennan County grand jury will be called immediately to investigate the incident, although no official announcement to that effect has been made.

District Judge R. I. Munroe and County Attorney F. B. Tirey have declared their intention of calling the jury to conduct the inquiry, but both hold the view that this should not be done until the wounded men have sufficiently recovered to permit them to testify. So far no date has been set.

Further than this no action has been taken to clear up the affair.

A committee of 100 prominent Lorena citizens who Sunday requested the county attorney to file complaints against Sheriff Buchanan and his deputy, Burton, in connection with the fight, expressed satisfaction at the promise to call the grand jury to investigate the case instead of accepting the complaints, and appear to have temporarily abandoned action toward this end.

JUDGES STIR UP JURIES.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 4.—Grand juries in six Texas counties have been charged by presiding judges to go deeply into activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

In the charges to the several grand juries the presiding judges have asked that a most rigid investigation be made.

Judge Harris of Sherman; Judge Denton, of Paris; Judge Leslie, at Sweetwater; Judge Warren, at Tyler; Judge Hamilton, at Austin, and Judge McDowell, at Beaumont, are those who so far have asked Ku Klux Klan investigations.

There will be no parade by masked Ku Klux in San Antonio.

This was the plain statement to-day of Chief of Police Mussey and of Sheriff Tobin, as a result of the shooting last Saturday night near Waco of Sheriff Buchanan, when he and two deputies attempted to halt a parade of masked marchers.

Granger K. K. K. Sends Money to Aid Family

Houston Post Special.

GRANGER, Texas, Nov. 14.—There has been more or less speculation as to whether or not there existed a local chapter of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Granger. These doubts have been dispelled by a letter placed on a local editor's desk. The Klan inclosed $25 with instructions to pay this amount to T. A. Scott, whose family of eight, are seriously ill. The donation was accepted with thanks by Mr. Scott.

Ku Klux Klan 1921.

"ANTI" POLICY OF KU KLUX CONDEMNED

Norfolk Journal & Guide 8/6/21

Leading Richmond Paper Declares In Strong Editorial That Klan Is Anti-Catholic, Anti-Jew and Anti-Negro.

ASKED TO DEFINE ITS AMERICANISM

(Special to Journal and Guide)

Richmond, Va.—A very significant editorial on the Ku Klux Klan appeared in the Saturday afternoon editions of *the News-Leader*. That the Klan is Anti-Catholic, Anti-Semitic (Jewish) and Anti-Negro has never been refuted, declared the editorial writer, and as such is a dangerous menace rather than aid to true Americanism. *The News-Leader* editorial follows:

"In an advertisement in this morning's *Times-Dispatch*, the 'American Civic Association' announces that a meeting to be held under its auspices at the John Marshall auditorium last evening was "prevented by a revocation at the last minute of the permit to use the hall." Arrangements have been made for another meeting at a later date in the city auditorium, "at which time," the advertisement reads, 'you will be advised as to why this permit was revoked.'

"In case the advertisement in *The Times-Dispatch* arouses any curiosity as to 'why this permit was revoked,' The News Leader is very happy to anticipate the future meeting by stating the reasons for the revocation of the permit, so far as they relate to this newspaper or are known to it.

'Yesterday morning two Catholic citizens waited on The News Leader and stated that a meeting was to be held at the John Marshall auditorium, to which admission was by card only, and that they would be glad if The News Leader would have a reporter present in order to advise the public if any effort was made to arouse opposition to any candidate on religious grounds. The citizens asked no more, no less, and neither by them nor by the News Leader was revocation of the permit for the meeting mentioned.

As The News Leader always has fought and, please God, always will fight for absolute freedom of conscience, The News Leader thought it proper to comply with the request to send a representative to the meeting. The minister scheduled to deliver the address, Rev. J. N. Harker, was reached by telephone, was asked if the meeting would be open to the press and whether it had any bearing on the local campaign. He replied that he would be glad to bring tickets to The News Leader and he assured the paper that the meeting had no political aspect.

"That seemed to end the matter. But when cards of admission to the meeting were supplied. The News Leader, it was noted that on each of them a peculiar arrow pointed to a line that read: 'For information, Address P. O. Box 1874.' The number seemed familiar. In the files of the paper was a memorandum of a conversation last summer with a man who had represented himself as state manager or state organizer of the Ku Klux Klan. Attached was his address. It was 'P. O. Box 1874'—the same number that appeared on the card of admission to last night's meeting. Another question, and one much larger than the one that had been settled, immediately arose: Was 'The American Civic Association' another name for the 'Ku Klux Klan,' or was the association affiliated with the Klan? The News Leader did not know yesterday and does not know today, but it reported the facts to the superintendent of schools as they are here related. It appears that Mr. Hill examined his records and found that the association violated the terms of its agreement for the use of the John Marshall auditorium by issuing cards of admission. He thereupon revoked the permit.

"For observing the postoffice box number, for asking whether the 'American Civic Association' and the Ku Klux Klan were one and the same organization, and for putting the facts before the superintendent of schools, The News Leader was responsible. It assumes that responsibility most cheerfully. In the public mind, the Ku Klux Klan is associated with anti-Catholic, anti-semitic and anti-Negro leanings. It has never disabused the public mind, if that impression is erroneous. Until the Ku Klux Klan comes out in the open explains the constructive Americanism it professes and acknowledges its officers and members, the public cannot be expected to drop its suspicions. Certainly, until these things are done The News Leader will not open its columns to the Ku Klux Klan or cease to oppose the use by that organization of municipal buildings, constructed with the money paid in taxes by all citizens of all creeds.

"If the 'American Civic Association" is another name for the Virginia division of the "Ku Klux Klan," and if the association holds to the suspected tenets of the Klan, precisely the same reasoning applies and precisely the same position will be taken by this newspaper. If the "American Civic Association" is not the Ku Klux Klan and has no affiliation of any sort with it, why cannot that fact be stated unequivocally?"

Virginia

THE KU KLUX KLAN UP AGAINST IT

Norfolk Journal & Guide 8/20/21

When the Ku Klux Klan begins to regulate the morals of white people, and to mistreat responsible white women, doctors, and lawyers whom the organization had "spotted", it opened a box out of which many troubles escaped that it will be hard to catch and confine again. The decent people of Texas, Virginia, North Carolina, and other States have spoken out against the organization and its methods, and we are sure opposition will grow in all directions. There is every reason why it should.

The *Greensboro Daily* News has published an interview, with Major Bruce Craven, recently Grand Dragon, which has been widely quoted throughout the country, in which he declares the order was "a failure and a fraud," and that he was drawn into the order by false representations. In resigning from the Order Major Craven says:

"Every person, before admission is guaranteed the right to sever the connection at any time," declared Mr. Craven. "Accordingly, I have made my resignation direct to the Imperial Wizzard, to whom only I am answerable, both as a Grand Dragon and as a Klansman, this to be effective at noon of August 5. At the time of this interview I am the supreme head of the order in North Carolina, subject only to the Imperial Wizard and I now declare the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina disbanded and abandoned, every organized Klan ended, and every klansman released from his connection, his responsibility, and his obligations."

The newspapers of North Carolina are giving a great deal of space to Major Craven's statement and the many issues growing out of it, all of which is good, as the more the Order and its methods are discussed the more trouble will it have to do business of the kind peculiar to it.

ROBERT E. LEE VS. THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

Gospel Pilot 9/3/21

The Rev. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va., where General Lee used to worship, recently appealed to his congregation to deal with race relations in that great leader's spirit rather than by the pernicious methods of the revived Ku-Klux-Klan, against which the rector said, a Christian community should set its face like a flint.

Dr. Bowie referred to the release of savage instincts as an aftermath of the great war, and the increased need for patience and justice between the races. He declared the public appeal of the Klan was an appeal to mob passion and the spirit of lynch law. If in reconstruction days the order had had "the relative justification of a terrible emergency" at the present time it was "an insult to the forces of orderly government."

Race integrity must be assured not for one race, but for both; but equally necessary is a determination to secure for the Negro justice, sympathy, and co-operation in the attainment of his legitimate desires for betterment, which no violence, and no secret organization, can be allowed to endanger. The great Lee, the speaker said, "believed that the needs of the South could only be met so far as men with patience, with self-control, and with the power of Christian Charity set themselves to build the new civilization. On no lesser foundation can the civilization of today rest. We want no violence. We want no secrecy. With truth and candor, and with the chivalry that makes the strong race responsible for wise, unselfish helpfulness toward the weaker one, must we build if what we build today be worthy to endure."

It will be recalled that when this organization, which has been so arraigned as subversive of American ideals, first sought, a few years ago, to gain a foothold in Tennessee, one of the Chattanooga papers outspokenly opposed its methods and principles, and unified law-abiding public sentiment against it in that city. The Southern press and the Southern pulpit can together solidify the overwhelming majority of Southern people against this "insult to the forces of orderly government," and prove beyond question that the spirit of Lee is still honored in the land he loved so much.

KU KLUX KLAN STAGE PARADE IN RICHMOND

The Montgomery Advisor 9/18/21

Thousands Silently Watch White Robed Spectres Pass Through Streets

(Associated Press)

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 17—A crowd estimated at between eight and ten thousand people silently stood on the sidewalks of this city tonight to watch the passing of the parade of Richmond Klan Number 1, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The white-robed figures, headed by men on horseback marched along the principal streets.

Nn untoward incident marked the event. There were 602 knights in line. The klan gathered at the city auditorium at 7 o'clock.

While Chief of Police Sherry had announced that he did not deem it necessary to take any extra precautions because of the parade, a number of extra policemen were on duty and a number of plain clothes men mingled with the crowds.

At no point along the line of march was there an outburst of applause, not even when, along toward the end of the procession, knights, carrying a huge American flag, passed in review. At the head of the procession, one knight carried a small American flag and another the emblem of the state of Virginia, but they, too, usually the signal for an outbreak, passed in silence. There was not even the semblance of a demonstration along the whole line of march. Traffic moved as usual at all points. The crowd which witnessed the parade was not much larger than that which usually turns out on Saturday nights. No concerted effort had been made to have the parade stopped when the klan first announced that it had intended to parade. Chief of Police Sherry gave it as his opinion that there was no way of stopping it, so long as those participating were orderly and law abiding. There is no law, he said, to prevent masked men from parading through the streets.

Today, however, Alderman Julian T. Wintree said that when the board of aldermen and the common council meet in joint session in November, he would introduce an ordinance to prevent masked parades in the future. The ordinance would be so drafted, he said, as to prevent secret societies whose members wear masks from using any public building for meetings or any other purpose. The auditorium in which the knights met tonight is owned by the City of Richmond.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

VIRGINIA KU KLAN PASTOR RESIGNS PULPIT TO PREACH RACE HATRED OF CATHOLICS, JEWS AND BLACKS

The New York News 10/1/21

No Member of Hebrew or African Race Can Be One Hundred Per Cent. American, Says Richmond Bigot—Had "Differences" With His Congregation

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29.—The Rev. J. N. Harker, who in a recent speech admitted he was a member of the Ku Glux Klan, tendered his resignation as pastor of the East End Baptist Church at Sunday morning's services and it was accepted at a meeting of the congregation. It will take effect Jan. 1, "or sooner, if agreeable to pastor and congregation," according to his announcement. Mr. Harker admitted he had had "certain differences with his congregation, but declined to tel the nature of them. Members of the church are equally reticent.

Mr. Harker last July, in the heat of a political campaign, asked permission to use the John Marshall High School for an address. Permission was granted, but later revoked when the editor of a Richmond newspaper protested, pointing out that admission was to be by card only, and that school buildings could not be used except for meetings open to the public. The editor declared that while Harker had asked permission to use the building in the name of the "American Civic Association," that cognomen was merely another name for the Ku Klux Klan.

Later, Mr. Harker rented the City Auditorium and from the platform admitted that he was a member of the Klan, but said the "American Civic Association" had no connection with the Ku Klan. He said Catholics, Jews and Negroes could not be "100 per cent. Americans," and therefore should be viewed with suspicion and kept under constant surveillance. Public office, especially, should not be intrusted to Catholics and Jews, he declared.

J. E. Tresnon, a Catholic, was running for the nomination to succeed himself as City Commissioner of Revenue, and it was upon him that Mr. Harker and his followers trained their guns. Tresnon's opponent, John Edward Rose, indorsed by Harker, won by a small margin. Tresnon is contesting the result.

New York World's Investigation

And Revelations Start Nation-Wide Inquiry. U. S. Department of Justice Takes Notice of Klan

The Norfolk Journal 9/24/21

CATHOLICS AND JEWS RETALIATE

The Ku Klux Klan of old antebellum days and the modern Ku Klux Klan got away all right with their anti-Negro propaganda, but when the operations of the modern Klan were extended to embrace antagonism to Jews and Catholics the propriety of its existence and usefulness became a question.

The *New York World* has completed a complete investigation of the organization, ritual and operations of the Ku Klux Klan and is publishing its findings in a series of articles. Since the *World* began the publication of these articles opposition to the Klansmen has sprung up in many unexpected places and there have been some denials and disavowels from public men who were reported to be members of the klan.

From Chicago comes a report that an organization known as the National Unity Council, with former governor Edward F. Dunne as head, has been formed to offset the klan movement by promoting good feeling between all classes, races and religions in America. It is said that it is the intention of the society to spread to every section of the country.

Representative Tague, Democrat, of Massachusetts, has prepared a resolution which he will introduce in congress asking for a congressional investigation of the Ku Kluxmen.

In Bristol, Va.-Tenn., the local chapter of the Klan has been ordered to disband.

An article appeared in a New York paper several days ago which claimed that chief of Police Borland of Norfolk had joined the Klan. This publication was followed by a vigorous denial from Chief Borland that he is a member.

U. S. Attorney General Daughtery is out in a statement that "the government is not to be run or intimidated by any man or organization behind a mask." This is thought to forecast a possible inquiry into the affairs of the klan by the department of justice.

In Atlanta, Ga., where, it is reported, all members of the city government are members of the klan, an ordinance has been introduced in the city council calling for an investigation of the oath of the Knights of Columbus, which is a Catholic organization. An ordinance has also been introduced by an Atlanta councilman and referred to the ordinance committee forbidding inter-racial worship in Atlanta. This is aimed at the Catholic church, it is said.

White people, including many government officials, are becoming much alarmed about the Ku Klux Klan, while colored people are sawing wood and praying as usual.

POLICE CALL ON K. K. K. FOR AID

The Norfolk Journal & Guide 10/1/21

Two Hundred Members of Klan Race with Mob to Capture Carroll Meekins at Newport News. Klansman Killed In Chase.

The chief of police of Newport News and the commonwealth's attorney officially accepted the aid of 200 members of the Ku Klux Klan in the race against a mob approximately of 1,000, to capture Carroll Meekins. Services of the klan were officially accepted by the police when it appeared certain that a lynching would follow. Meekins, who was pursued several days, killed Robert de Korte, policeman, when de Korte attempted to arrest him on a charge of house breaking. Meekins resisted arrest, and when the officer turned his gun on him, wrested the gun from the policeman's hand and shot him, killing de Korte instantly. A mob immediately formed and began the man hunt, intending to lynch the victim. It was then that the Ku Klux Klan offered to catch Meekins and turn him over to the police. In the chase which followed, Fred. Livesay, a druggist and a known member of the klan, was shot by mistake and killed.

500 HOMELESS AFTER ALLEGED KLUX THREAT

(Special to The World.)

NORFOLK, Oct. 2.—Despite assurance from the police they would be protected, negroes who left Bruce Park Friday night after warnings supposed to have been sent by the Ku Klux Klan that their homes would be burned, refused to spend another night under their own roofs. The police induced some of the refugees to return to their homes this morning, but to-night they again became panic-stricken and fled. The police say more than 500 negroes are homeless as a result of the warnings.

The negroes demand more protection than the county police can give them. They assert they are being blamed for a murder committed by a negro unknown to them or the police. County Officer Shadlock was killed by a negro two weeks ago.

The Ku Klux, it is charged, contends the murderer was hiding in Bruce Park and, according to the warning, the place was to be invaded and a dozen negroes killed unless the murderer was surrendered. Destruction of the negroes' homes by fire also was threatened.

N. Y. World 10/3/21

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
OCTOBER 3, 1921

Norfolk Negroes, Fearing Klan, Refuse to Return

Ku-Klux Warning Keeps Five Hundred From Homes in Bruce Park

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 2.—Despite the assurance from the police that they would be protected, negroes who left Bruce Park Friday night after warnings supposed to have been sent by the Ku-Klux Klan that their homes would be burned, refused to spend another night under their own roofs. The police succeeded in getting some of the refugees to return to their homes this morning, but to-night they again became panic-stricken and fled.

The police say more than 500 negroes are homeless as a result of the warnings. The negroes say they are being blamed for a murder committed two weeks ago by a negro who is unknown to them or the police. County Officer Shadlock was the man killed. The Ku-Klux Klan, it is charged, declared the murderer was hiding in Bruce Park and warned the negroes the place would be invaded, their homes burned and a dozen negroes killed unless the murderer was surrendered.

ONLY TIMID MOVED BY KU KLUX THREAT

Norfolk Virginia Journal and Guide 10/8/21

Men of Bruce Park Stood Guard Over Homes While A Few Women and Children Were Sent Away

headlines to the effect that a move to avenge the death of Officer Shacklock, recently shot to death by a bootlegger was fully investigated early Monday morning by a representative of the JOURNAL AND GUIDE. Several families in the "marked" zone talked freely, and all agreed that while such a rumor was current, it only had effect upon the timid, women and children. It appears that an insurance agent, who would have been doing his company and the people whom he gets his living from, more service, told a colored woman whose name could not be learned that he heard Bruce's park was to be visited by armed Clansmen. The timid of the neighborhood who heard the rumor which spread like wild fire, became frightened and a number of them came to the city at night. In fact, several shots were fired the same night, but whether by the "invisibles" could not be learned. Bruce's Park is about 500 yards from the city line, just across the Norfolk and Western tracks, east of Chapel street, and as it is not a rare thing to hear shots most all hours of nights, those heard may have been by persons who make a practice to fire pistols on the outskirts of the city. The several revolver reports coming close on the heels of the rumor naturally added to the fear of some who believed the riot would follow. Some men sent their wives and children to the city and kept vigil all night; but everything passed off quietly. Bruce Park is a small colored settlement of thrifty folks, many of whom own their homes, and are peaceful, hard workers. One woman said that she did not leave her husband, and that if he was killed, she would be killed also, while standing by him. She protested strongly against honest people having to suffer for the deed of one Negro criminal.

Most of those interviewed seemed little disturbed, and said they would not pay any serious attention to the rumor, but all spoke determinedly concerning the protection of their lives and property when it becomes necessary.

CITY GETS MORE BAD ADVERTISING

The story appearing in last Sunday's *Virginian-Pilot*, carrying large

DAUGHTERS DENOUNCE MISUSING SACRED NAME

The N. Y. World 10/14/21

(Special to The World.)

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—Members of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, in annual convention here, raked the Ku Klux Klan fore and aft this afternoon, going on record as being strongly opposed to the "sacred name of the Ku Klux Klan" being applied to any organization except that of the reconstruction days in the South.

Mrs. A. A. Campbell of Wytheville, a sister of former Gov. Henry G. Stuart, offered the resolution. Mrs. Newton McVeigh of Richmond, sister of Mrs. Charles Senff of New York and Whitestone, L. I., and mother of Charles S. McVeigh, a New York attorney, moved that the body declare its disapproval in the strongest terms.

The Daughters drew a sharp distinction between the present order and the one which "saved Virginia and the South from the carpet-baggers."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Virginia.

Hundreds of Negroes Flee Homes After Klan Threats.

The Dallas Tex. Express 10/16/21

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13.—Several hundred Negro men and women, residents of Bruce's Park, a Negro settlement on the outskirts of Norfolk, have fled from their homes for fear they would be caught and probably killed by the Ku Klux Klan. In some instances, mothers have carried their babies in arms with them in their flight.

Until last Thursday afternoon Bruce's Park was as peaceful as the average Colored settlement in this section Warnings were received on that day that the Ku Klux Klan had planned to invade the park and burn the homes of the Negroes, because County Policeman Shacklock had been killed by a Negro and the murderer was believed to be hiding in Bruce's Park.

Night was the time set for the Ku-Klu Klan visit. A severe thunder storm swept over the place about 9 o'clock, but this did not deter the Negroes from leaving. Some carried babies and clothing in their arms. The women were hysterical and the babies were crying.

County authorities tried to stop them, promising they would protect them from the Ku Klux Klan if they attempted to enter the park and commit unlawful acts. The Negroes told the officers they had been warmed that the lives of twelve Negroes were to be taken in revenge for the murder of Policeman Shacklock and they were afraid to remain.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan 1921. Virginia.

RICHMOND MINISTER EXCORIATES DIXIE'S INFAMOUS SECRET ORDER BOLD "INSULT" TO CHRISTIANITY

Houston Informer 2-5-21

Special to The Informer.

Richmond, Va.—The Rev. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, where Gen. Lee used to worship, recently appealed to his congregation to deal with race relations in that great leadership's spirit rather than by the pernicious methods of the revived Ku Klux Klan, against which, the rector said, a Christian community should set its face like a flint.

Dr. Bowie referred to the release of savage instincts as an aftermath of the great war, and the increased need for patience and justice between the races. He declared the public appeal of the Klan was an appeal to mob passion and the spirit of lynch law. If in reconstruction days the order had "the relative justification of a terrible emergency" at the present time it was "an insult to the forces of orderly government."

Race integrity must be assured, not for one race, but for both; but equally necessary in a determination to secure for the Negro justice, sympathy, and cooperation in the attainment of his legitimate desires for betterment, which no violence, and no secret organization can be allowed to endanger. The great Lee, the speaker said, "believed that the needs of the South could only be met so far as men with patience, with self-control, and with the power of Christian charity set themselves to build the new civilization. On no lesser foundation can the civilization of today rest. We want no violence. We want no secrecy. With truth and candor, and with the chivalry that makes the strong race responsible for wise, unselfishness toward the weaker one, must we build if what we build today be worthy to endure."

It will be recalled that when this organization, which has been so arraigned as subversive of American ideals, first sought, a few years ago, to gain a hold in Tennessee, one of the Chattanooga papers outspokenly opposed its methods and principles, and unified law-abiding public sentiment against it in that city. The Southern press and the Southern pulpit can together solidify the overwhelming majority of Southern people against this "insult to the forces of orderly government," and prove beyond question that the spirit of Lee is still honored in the land he loved so much.

KU KLUX SNEERED

Norfolk Journal

Chapel Hill.—The first attempt of the Ku Klux Klan to establish a chapter at Chapel Hill this week met with a luke-warm reception and members of the organization from Durham who came over with an organizer said they would make no further attempt to establish a chapter unless citizens of Chapel Hill took the initiative and showed more interest. and Guide

Some 30 persons, slightly less than half of whom were university students who had been invited to come, attended a meeting in the Chapel Hill high school, called by Durham members of the Klan An organizer of the Klan, Mr. Smith, explained the purposes of the organization, which he said were to assist the regular forces for law and order. He cited instances of the work of the Klan, showed a good deal of Klan literature, and brought out the robe and helmet of the order. 2-5-21

When he asked for opinions from the audience, several persons spoke favorably and several said they saw no need for such an organization, with the general result that the meeting showed little tendency toward definite action.

ROANOKE BARS KU KLUX KLAN

Journal-Guide 2/5/21

Roanoke, Va.—The City Commission put itself on record as being unalterably opposed to the "law and order" phases of the Ku Klux Klan, after a committee of ministers from the local Ministers' Conference, headed by the Rev. John F. Vines, pastor of the First Baptist church, called attention to the activities of two representatives of the organization who recently visited here.

Mr. Vines pointed out that his committee was before Council for advice and declared that he was in favor of no publicity being given with reference to what he had to say. He recited a plea lodged by the colored ministers last Monday at the Ministers' Conference, declaring that his organization was unanimously backing the colored men against such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan.

FROM COLORED CITIZENS

After a communication from the local club, a colored organization for social and civic betterment, had been read, and which called attention to the fact that "the colored citizens of Roanoke have always found the white citizens their friends and the most amiable relations exist between the two races, so that for mutual understanding and business relationship Roanoke as a city has no equal," Commissioner Angell framed a resolution in the "rough" which was unanimously carried.

The resolution in substance outlined that an organization known as the Ku Klux Klan had been brought to the commission's attention by local ministers. "We feel that there is no occasion for any such organization here and we are unalterably opposed to any such organization carrying out the laws, either State or national, of this country."

The commission wanted it understood that the resolution introduced was merely a draft. It called attention to the fact that it was not opposed to the benevolent work of the Ku Klux Klan, such as was reported from Richmond just after Christmas, but it was opposed to "minority mob rule."

The vote: Ayes, Burns, Morris, Sheehan, Angell and Boxley. Nays, none.

Roanoke on Record Against Features Of Ku Klux Klan

Atlanta Constitution 2/6/21

Roanoke, Va., February 5.—The Roanoke city commission today went on record as being "unalterably opposed to the 'law and order' phrases of the Ku Klux Klan." The action was taken in response to a protest made by a committee of local ministers who told the commission that the negro citizens had coplained to them that "two representatives of the Ku Klux Klan were working in Roanoke."

VIRGINIANS PROTEST KLAN IN LYNCHBURG

New York Age 3/26/21

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE)

Lynchburg, Va.—Formation of a local branch here of the infamous Ku Klux Klan of Georgia caused a meeting of leading business and professional men of the white race to develop ways and means combating the organization. Strong statements were made by various citizens, including United States Senator Carter Glass, Judge Frank P Christian of the Corporation Court, Mayor Fred Harper and others.

Paid advertisements appearing in the local papers announced the prospective organization of the Klan. Commonwealth's Attorney, Yancey, said he did not know whether there was any legal remedy against the Klan but denounced it as "a moral wrong which can not be justified."

Senator Glass said: "I should be very much amazed if there are to be found in Lynchburg many persons who are simple enough to respond to the invitation to waste their time and energies in anything so mischievous."

Other officials who issued statements declared there was no reason for the forming of Klan here, and Judge Christian said, its secret activities would "foster race prejudices which sooner or later would break out in disregard for law."

CARTER GLASS SEES KU-KLUX IN POLITICS

Washington Eagle.

Scenting organization of the Ku-Klux in the State of Virginia as a blow at the present political organization there, which is Bourbon through and through, Carter Glass has come out in a speech to his constituents telling them that by no means should they take part in such mischievous propaganda as the Klan typifies.

Business and professional men of Lynchburg are striving to combat the activities of the Klan in Virginia. They realize that the organization can only result in a stiffening of the colored population into organization which may affect the lily-white control of the State. Already such a condition is manifest.

Said Senator Glass:

"I should be amazed if there could be found in Lynchburg many persons who are simple enough to respond to the invitation to waste their time and energy in anything so mischievous as the Ku-Klux Klan. Judge Christian stated that secret activities of the Klan were bound to foster race prejudices which sooner or later would break out in disregard of the law."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other colored organizations at present seem to be organizing faster than the Ku-Klux. It is the peril of these organizations which the white Southerners see. Organization of Ku-Klux threatens to split the white control of the South and solidfy the Negro at the same time.

White Ministers Would Not Help Check Ku Klux

Journal Guide 5/7/21

(Special to Norfolk Journal and Guide)

Danville, Va., May 5.—The colored ministers of the city last week made an appeal to the white Danville ministers' union to assist them in the prevention of an organization of a local branch of the Ku Klux Klan in this city which is being organized by an unidentified member of the Klan from Atlanta, Ga.

The colored ministers have been formally notified by the white ministers that they would not co-operate with them in the suppression of the organization of the Klan. While the white ministers refused to give rea-

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

(From Over)

sons for their refusal, it is understood that some few members of the white union opposed the stand taken by the body.

MAYOR DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF KU KLUX

Always Maintained and Stood for Fair Play Among Races. Would Give Protection Against Outlaws

Journal and Guide 7/2/21.

The publishers of the NORFOLK JOURNAL AND GUIDE have received the following letter from Mayor Edgar H. Bain, of Goldsboro, N. C., refuting the article appearing in this newspaper last week concerning the closing of a Greek cafe, that catered to colored people, by order of the Ku Klux Klan. The Mayor said:

"In your issue of April 30th, you carried a statement that the Mayor and Chief of Police of the city of Goldsboro refused protection to certain white parties who were conducting a restaurant for the patronage of colored people only. You will correct this statement as false.

"As a rule I do not pay any attention to idle gossip, but as I have always maintained and stood for fair play among every race, I feel it is only justice to the better class of our colored people that this article be corrected.

"The two proprietors of the restaurant who were foreigners came up to my insurance office, not officially but just dropped in, as they were in the building to see the landlord. They told me that the Ku Klux had ordered them to close and was there any law to make them do so. I told them that there was no law against them, and although I did not have anything to do with the enforcement of the law, as the city had the managerial form of government, but I would see that they had protection. I also informed them that I did not believe there was a Klan of Klux in Goldsboro, and I did not believe they had anything to do with it, but if I were to receive an order like the one received by them that I would close up. I did criticise him for catering just to the colored trade as it is not customary. I do not know the exact type of color people that patronize this place, but can venture to say that it was patronized by our best colored citizens, as they have places conducted by their own color.

"If there is any organization of the Ku Klux in Goldsboro, it is news to me. Then I understand that they do not do business in an un-orderly manner, and stand only for law and order. I do not approve of the action taken by certain parties in closing this restaurant.

"If the forigners or any other parties were to appeal to me, or the city police, they would receive protection at any cost. This was demonstrated in the attempt of lynching here a few months ago."

LYNCHBURG VA NEWS
MAY 25, 1921

TELLS OF KU KLUX KLAN

Atlanta Man Delivers Lecture on Order at City Auditorium

Before a fairly large and decidedly attentative audience, Colonel J. Q. Nolan, of Atlanta, lectured in the city auditorium last night on the aims and purposes of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The first portion of the lecture was devoted to defense against criticisms, the speaker taking up in order various charges which he declared to be entirely false. He emphasized the respect for legal authority which he declared to be one of the Klan's most important obligations.

Colonel Nolan was loudly applauded when he discussed at some length the history of the original Ku Klux, paying fervent tribute to the memory of the Confederate leaders. He declared that the present organization was conceived as a perpetual memorial to the Confederacy. So far from being hostile to the colored race, the speaker said, the Ku Klux Klan is the "best friend the negro ever had."

The cardinal principles of the organization were outlined as one hundred per cent Americanism, white supremacy, the separation of church and state and the protection of womanhood.

SHEER BARBARISM IN THE UNITED STATES

Norfolk Journal & Guide 7/2/21

The following sermon on "righteousness which exalteth a nation and sin which is a reproach to any people," is taken from the *Philadelphia Record*, the most reliable Democratic daily newspaper in the country, and should have the widest possible publicity; the *Philadelphia Record* says:

"Words are inadequate to express the degradation of the Southern communities where a woman was tarred and feathered because she had been married three times, and where similar treatment was administered to a clergyman who had been guilty of the heinous offense of seeking to impart education to colored persons. The lack of chivalry evidenced by the punishment of the woman is characteristic of the ruffians who, under the pretext of protecting the public morals, give play to their own lawless instincts. They must be regarded as the scum of the earth.

"The people of America annually raise many millions of dollars for the education of Africans, Chinese, Esquimaux and other backward races. This is considered admirable missionary work. Why should not the same policy be followed with the unfortunates who are in our very midst? Is not the American Negro as much entitled to an education as a native of Liberia or Alaska? To call such instruction the preaching of social equality, and to tar and feather a clergyman engaged in such excellent labor, betrays an abysmal depth of ignorance and prejudice.

"Such incidents, confined almost entirely to benighted sections of the South, are a burning disgrace to the people of the whole United States. They reveal an underlying stratum of barbarism that is alarming. No nation can call itself civilized that allows such brutal affairs to pass without a vigorous protest.

LYNCHBURG VA. ADVANCE
JANUARY 4, 1921

Sectionalism Still Lives

A correspondent of the New York World declares that "what is needed in the south is a color[illegible] Ku Klux Klan to look after the white lynchers and the ballot box frauds which are a travesty on our boasted democracy."

As there are no lynchings north of Mason and Dixon's line and as ballot box frauds are unknown in New York the people of those sections have plenty of leisure in which to study the needs of the south. If they will make good use of that leisure life in the south will be as safe as in New York city, burglaries will diminish to the number committed in New York, no men will be hung in cemeteries as in California, negroes in Lynchburg, Richmond and Atlanta will be as safe as they are in Chicago and St. Louis—in short Anglo-Saxon south will have attained through the help of pure and law-abiding aliens of the north to the civilization known north of the Potomac and west of the Ohio.

Yet there is danger. Hypocrisy is accounted one of the worst of vices and it is not unlikely that the south can stand a few lynchings much better than it could stand the hypocritical outpourings of men like the self-righteous New York World correspondent. It is a matter of less importance, but it can also do without the narrow-minded prejudice and sectionalism of some of our northern politicians and ignorant writers of hatred-fed nonsense.

It would be reassuring if it could be learned that the mouthings of politicians in congress and the writers of New York newspaper editors represent but a small proportion of the people of the north. For many years now the south has been told that the bloody chasm has been bridged and has been instructed in nationalism as opposed to sectionalism and yet hatred of the south is still exhibited in its time virulence. Possibly these people represent but few. It would be comforting to believe it.

SOUTHERN EDITORS ON THE KU KLUX KLAN.

East Tenn. News 7/14/21

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot recently denounced the Ku Klux Klan in an editorial which a group of like-minded Southern whites have given Southern publicity. The papers of Knoxville are emphatic in opposing an attempt to organize the Klan here. The Sentinel stating that "we have no place nor demand for such an organization in the South," and that "the secret method is not the American way of handling our problems"; while the Journal and Tribune declares that the prosperity of the Klan "would amount to a confession that we are as a people incapable of self-government." The Chattanooga Times spoke to the same effect some time ago; and Florida has editors of like mind. The Orlando Sentinel notes approvingly the "flaying" of the Klan by the Jacksonville Times-Union, quoting its opinion that "nothing worse was ever done for the South than re-establishing this order without the existence of any conditions to justify it." The North Carolina papers applaud Governor Morrison's attack on the Klan, which he proposes to run out of the state, as Governor Bickett did a kindred organization before him. The Raleigh News and Observer, in a vigorous editorial, says "There is plenty of room in the open for those who want more thorough going law enforcement, - - - - - and no regalia is necessary. Why wear a mask and work in the night time to do a worthy thing?" The Asheville Citizen advises the Klan that "there is no place for secret societies that would compel obedience to law by secret influence." The Greensboro News, in commending the governor's wrath, declares that he would be negligent of his oath of office if he tolerated any "extra-legal organization to interfere with the execution of law."

The Afro American 7/29/21

K. K. K. PARADE IN ALEXANDRIA

Alexandria, Va., July 28.—The Ku Klux Klan of Arlington paraded thru the streets of this city Thursday night. Between 400 and 500 persons, all white, held a mass meeting at the Opera House, white, in the interest of the establishmnt of a local branch of the Klan. Colored people manifest only a passing interest and declare that they are able to protect themselves.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

West Virginia.

REFUSES TO CHARTER KLAN IN WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Informal application for a charter of incorporation was made yesterday by the Realm of West Virginia, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, according to Houston G. Young, Secretary of State. Mr. Young said he made it plain to the applicant, who did not give his name, that the organization "will not be granted a charter in this State."

Secretary Young did not give any reason. He added, however, he had informed the applicant that "the laws of the State are such that the State Supreme Court can issue a writ of mandamus compelling the Secretary of State to grant the charter."

FAIRMONT W VA TIMES
OCTOBER 18, 1921

THE FICTION OF HATE.

IT remains to be proved whether the violent allegations made against the Ku Klux are true. In any event, the best way to offset the menace of either real or suspected attempts to stir up race antagonism and religious hatred is for every man to take a quiet census of his friends, neighbors and acquaintances and be guided accordingly.

He will find that in his town, however small it may be, there are people of many different races and creeds. He will know Protestants, Catholics, Jews, white men, negroes, very possibly Chinese and Japanese. He will have heard from one angle or another that each one of these menaces others in some sinister way, and that some of them menace the whole country.

But when he tries to pick out a single individual of his own acquaintance as guilty of the charges, he will nearly always fail. He will find that he knows a varied group of pretty decent people who are kind, honest, good neighbors, tolerant, industrious and law-abiding. He will seldom be able to find one with the mark of a racial or religious Cain upon his brow, unless it be some solitary degenerate or extremist upon whom the police perhaps already have an eye.

If every individual who is confronted by abstract alarmist propaganda will hold to the concrete facts he knows from daily experience, and will live as amicably with his varied neighbors as they live with him, there will be no need of the Ku Klux as a good influence nor fear of it as a bad one.

BLECKLEY KLAN CONFUSED WITH OUTFIT OF BOYS

Atlanta Searchlight

Like the average American youth who finds genuine pleasure in imitating as far as he is able the achievements of his elders—as does the boy who dons an improvised Indian or cowboy suit after the Wild West show leaves town—several youth, who live in Beckley, W. Va., sometime ago decided to organize a branch of the Ku Klux Klan on their own responsibility and interested possibly a dozen or more of their friends in their scheme.

Secret meetings were held from time to time and the boys succeeded in having made a set of costumes which were probably prepared by their mothers, or some one skillful in the art of dress-making. Beckley citizens on the streets Hallowe'en possibly saw several of these grotesquely garbed figures parading about in the crowd of merry-makers. The robes were pant-like affairs of black material, and on the breast of the figures appeared the letters K. K. K. in white design, with a skull cleverly worked into the mystic monogram. Black conical helmets competely disguised the youth and they mingled with the youngsters on the street until the enthusiasm of the crowd was spent.

But these black-gowned youngsters were of serious intent and it develops that the masks and robes were not manufactured for display on Hallowe'en. One of them learned that Col. William Joseph Simmons, Atlanta, Ga., was the Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and he wrote to the colonel and requested assistance from headquarters, stating that the Beckley organization was very young and desired help.

Imperial headquarters soon afterward notified the young man that his request had been forwarded to the King Kleagle of West Virginia and a representative would shortly call to see him. The representative, it seems, was already at work in Beckley, and, ascertaining something of the status of the youthful aspirant, decided to overlook the request for assistance, inasmuch as the klan does not take in men who are not mature enough to take seriously the obligation a klansman assumes.

The fact that their request was ignored did not deter the youthful band of black-robed boys. They went ahead with their plans, tried to interest several people, held several meetings in the Deepwater Building and conferred with one W. H. Lee, who counseled them about what procedure they should observe in securing the required number of men.

In the meantime, the all-seeing eye of the Ku Klux Klan was watching the developments of the infant organization and it appeared that there might be a possibility of fraudulent practice in connection with the interest of one man in the plans of the several Beckley boys who stood sponsor for the society they proposed to form.

Accordingly, the kleagle in charge of the klan organization in Beckley, attended a meeting in the Deepwater Building and indicated a desire to join. He gave his name and address and assured the black-robed boys that he was interested in the movement. In explaining the objects and purposes of the klan, the youngsters convinced him that they did not know the aims and principles of the Ku Klux Klan and further brought out the fact that they had a misconceived idea of the functioning power of the klan.

At another meeting, the kleagle disclosed his identity to the men and warned them to desist in their efforts to organize unless they cared to take the consequences of legal action.

Mr. Lee, who, it appeared, took an interest in the plans of the boys, was also interviewed by the kleagle, and he, too, was surprised to learn of the investigation that had been conducted. Mr. Lee admitted that he was responsible for the statement in a Charleston paper by Secretary of State Young in which the latter declared he had declined to issue a charter to the klan on application by a member of the order. Lee declared that he did not represent that he was a klansman, and his request was misconstrued by Mr. Young. He said he merely asked for papers or forms to fill out in making application for a charter for another organization, which he told the kleagle, was the Brotherhood of Man, and Mr. Young suspected, from the fact that he was noncommittal, that he desired a charter for the Ku Klux Klan. In his talk with the kleagle, Mr. Lee disclosed the clipping from the Charleston paper and said he was the man referred to.

Mr. Lee is not a member of the klan, the kleagle stated.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

KU KLUX AGENT IN MILWAUKEE

Cleveland Call 4/14/21

(By the Associated Negro Press)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—William Heard, a "cracker" from Atlanta, Ga., is in the city endeavoring to organize a branch of the Ku Klux Klan. The man declares he has received numerous requests from Milwaukee people to initiate the work of his infamous society in this city. He is circulating application blanks, the principal feature of these blanks being the amount of money that is required of prospective members before they are acceptable to a place on the honorable roster of the order.

Ku Klux in Milwaukee Sends Death Threat To Negro Attorney

N Y C CALL
MAY 23, 1921

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—The Ku Klux Klan has invaded this city. Plans for the dominance of the white race over the Negro, though shrouded with more secrecy, show signs of being as strong in Milwaukee and Wisconsin generally as when the whitecapped knights rode the foothills of Virginia and the Carolinas.

J. G. Thurman, a Negro attorney, is the first to be threatened with violence by the Klan. Thurman, who is a leader in the colored community in Milwaukee, has turned over to the chief of police a warning note mailed to him threatening him with death "and worse" if he did not abandon his attack on the Klan.

Thurman declared that the advance of the Klan into the north is because they feared the exodus of the Negro from the South.

KU KLUX THREATEN TO KILL MILWAUKEE LAWYER

Milwaukee, Wis., May 27.—A letter sent to Attorney J. G. Thurman, prominent throughout Wisconsin, by the local order of the Ku Klux Klan has warned him that his days are numbered. The klan took exception to Attorney Thurman's fight on the establishment of the order here. A warning mailed to him threatened death "or worse" if he did not abandon his attack on the klan.

Attorney Thurman characterized the threat as a "bluff" and declared it only increased his desire to expose the murderers who are members of the organization. He asserted that the advance of the klan into the North is because they feared the exodus of members of his Race from the South.

The order is said to be strong in Wisconsin and its activities are shrouded in mystery.

MILWAUKEE WIS. LEADER
JUNE 2, 1921

May Result in Tragedy, Says Negro Leader.

Posting of the first Ku Klux Klan posters in Milwaukee last night, in which it was proclaimed that the Klan hopes to see the "enforcement of proper" laws, "where no existing law offers a remedy," today caused considerable agitation among both whites and negroes.

Both races were reluctant to take to heart a statement by the Rev. E. H. Thomas, Negro clergyman, some time ago, that frightening of the Negroes here, through tactics of the Klan, was likely to cause trouble.

"The Klan will bring things to such a climax that some night an innocent white man, by mistake, will rap at a Negro's door and the frightened colored householder is likely to shoot," said Thomas. "While enlightened Negroes, of course, take no stock in the Klan's hocus pocus, the uneducated man's fear may result in a dark chapter being written in the city's history."

Opposes Color Mingling.

The proclamation posted last night says that situations frequently arise "where no existing law offers a remedy" and that it hopes "to see such conditions remedied by the power of public opinion and the enforcement of proper laws."

The announcement also says that the organization will not countenance the cohabitation of "blacks and whites of either sex," does not countenance "social parasites" remaining in the city or the man "without visible means of support."

The proclamation in part:

"Be It Known and Hereby Proclaimed:

"That this organization is composed of native-born Americans and none others.

"That it proposes to uphold the dignity and authority of the law.

"That no innocent person of whatever color, creed or lineage has just fear to condemn this body of men.

"That our creed is opposed to violence, lynching, etc., but that we are more strongly opposed to the things that cause lynchings and mob rule.

"Stands For Law."

"That this organization stands for the enforcement of all laws without fear or favor. It recognizes, however, that situations frequently arise where no existing law offers no remedy. It hopes to see conditions remedied by the power of public opinion and the enactment and enforcement of proper laws.

"The eye of the unknown hath seen and doth constantly observe all, white or black, who disregard this warning. Whatever thou sowest that shall ye also reap. Regardless of official, social or financial conditions, this warning applies to all living within the jurisdiction of this Klan.

"Be not deceived. You cannot deceive us and we will not be mocked. This warning WILL NOT be repeated.

"Mene Mene Tekel Upharsen."

Wisconsin.

THREE ARE HELD AS MEMBERS OF YOUTHFUL KLAN

Milwaukee Sentinel 6/20/21

Kuklux Klan Mask.

Three youths are under arrest by members of the sheriff's office and the police department, said to be members of Milwaukee's younger set of the Kuklux Klan, who wore masks such as those used by the old time southern raiders, but, unlike their predecessors who dealt justice to law breakers, are charged with having violated the law themselves by committing petty offenses and destroying property.

The youths, Berntlet Denmann, 22 years old, Tony Hurz, 16 years old, 18½ Fortieth avenue, and Frank Yabel, 16 years old, 123 Forty-first avenue, alleged members of the "klan" are charged with breaking electric lights on the Blue Mound road, and Hurz and Zabel are also charged with entering the Blue Goose Inn some time ago and taking the contents of a telephone box.

Denmann was locked up at Central police station while his "partners in crime" were sent to detention home.

WISCONSIN GOV. LUKE WARM!

Juvenile Delinquents Cleveland

Madison Wis., Sept. 1. Pledges were made by Gov. Blaine today in a letter to Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, that if the Ku Klux Klan in Wisconsin, or its membership, violates the law, the entire power of the state will be used to protect the people in their liberty and their security. 9/3/21

The letter was in reply to a petition sent to the governor signed by a large number of Milwaukee citizens, in which it was urged that he use his influence to prevent the organization of the klan in Wisconsin.

"I cannot engage in the presumption that the klan will engage in violence or crime," the governor's leter said. "I must induge them the same presumption under our constitution that is granted others."

KLAN ATTEMPTS TO CREATE TERRORISM

Wealthy Young Farmer Warned to Vacate

The Cleveland Call 10/29/21

CALEDONIA, Wis., Oct. 27.—Wisconsin was formally introduced to Ku Klux Klan acts of terrorism when a posse of night riders gathered in the white robes and cornucopia helmets of the order, descended upon a farmhouse near here last Monday night and threatened John S. Miller, a young proprietor of the farm, with serious injury if he did not leave immediately. After the spokesman for the five masked had served the ultimatum they dashed away in a waiting limousine. This deed follows frequent reports that a klan chapter had been organized in secret at Racine county.

Ku Klux Klan—1921

General

BACKED TO THE WALL!

The Chicago Whip 10/22/21

Congress has halted the investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. "Wizard" Simons has gone to Georgia, and as Klan still lives to perpetuate its villiany and scatter its unholy doctrines, our backs are to the wall.

TEXT AND PRETEXT

M. ASHBY JONES

THE KU KLUX IDEA

The Atlanta Constitution 10/23/21

The rapid growth of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the country and the widespread opposition which its growth has aroused seems to me to be of sufficient significance to warrant a thoughtful consideration. We are so accustomed to the successful organization of secret societies in this country, that one may well raise the question why this particular society has brought forth so many vehement protests against its existence. It is not a sufficient answer to say that this opposition comes from its enemies, for that is the question to be answered—why in so short a life has this order acquired so many enemies?

In the effort which I am here making to answer this question I shall ignore what outsiders have said about the order, the personality of its officers, and confine my study entirely to the literature and the published statements of the authorized spokesmen of the Klan. Accepting as true the definition given by those who created it and who administer its affairs, is there any reason to distrust its perpetuation in our communities?

A Definition of American.

One of the claims oftenest made by its officials is that no one but a "100 per cent American" can enter their order. When we turn to the constitution of the Klan for its definition of a "100 per cent American," we find that it excludes a large proportion of those who are granted citizenship by the constitution of the United States. No foreign-born citizen, no citizen who professes the Roman Caholic religion, no citizens of the colored races, and none of our Jewish citizens are considered to be a hundred per cent American. Here is certainly one most apparent source of opposition to this organization. There is no objection raised to the right of a society to exclude from its membership anyone whom it pleases. But here is an order which declares that its fundamental purpose is to develop a high type of Americanism, and at the very outset gives a definition of American which is in direct conflict with the definition given by the constitution of the United States.

Let us accept at its face value the statement of its officials that the klan is not intended for the persecution or the hurt of any of these excluded classes of people. Nevertheless, any impartial mind must acknowledge that an order which so ostentatiously lays down these exclusive conditions for membership, will be most attractive to those who have some enmity or prejudice against Catholics, Jews, negroes, or foreign-born. Thus, this order, by its very constitution, brings into intimate association and compact organization large numbers of people who, to say the least, are inimical to other large numbers of their fellow citizens. Now, if this order is for the purpose of developing its ideal of Americanism: and its ideal of Americanism excludes this large body of citizenship, it must, for the furtherance of its purpose, seek to foster and develop this racial and religious prejudice.

The Veil of Secrecy.

In order to understand the real significance of the Ku Klux Klan we must remember another condition for its membership, in which it radically differs from all the fraternal orders with which I am acquainted. The membership roll is kept a secret, and when the members appear in public they must do so with their faces hidden behind a mask. The idea is that whatever the Klan may do, the outside world shall not know the persons who do it. Thus neither the government nor public opinion is able to hold any individual responsible for the act. Here is, indeed, a tremendous strain upon the average of human nature. No one can calculate what a wholesome restraint it is on any man to be conscious of the fact that he will be held responsible for his words and acts. Indeed, this constant consciousness that he must answer to public opinion, or legal authority, is the fundamental safeguard of civilized society.

It seems to me a most pertinent question to ask, whether it is in the interest of public safety and morality to allow any body of men whose identity cannot be easily fixed to counsel and act in a community, behind a veil of secrecy. Society very rightly refuses to allow even an individual to vote, to trade, to hold property, or even to merely abide in its midst, without giving a name and address by which he can be identified and by which he may be located. The imperial wizard of this order answers this objection by saying that all of the members are responsible to him and that he has given strict orders that no illegal or immoral acts shall be committed. Granted that this imperial personage is the best man in the world, can organized society transfer the authority and control of its citizens into the hands of any one man? Would not this indeed be government by proxy, and an absolute surrender of the rights of democracy?

Who Put Out the Light?

When we examine the practical workings of the klan idea of government, we find that even though the imperial officer may be all-wise and all-good, he is not omniscent and omnipresent. He has acknowledged on a number of occasions that there have been acts of lawlessness committed by klansmen without his knowledge or approval. Just here is revealed another inevitable consequence of allowing an organization to keep the names and faces of its members hidden from public knowledge. During the past year there have been published reports of innumerable acts of lawlessness, ranging all the way from cowardly, anonymous warning to brutal murders, committed behind the masks and symbols of the Ku Klux Klan. It has been vehemently denied by the officials of the order that these acts were committed by the members of the order. They earnestly declare that these criminals stole the regalia and signs of the klan. One is forced to ask in all fairness, since the name and the face of the klansman is concealed behind the same mask and symbols, how can

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even the officials of the order be certain that these criminals were not klansmen?

But let us grant that the officials do know, and that not one of those lawless acts was committed by a member of the klan. The klan must still accept the responsibility for having made it easier for criminals to commit their crimes in safety. By putting behind the mask the prestige, the power, the financial and sentimental influence of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan, it is inevitable that shrewd criminals shall take advantage of this means of protection. In a word, the klan has created a social condition in which it is easier for the lawless to escape. In a crowded house where there were known to be thieves, would it not be at least criminal carelessness to put out the light?

Invisible Government.

In any serious effort to interpret the significance of this unique organization, we cannot overlook another of its declared purposes. Among other things they are organized "to aid in the enforcement of the law." The imperial wizard has said on several occasions, "Where the law is weak we shall add strength to it." One may again grant that the motive here is pure, and the intention benevolent, and yet clearly recognize that the carrying out of this purpose by an unknown body of men would be a deadly blow at the life of democracy and a constant menace to the liberty of the citizen. The "enforcement of the law" must be kept as a sacred function of the elected officers of the government. These men are chosen by the people, clothed with authority by the people, and can be held responsible to the people. For any private citizen or citizens to seize this authority would be to usurp the power of the people and put in danger the safety and the freedom of the citizen. To grant this privilege to any secret organization would be to surrender the property and the lives of the people into the hands of an irresponsible power.

It must be remembered that before any body of men can "aid in the enforcement of the law," or "add strength where the law is weak," that body must decide for itself what law has been broken, who broke it: what law needs strengthening, and how it should be given strength. For a secret organization to assume this task, it would mean secret legislation, secret trial, and secret execution. When a klan sends out an anonymous warning to vagrants, bootleggers, faithless husbands, and other criminals, it has quite a righteous and salutary sound, but there comes a revulsion of feeling when we consider the fact that these men in secret council decide who are the criminals and, without any legal trial, proceed in secret to execute their own sentences.

From these considerations, I am convinced that the opposition to the Ku Klux Klan is, first of all, a protest against its definition of "American." Then it is the instinctive revolt of democracy against any secret organization which seeks to assume the functions of government.

Ku Klux Threatens Keren Hayesod Bureau

Phila. Pa. Jewish World 10/16/21

New York (J. C. B.).—The Cleveland office of the Keren Hayesod has received a threatening letter from the Ku Klux Klan, commanding the bureau to cease its activities unless it is ready to accept the consequences. The report is taken from the "Cleveland Jewish World," which prints the full text of the Klan's letter, as follows: "As 100 per cent. Americans we beg to inform you that you must close your offices in this city and in the country. We give you sixty days in which to cease your operations. If you fail to do so, we shall act without pity. We believe that you will carry out these requests before it is too late. Our organization means business. It has a clean record. We are opposed to connection with foreign lands."

The letter, here translated from the Yiddish, is signed "Ku Klux Klan, Grand Goblin, J. W. S." It is written in ungrammatical English and poorly typed. The letter has been forwarded to Cleveland city police officials, and an investigation will be made.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

General.

Three Former Ku Klux Klan Officials Secretly Hanged in Effigy At Ceremonious Midnight "Lynching" in Woods Near Columbia, S. C.

N Y C WORLD
DECEMBER 7, 1921

Pictures have come to New York depicting the results of a "K. K. K. party" held in the woods outside Columbia, S. C., recently when wax figures, representing individuals who have denounced the Klan, were hanged in effigy with what appears to have been considerable ceremony.

Reports of a "lynching" in the woods near Millwood, a small town outside of Columbia, sent police and newspaper men of Columbia hurrying in that direction near midnight Saturday. They found two fully clothed wax effigies hanging from trees and one lying in the road. One was marked "Bruce Craven," another "Henry P. Fry," and still another "C. Anderson Wright." Craven of Trinity, N. C., a former Grand Goblin of the Ku Klux Klan, denounced the order last summer. Fry, a former Klan Kleagle, was a figure in The World's exposure of the Klan. Wright, a former Goblin in the Klan, was a witness before the House committee in September.

Nearby the police found a huge fiery cross, the emblem of the K. K. K. On either side were posted signs. One said:

"Bruce Craven, N. C.: We would hang you, Bruce, but you are not worth the rope it would take to do it."

Another bore this:

"Henry P. Fry of Tenn.: Thirty pieces of silver bought Judas Iscariot. We congratulate you on raising the price."

A third said:

"C. Anderson Wright of Ga.: You will die of loneliness and grief, as did Benedict Arnold."

A second placard by the Craven effigy read:

"American mothers will gather their skirts about them as they pass you. Not even the dust of their feet will settle on you."

By the Fry effigy was a placard:

"American youngsters will cast stones upon you as they pass you. Little American girls will make faces at you all of the days of your life."

To the right of the fiery cross were four signs of warning to the community in general. One read:

"We are going to clean this community. Thieves and thugs beware."

Negroes were singled out in the others, one of which said:

"Law-abiding, hard-working and respectful negroes have nothing to fear from us."

A second warned:

"Nigger women, get in the kitchen and over the wash tubs."

The third said:

"Nigger men, get in the fields and shop. No loafing allowed anywhere."

That was all. By the time the police arrived on the scene, it is presumed, all the brave Kluxers were home in bed.

ENEMIES OF KU KLUX KLAN HANGED IN EFFIGY BESIDE FIERY CROSS AT COLUMBIA, S.C.

WARNINGS TO NEGROES POSTED BESIDE EFFIGIES.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Statements By Upchurch To Press Are Declared False and Malicious

Atlanta Ga. Searchlight

J. Q. Jett in Signed Statement Says That Former Worker For Klan is "Double-Crosser" 12/17/21

Trailed Upchurch to Room of New York World Correspondent and Reported Happenings To Klan Headquarters

How Z. R. Upchurch, now associated with the banished former Grand Goblins in their fight on the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, betrayed his oath as a Klansman and aided the New York World correspondent in obtaining information in Atlanta while he (Upchurch) was an employee of Edward Young Clarke, is graphically told by J. Q. Jett of Richmond, Va., in the following statement made public after Upchurch had connected his name with several false statements concerning officials of the Klan:

* * * *

After seeing my name displayed very much in the Atlanta papers for the last few days in connection with that of Z. R. Upchurch and C. W. Love, I desire above all things to see the truth told. I do not want any publicity, particularly publicity based on such untruths, so I deem it my duty to myself and others to expose Mr. Upchurch so the public may know the truth.

Regarding the affidavit of C. W. Love, there is nothing that needs answering that I will not cover in my statement of facts concerning the two statements made by Mr. Upchurch. In regard to these statements in which Mr. Upchurch connects me with his troubles with the Ku Klux Klan, I wish to say that he is at his wits' end and is assailing the character of other people in a frantic effort to save himself. He is a man who cannot help being a double-crosser.

One of my most recent experiences with Upchurch was when I met him in the rooms of the New York World correspondent, Mr. Sweeney. Mr. Upchurch never suspected that my visit to the correspondent's room was with the full sanction of Imperial officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for the purpose of reporting the action of Upchurch and others.

There are several disgruntled persons who believe that, because there was some family differences between Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler's daughter, who was my former wife, and myself, that I would be a party to their dirty work against the Klan, and that they could use me as a tool.

* * * *

A man claiming to be a New York World representative wired and telephoned me to come down to the Ansley Hotel and meet Mr. Sweeney, a New York World reporter. Upon their urgent request I went to the hotel. I was questioned regarding my relationship to Mrs. Tyler and my connection with Mr. Clarke during the three years I worked for him.

When I came down to Atlanta for this purpose it was with the knowledge of the high officials of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. I saw an opportunity to find out the inner workings of the so-called exposure by the World, so I apparently made myself valuable in a way to its correspondent in order to gain the information I sought. I stayed two weeks with Sweeney, occuping his rooms and knowing what was going on all the time. This I reported four or five times daily to the Imperial Palace.

During my stay with Mr. Sweeney in the World's so-called exposure there was not a Klansman in the World offices or rooms or who in any way communicated with the World reporter except Z. R. Upchurch and myself. For my part it was a duty that I was performing to the Klan which could not have been performed by anyone else, as the World people thought I was on bad terms with the Imperial family.

To my certain knowledge, Upchurch visited the New York World's correspondent's rooms before I got there. He also came there after I got there on two occasions, being accompanied by T. X. Cheves. Another time Upchurch called the New York World man out into the hall. At other times I saw him hanging around the Ansley Hotel lobby talking to the reporter.

* * * *

The World correspondent questioned me as to what I knew about Upchurch. I told him in a very few words, and believe that the World man had no confidence that a story from Upchurch would carry any weight, and declared that he was tired of Upchurch hanging around there drinking his liquor. If Upchurch did not injure the cause of the Klan it was not his faults.

General

On one occasion during the presence at the Ansley Hotel of the World man, Upchurch called me out of his rooms into the hall and told me that if he was in my place he would make the World pay him big money. He asked me how much the World was paying me and when I told him nothing, he seemed very much surprised and added that I was a damn fool. His conversations to me and others in the presence of the World man in the latter's rooms on other occasions would have made any person, knowing that he had taken the oath of a Klansman, disgusted.

A few days ago Upchurch came to my home. He was unaware that I was still working for the Klan and he revealed to me that he had joined the disgruntled faction of deposed former Grand Goblins. He then showed me affidavits from the latter and told me that they were going to overthrow the Klan and get rid of all Imperial officers from Imperial Wizard Simmons on down and start a new order.

I led him on to find out just exactly what he had up his sleeve, so he told me he wanted me to come to Atlanta and make an affidavit to the effect that Clarke was to give him a third of all profits of the Ku Klux Klan, although I was in iVrginia at the time Clarke made his contract with Col. Simmons and knew nothing of any contract between him and Mr. Clarke. I told Upchurch I would accompany him to Atlanta and see about it.

* * * *

In the meantime I had communicated with the Imperial Palace in Atlanta by telephone. We came on to Atlanta together and Upchurch took me to the office in the Walton Building where the disgruntled former Grand Goblins hold forth. There I met Harry B. Terrell.

The plan to overthrow the Klan was again explained to me. I told them that I was not interested in overthrowing anything. Terrell tried to get me lined up, using a very ungentlemanly method. I asked both Terrell and Upchurch directly what was their object in seeking to stir up so much trouble after they had been banished. One said that they wanted to reorganize the Klan and the other said he wanted to "whitewash" his character.

It seemed that both had their hearts centered on throwing mud at those who had befriended them when nobody else would. Each of them wanted me to sign an affidavit about Mrs. Tyler that was untrue, and Upchurch knew this at the time. I told him that it appeared queer to me that if Clarke and Mrs. Tyler were so low down in his estimation that he had remained in their employ so long after reaching this conclusion.

12/17/21

Upchurch told me that if I would sue Clarke for two hundred thousand dollars, and if I would help him out with his suits, he would swear that the Imperial KlEagle owed me that amount.

Upchurch also told me that charges had been preferred against him for disloyalty to the Klan and conduct unbecoming a Klansman and for going around the New York World's correspondent's office. He said he wanted me to swear that he was introduced to the correspondent under the impression that he was a secret service man.

There is no possibility that anyone could have been misled as to the real purpose of the correspondent's presence here. I can safely say that the first time Upchurch ever saw him he knew the purpose of his visit. Anyone lined up with the World at that time was supposed to be an avowed enemy of the Klan, and as Upchurch was introduced to the correspondent by W. F. Brandy, whose anti-Klan sentiments are well-known, I cannot see how he can seek to shelter himself under the claim that he was unaware of the World man's mission.

* * * *

I was closely associated with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in business for a period of two years. Upchurch, who was also associated with the Southern Publicity Association for a long time, is equally as well acquainted with the untruth of charges and statements made against them as I am. His resorting to such tactics now is a proof of the real character of the man. The efforts being exerted by Upchurch and the disgruntled former Grand Foblins to keep these lies and mis-statements in circulation for their own use is proof that they believe money can buy anything, but the fact that they have been unable to buy me is further proof that their belief is wrong.

Upchurch made several references in his statement to the press to drinking. I wish to say that I had rather have the money he spent for whiskey than to have all the money that is in the safe of the Ku Klux Klan. He has no ground to censure anyone. He was a good detail man and that is the only reason that he remained in the employ of the Southern Publicity Association as long as he did. I know that he was discharged several times but was taken back on his promise that he would reform.

I deny Upchurch's shameful allegations that pertain to myself, the Klan, Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. I most emphatically deny them. I also deny that Upchurch statement that he was the right-hand man of the Southern Publicity Association. He was nothing more than a clerk in the business and he has violated every principle of a man in the employ of another in a business and fraternal way.

I deny that I have ever known anything detrimental to the characters of Mr. Clark and Mrs. Tyler during my business or domestic relations with Mrs. Tyler or since.

(Signed) J. Q. Jett.

KLAN LEADERS' RECORDS HIT

Atlanta Georgian 12/14/21

Continued From Page 1.

been perverted or concealed by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. I am willing to make these statements in the hope that the truth will cause Klansmen to save the order from destruction by driving out these two."

The affidavit is ery long, nineteen pages typewritten single space, and covers Upchurch's relations with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler during the period from February, 1919. until the present. He became associated with them shortly after Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had formed their business partnership as the Southern Publicity Association and his story carries them through the early period of the Klan's organization and through the newspaper expose of the order in September and October.

NATURE OF CHARGES.

The allegations fall into the following general classes: Th. personal character of Clarke, the personal life of Mrs. Tyler, the business and personal relations of arke and Tyler, the mishandling by Clarke assisted by Mrs. Tyler of funds of half a dozen campaigns ranging from Armenian relief to the Salvation Army campaigns, and inner facts of the management and mismanagement of the affairs of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Clarke is charged in the affidavit with:

1. Having kept a large collection of "utterly obscene nude pictures" which he exhibited with "senseless and idiotic exultation."

2. Having maintained offices at various times in the Austell, Flatiron and Haynes Buildings, to which none of his associates were admitted but to which he was accustomed to retire frequently, and that some of these offices were used as fake theatrical employment agencies.

3. With having become involved with various women, one while he was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Quitman, Ga., and the most recent in February of this year, which almost caused a break between Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

As to Mrs. Tyler's personal life before she and Clarke became associated in business, many of the allegations are unprintable. Many of these charges were declared to be statements made by J. Q. Jett, son-in-law of Mrs. Tyler, which statements Upchurch says, were repeated at Upchurch's demand to other Klan officers and Colonel Simmons himself without any action being taken to remove her or Clarke.

Concerning the conduct of various

money raising campaigns by the Southern Publicity Association Upchurch's affidavit says:

1. Campaign for devastated France started in February, 1919. Clarke had charge of seven States and had a balance of $2000 when campaign closed after deducting excessive amounts for expenses. After close of campaign he continued to have deductions made for stenographic hire and other expenses until the amount was reduced to about $1900. Until June, 1920, Upchurch said no accounting of this had ever been made to the national committee, and to his personal knowledge all or part of it was used to finance the campaign of the Southeastern Exhibit Association which came later. Upchurch said that among the items charged against this fund for expense was about $150 for office furniture which is now being used, he said, in the Ku-Klux office in the Haynes Building. The fund was never paid for this furniture.

2. Salvation Army campaign in 1919. No irregularity in management of this fund is charged. However, Upchurch charged that Clarke untruthfully used it to illustrate his great success in such campaigns by repeatedly telling a story of how the national organization of the Salvation Army had called him to New York after its completion and presented him an expensive watch and chain, in spite of their usual policy of avoiding such expenses. Upchurch said the watch was purchased by subscription of the Atlanta office employees at Mrs. Tyler's suggestion.

REFUSED TO REFUND.

3. Southeastern Exhibit Association campaign in June, 1919. This was a movement initiated by Clarke by which he sought to obtain money from cities and counties of Georgia on promise of giving them publicity. The campaign was a total failure, the only subscription coming from Putnam County which gave $500. Upchurch said no publicity was ever given this county for its contribution, but when the county demanded refund of the money Clarke instructed him to make a charge against the fund of about $100 for newspaper articles about the county which Upchurch said were never printed. Clarke refused to return the balance to the county.

4. The Roosevelt Memorial Association campaign in latter part of 1919. Upchurch said that to the best of his knowledge there was no irregularity in the management of this campaign, but the State chairman, C. W. McClure, was greatly dissatisfied with the excessive amount charged for expenses and a suit against Clarke for alleged shortage in funds of the association is now pending in Fulton Superior Court.

5. Antisaloon League campaign in 1919. Upchurch charged that to his certain knowledge as bookkeeper of the organization several "deadheads," persons who did not exist, were carried on the pay rolls and their salaries deducted as expenses. He said that to his knowledge receipts for the pay of these imaginary persons were signed by Mrs. Tyler.

National Anti-Saloon League officials were greatly displeased by the enormous expense charged to the campaign and the national auditor was sent to Atlanta to go over the books and accounts. Upchurch said if he had access to the books of the Southern Publicity Association he could prove various other irregularities in addition to that of paying salaries to persons which did not exist.

MRS. TYLER IN CHARGE.

6. Salvation Army campaign of 1920. Conditions in this campaign were so unsatisfactory Upchurch said a committee of three prominent Atlanta men went to the Salvation Army and demanded that all connection with Clarke be severed, and following this the Salvation Army officials themselves took over the management of the campaign and carried it through. Upchurch said that during this campaign Clarke was not in the office for nearly six weeks, that Mrs. Tyler was completely in charge, that she issued an order that no one was to attempt to communicate with Clarke, that he was spending his time at her home in Howell Mill road, and that his principal occupation was building rabbit houses and chicken coops.

That the Ku-Klux Klan would be a dangerous menace to the nation if organized along military and autocratic lines, was the statement of Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgent Klansmen, Tuesday. Encouraging progress is being made, he said, in the fight to displace E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, and to restore the representative system of government outlined in the Klan constitution, which has been supplanted by a military autocracy under the domination of Clarke.

"It does not require a vivid imagination to picture the danger to safety of an organization with thousands of members in all parts of the country and with a secret membership ruled by military discipline and controlled by an autocratic system," Terrell said. "Clarke, in a recent statement, used just those two words, 'military' and 'autocratic,' to describe his idea of the way in which the Klan was being organized and ruled. We made a charge of this sort against him when we demanded his removal, but I had no idea he would openly admit the truth of this charge.

"The Ku-Klux is a good organization—in theory, on paper, but not in reality, not as it is with persons like Clarke and Mrs. Tyler at the head and all the Klansmen under their thumbs in this military autocracy, which is Clarke's dream.

"He has not quite succeeded yet, but his plans and his methods since he first came into the order have been to pervert the order into a military autocracy to serve his own selfish purposes. Those of us on the inside saw this long ago, but we believed Clarke would be held in check by the konstitutional restraints of the Klan.

"When we realized he had thrown the konstitution into the discard, had destroyed the effectiveness of the Kloncilium as a check upon him by putting a majority of the active members on his pay roll, and had made even the imperial wizard subservient to his wishes and commands, then we decided the time had come for action. We demanded the removal of Clarke and Tyler and we expect to succeed.

"Now Clarke has made open admission of this particular charge against him. In a statement he gave out in New York recently he said the Klansmen were held under military discipline and they were ruled by a government which he admitted was autocratic.

"This is the boldest effrontery, not only to Klansmen who believed they had certain inalienable rights as citizens of the Invisible Empire, but to the American public which is by nature opposed to and afraid of the existence of a strong military autocracy with secret membership.

"Clarke has an inordinate craving for power and more power. It amounts almost to a mania with him and he had almost succeeded in using the Klan for his selfish purposes when he was checked by the newspaper expose. Now he is fighting desperately to retain his hold on the Klansmen, but can not survive."

The insurgent group of the Klan, headed by Terrell, who has made his headquarters in Atlanta, has won every phase of the fight against the Clarke faction. The insurgents are daily increasing their numbers and the movement is gaining momentum throughout the Invisible Empire.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

C General.

COURT'S ORDER ENDS TRANSFER BY MRS. TYLER

Atlanta Georgian

Terrell, Attorney For Upchurch, Obtains Temporary Injunction To Prevent Sale of Poperty

12/7/21

Statement Issued by Mrs. Tyler's Son-in-Law Denying Charges Againts Her and E. Y. Clarke

Alleging that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler has already disposed of much of her property by transferring it to her daughter and plans to transfer other property because she is a party to a suit brought by Z. R. Upchurch for an accounting of the affairs of the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan and payment of the one-third share of the profits which Upchurch alleges is due to him from Mrs. Tyler and E. Y. Clarke, a temporary restaining order was issued Friday morning enjoining Mrs. Tyler, her daughter, Mrs. Dorris Manning Jett, or E. Y. Clarke, from disposing of or transferring any of the property.

The order was asked by W. H. Terrell, attorney for Upchurch, and was signed by Judge John T. Pendleton of Fulton Superior Court. A hearing to determine whether a permanent injunction shall be issued was set for Dec. 31. At the same time Mr. Upchurch filed an amendment to his original suit against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler making Mrs. Jett a party to the suit.

Deeds were filed with the clerk of Superior Court Thursday by which Mrs. Tyler transferred to her daughter the Howell Mill road estate on which they live, for "love and affection" and $4000, and a triangular plot of land adjoining it for which bond for title of $2000 was given. The two tracts comprise about sixteen acres of land.

Upchurch was for three years associated with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association and in the propagation department of the Ku-Klux. In his suit he alleged that Clarke promised to divide the profits of the Ku-Klux equally among himself, Upchurch and Mrs. Tyler. The suit filed two weeks ago set out that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had never made an accounting of the business and he had never received his share of the profits.

A statement purported to have been made by J. Q. Jett was sent to The Georgian Friday containing a denial that Jett had "ever known anything detrimental to the characters" of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

Jett is the divorced husband of Dorris Manning Jett, daughter of Mrs. Tyler. He is proprietor of the Jones House in Social Circle, Ga., but the statement was brought to The Georgian by messenger, after Mrs. Tyler by telephone had announced that Jett's statement was on its way.

In an affidavit made public several days ago Upchurch recounted a number of serious charges against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler which he alleged were made by Jett. The affidavit said Jett repeated the same story to him, L. D. Wade, C. W. Love, N. N. Fourney, Col. W. J. Simmons and W. H. Terrell, all officers of the Ku-Klux.

MAKES FIRM DENIAL.

In his statement Jett said: "I deny Upchurch's shameful allegations that pertain to myself, the Klan, Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. I most emphatically deny them. I deny that I have ever known anything detrimental to the characters of Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler during my business or domestic relations with Mrs. Tyler or since."

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Jett charged that he had seen Upchurch several times in the room of C. W. Sweeney, New York World representative, during the newspaper exposure of the Klan in September. Jett admitted that he had come to Atlanta from Social Circle at Sweeney's request and had remained here two weeks or more with Sweeney. He asserted, however, that this was with full knowledge and approval of Klan officers and that he was placed there so as to spy on Sweeney.

Upchurch stated Friday that Jett's charge was for the purpose of discrediting with Klansmen but denied that he had given any information to the New York World or had any discussion with Sweeney concerning the Klan. He said he had met Sweeney on only one occasion and at that time Sweeney had been introduced to him as "Mr. Powers" of the federal Department of Justice. He said Sweeney asked him no questions concerning Klan affairs and he had no discussion with him of this nature.

Warrant Taken For Upchurch

Z. R. Upchurch, former associate of E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler in the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan, was released on his own recognizance Thursday following a hearing before Judge T. O. Hathcock in Atlanta Municipal Court on a charge of larceny after trust, made against him by W. H. Lathrop, an employee of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

The warrant was served Thursday morning and Mr. Upchurch, through his attorney, W. H. Terrell, demanded immediate trial. Lathrop failed to appear in court when a summons was issued but his attorney, John W. Westmoreland, appeared and asked a continuance until Monday.

Mr. Westmoreland explained that the charge was based on an alleged failure by Upchurch to turn in $75 collected by him for th eSouthern Publicity Association on Aug. 10. The warrant made no specifications of the charge but the attorney alleged that Upchurch collected the money from the Golden-Tidwell Company, stationers and office outfitters, while he was still connected with the Southern Publicity Association and had not turned it in to his employers.

Mr. Upchurch denied the charge and declared that the warrant was sworn out to annoy him in the fight he is making with other Klansmen to depose Clarke and Mrs. Tyler from their positions of dominance in the Klan. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler are partners in the Southern Publicity Association and Upchurch said Lathrop was their tool.

KLAN LEADERS BARRED FROM PAYING FUNDS

Atlanta Georgian

Judge Pendleton in Temporary Injunction Also Forbids Expulsion of Rebel Klansmen

12/29/21

Harry Terrell and 174 Klansmen Seek Receiver, Alleging Mismanagement Order's Affairs

Receivership for the Ku-Klux Klan was asked in a petition filed in Fulton Superior Court Wednesday morning by W. H. Terrell, former imperial attorney of the order, and now counsel for the insurgent faction of Klansmen. The petition was filed in the name of Harry B. Terrell, deposed grand goblin, and 174 other Klansmen from all parts of the country.

A temporary injunction was at once issued by Judge John T. Pendleton restraining the Ku-Klux Klan, its officers or agents from paying out funds of the order except for ordinary expenses, not including salaries, and from banishing or expelling from the order any of the petitioners. The temporary injunction will be effective until Jan. 28, on which date a hearing on the petition is to be held.

The receivership was asked on the grounds that affairs of the order have been mismanaged, its funds have been improperly expended, and that members of the order, who have attempted to improve conditions by proceedings within the order have not only been ignored, but efforts have been made to banish them from the order.

WHAT PETITION ASKS.

The petition asked that a receiver be appointed by the court to take charge of all assets, records and property of the order, that the officers be enjoined from banishing any of the defendants, and that Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler be enjoined from any further connection with the Ku-Klux.

Clarke and Mrs. Tyler who, according to charges of the insurgents, for a long time have dominated the Klan, and have reduced the imperial wizard, Col. W. J. Simmons, to the position of a figurehead, are made parties to the action. Allegation is made in the petition that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler have claimed that the Ku-Klux owes them a large sum of money.

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The court was requested in the petition to require Clarke and Mrs. Tyler to cancel this alleged claim of indebtedness and in addition to require them to pay back to the Klan $5000 and other amounts alleged to have been improperly expended by them.

Colonel Simmons was personally put on notice of the petition for receivership by W. H. Terrell, who went to the residence of the imperial wizard in Peachtree road immediately after the injunction had been signed by Judge Pendleton.

It was the first time Colonel Simmons had been seen by newspaper men since he retired into the privacy of his home three months ago by order of his "physician."

COLONEL SIMMONS APPEARS.

Colonel Simmons was at first reluctant to appear, sending word that he was busily engaged in a "conference" and would be unable to see anyone until Thursday. When Mr. Terrell sent word to him by the messenger that he and the newspaper men would wait on the front porch of the home until Thursday if necessary Colonel Simmons came out.

The imperial wizard was a picture of ruddy health, in spite of the fact that he was ordered to the North Carolina mountains a few weeks ago and information was given out at his home that he was threatened with nervous and physical breakdown.

Colonel Simmons was beaming with smiles as usual, affable but noncommittal. He refused to make any statement concerning the application for receivership. He said his health was greatly improved.

Colonel Simmons said his illness a few months ago resulted from an infection of his throat by "streptococcic germs" but said this had been almost cured although he was still annoyed by it at times.

CULMINATION OF FIGHT.

The petition for receivership is the culmination of a fight which has been carried on within the Ku-Klux for the past several weeks between two factions. The Clarke-Tyler faction has retained its hold on the remnants of the original organization. The insurgent faction is headed by Harry B. Terrell and three other former grand goblins who controlled all the territory in the North and East. When they came to Atlanta demanding the removal of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler and certain reforms in the order, an order was issued banished them from the Klan.

"We have exhausted every legitimate means of obtaining redress for the wrongs done to us by proceeding under the rules laid down by the constitution of the Ku-Klux Klan," Mr. Terrell said. "Since it has been impossible for us to obtain justice within the order it has been necessary for us to appeal to the courts. The 175 Klansmen who joined in asking for the receivership are only a few of those whose names can be added if it seems wise to do so later on."

CLARKE AND MRS. TYLER.

The principal attack in the petition for a receivership was directed upon Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. The order at its inception and for many years afterward under the control of Colonel Simmons was actually a benevolent fraternal order as set out in its charter, the petition stated, but since Clarke and Mrs. Tyler were placed in charge of the propagation department they have taken over control of the entire order "have subverted the society and turned it into an instrument for the propagation and dissemination of hatred and prejudice." They were also charged with "exploiting the order solely for their own benefit."

The petition alleged that when the Peachtree road estate was purchased as the site for the Imperial Palace, Clarke took the title for the property in his own name; that when the Klan was supposed to have purchased a home in Peachtree road and made a present of it to Colonel Simmons that Clarke took the title to this property also in the name of trustees appointed by him; that every Klansman is required to purchase certain robes on the manufacture of which a considerable profit is made and that C. B. Davis, who holds the exclusive contract for manufacture of the insignia and

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robes is "a mere dummy for Clarke and Tyler; further that Clarke secured the investment of funds of the Ku Klux Klan in a private corporation, the National Motor Specialty Corporation, organized and promoted by him."

MEMBERS RESIGNING.

The petition charged that the membership of the Klan has been decreased by resignations and very few new members are coming in because of charges of immorality which have been made against both Clarke and Mrs. Tyler and have never been satisfactorily explained to Klansmen or the public. In reference to this the petition contained the following paragraphs:

"Petitioners further alleged upon information and belief that the character of both the defendants, Clarke and Tyler, and each of them is bad.

"Petitioners further allege that the said defendant, Mrs. Tyler, has, as petitioners are informed and believe, at various times and places in the city of Atlanta, said county, maintained and run what is commonly called a lewd house as late as the year 1916."

The story of the arrest of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the latter's home at 185 South Pryor street late at night in October, 1919, for which each of them was later fined for disorderly conduct in Recorder's Court, was also recounted. The allegation is also made that when Mrs. Tyler moved to her present home in the Howell Mill road that Clarke "had recently, if he has not now, a room in said Tyler's house, where he spends part of his time."

After recounting the efforts of the former goblins to obtain removal of Clarke and Tyler, the petition alleged one of the members of the Imperial Kloncilium, Nathan Bedford Forrest, made the statement that "regardless of the truth or falsity of the charges of immorality he intended to stick to the said Clarke."

Attached to the petition are copies of the original charter of the Ku-Klux Klan signed by Judge John T. Pendleton, of Fulton Superior Court, and dated July 1, 1916; the contract between Clarek and Simmons by which the former was engaged to direct the propagation and publicity of the order, and the charges against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler presented to the imperial kloncilium by the former goblins when they first demanded removal of the two.

THE PETITIONERS.

Names of the 175 Klansmen who joined in the petition for receivership of the order are given as follows:

Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkin, A. J. Padon Jr., Z. R. Upchurch, Arthur E. Wooden, Charles W. Love, Bert A. Cole, W. A. Mitchum, Leon E. Whetsell, N. A. Jeffries, James R. Newkirk, Thomas E. Randall, George I. Carpenter, Wilford L. Miller, A. L. McConkey, Alfred P. Blewett, Denzil Languell, Samuel T. Smith, Frederick W. Niedheiser, Carl William Jackson, T. E. Overholtz, A. G. Belden, Mac Hoefler, Harry G. Moore, John L. Hayek, G. C. Maple, R. L. Ping, W. A. Williamson, L. B. Gardner, H. R. Pugh, Herman J. Surdan, Benjamin L. Blurg, Willoughby F. Steele, W. A. Alexander, W. A. Turner, David F. Long, Jesse E. Adams, Frank H. Robertson, Frank Eckels, Porter E. Browning, T. M. Campbell, Charles Blakely, Howard Barland, Frank D. Barland, E. K. Bunger, Cecil C. Thompson, V. H. Nash, E. M. Hickman, Charles Crooks, Joseph H. Cartwright, Elsworth Jackson, Tracy F. Baker, C. Fred Boyer, M. A. Adolphs, John P. Zwerner, L. D. McKenzie, John A. Buell, Max O. Gaskins, Harvey V. Jones, Alden Lucas, Vare C. King, Charles G. Lillie, Austin Murphy, Paul D. Johnson, George S. Caton, W. S. Eppert, Harold R. Wilson, L. J. Klee, William E. Triplett, Robert Milton Smith, R. O. Brentlinger. O. W. Puckett, M. J. McKeever, John D. Laney, M. E. Jean, T. F. Downes, L. A. Balliner, R. M. Atkins, George A. Zwerner, C. M. Comnors, F. H. Gore, A. P. Kester, E. A. Deagran, William H. Reeves, H. C. Gorby, C. N. Gilkison, Charles J. Ging, Noel W. Boston, F. A. Havens, Ora Lawson, A. H. Bryant, C. L. McKinney, Fred E. Nicholie, E. S. English, Pavil E. English, E. T. Zaring, Leon E. Robertson, C. H. Williams, A. C. Carpenter, Otto Olson, Austin Percival Cullon, Arthur C. Bowman, Edward M. Brown, William E. Barton, Ben F. Carpenter, C. S. Martin, George W. Brown, Emery Jones, Phil Hansen, Garfield, A. Nicholas, F. R. Lamb, F. W. Lambert, H. H. Jackson, Leonard Rosenquist, Lloyd W. Doughty, Richard Olney Eubank, John J. Ferguson, E. E. Elam, Skeen Wallace, William H. Pitt, Arthur E. Harris, Otis G. Miller, C. L. Spencer, John J. L. Hote, Gerald Agnew McKinley, Gail A. Cook, Elmer G. Taylor, Clifford W. J. Dunn, Theron H. Gray, A. D. Thorpe, Harold O. Jones, Francis D. Williams, Arlo B. Stucky, Fred W. Schomaker Jr., Jonathan D. Keim, Williard Benedict, J. W. Dregger, Charles F. Heitts, William E. Hurst, B. Dave Bushan, Earl W. Sales, Alexander F. Cullon, L. E. Bussong, M. G. Mimms, G. O. Heger, William Wallace Roe, Virgil Randolph, James R. Carpenter, T. H. Strohecker, William F. Sommerfeld, Scott Hempstead, J. H. Greenwood, Hazen H. Howe, Lynn H. Reeden, Edward L. Duke, Bertram L. Packer, R. E. Kerr, G. W. Voorhees, Edward B. Burdick, C. T. Springer, Felix J. Edwards, W. F. Whittaker, C. O. Westfall, Ira J. Snow, Frank Starr, Elbert P. Freeman, G. A. Reem, Paul E. Rothe, A. E. Denison, Vern E. Lovles and Ford B. Stone.

KLAN AFFAIRS WILL BE AIRED IN COURT TRIAL

Atlanta Sunday American 19/1921

Light on Methods Expected When Upchurch Is Arraigned —Revolt Gains, Says Terrell

Affairs of the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan will be aired in Fulton Superior Court Monday morning when the charge of larceny after trust against Z. R. Upchurch is scheduled for trial. Upchurch, who is now allied with the Klan faction demanding the overthrow of E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, was for more than three years an associate of the other two in the Southern Publicity Association and the propagation work of the secret order. The alleged offense was committed on Aug. 10 before he had severed his connection with the publicity association and the testimony is expected to reveal the business methods and practices of the company.

The charge against Upchurch is that he misappropriated a total of $75 which was due the Southern Publicity Association for waste paper sold to a stationery company. The warrant was sworn out by W. H. Lathrop, an employee of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, and Upchurch, through his attorney, W. H. Terrell, demanded an immediate trial when the warrant was served on him Friday. John L. Westmoreland, attorney for Lathrop, obtained a continuance until Monday.

BASELESS, SAYS UPCHURCH.

Upchurch stated that the charge against him was baseless and said the warrant was sworn out to annoy him in the fight he is making with an increasing faction of the Klansmen for the overthrow of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgent faction, announced Saturday night the addition of several more Klans with a total membership of several hundred to the ranks of the insurgents. Several Northern States are already solid against the Clarke-Tyler combination and the territory that refuses to acknowledge the authority of the imperial palace as long as Clarke and Mrs. Tyler remain in office is extending Southward, he said.

Clarke still retains a fairly strong hold on the Southern Klans, but this section has also been shaken by the revolt. Texas, South Carolina and Virginia Klans have already begun to break away, Mr. Terrell said. Through the East and North Atlantic States Clarke found on a recent trip through the section that a large proportion of the Klansmen were opposed to him or had lost interest in the order because of the continuance of conditions they could no longer tolerate, according to reports. He made speeches in several cities received a fairly good reception in Baltimore, addressed a smaller crowd in Newark, N. J., and was met by less than 150 Klansmen when he spoke in Brooklyn, which was advertised to be a joint meeting of all the Klansmen in New York and Brooklyn. Clarke returned to Atlanta last week. He did not venture into the Chicago section as he announced he would.

REVOLT GROWING.

"There can be no question but that the Clarke-Tyler misrule of the Ku-Klux Klan is soon to be ended," Mr. Terrell said. "Klans are joining us in all parts of the invisible empire as rapidly as we are able to present the true facts to them, but the most encouraging evidence of our strength is the fact that individual Klansmen, many of them members of Klans which have not openly joined us, are writing and telephoning to us in increasing numbers urging us to keep up the fight and assuring us of their support. Many of them are sending us contributions to the expense fund and among them are several we prize very highly, because they came from men in poor circumstances who could afford to send only small amounts. One Klansman who said he was out of work sent us a crumpled dollar bill and I have laid it away so that if I ever become discouraged I can be inspired again just by looking at it.

"Our organization was ineffective at first, because we had no intention of breaking away openly from the Clarke-Tyler combination when we first came to Atlanta, but we are now knitting our forces together and soon it will be impossible for the ruling group to resist our demands."

UPCHURCH SUES KLAN LEADERS

Atlanta Georgian 19/9/21

Following his acquittal of a charge of larceny after trust in a brief trial in Municipal Court Monday Z. R. Upchurch filed suit Tuesday against Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, W. H. Lathrop and E. Y. Clarke, of the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan, for $15,000 damages for false arrest and malicious prosecution.

Upchurch was formerly prominently connected with Mrs. Tyler and Clarke in the propagation department of the klan but is now allied with the insurgent faction of the klan which is demanding removal of the other two. Lathrop, also connected with the propagation department, swore out the warrant on which Upchurch was tried and acquitted. He was charged with having converted to his own use $75 collected in the name of the firm. He proved in court that the transaction was authorized by Mrs. Tyler and the charge against him was dismissed.

Upchurch charged that Lathrop, as the tool of Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, made the charge against him maliciously for the purpose of discrediting him and in retaliation for the fight he is making against them. He said he had been embarrassed and humiliated by the unjustified arrest and demanded damages of $15,000 in the suit which was filed Tuesday. He is represented by W. H. Terrell, who is also attorney for former klan officials who has filed suits against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler for amounts totaling more than $230,000.

CASE OF JETT.

Upchurch also threatened legal action against J. Q. Jett and Mrs. Tyler because of charges against him contained in a statement by Jett published in full in the weekly newspaper of the Ku-Klux. Jett is the divorced husband of Mrs. Tyler's daughter and claims to be a member of the secret service of the klan. He is now proprietor of the Jones' House, a hotel at Social Circle, Ga., and copies of his statement were handed to newspapers last week when he was on a trip to Atlanta.

Jett accused Upchurch of having given information concerning the klan's affairs to a representative of the New York World. He also denied that he had every made any statements derogatory to the character of Mrs. Tyler or E. Y. Clarke. Upchurch had previously made public an affidavit in which he recounted serious charges made by Jett against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler to himself and a number of other prominent klan officials.

Upchurch denied he accusations against him by Jett and charged that Mrs. Tyler was responsible for Jett's statement. He pointed out that Jett's statement was not sworn to and said that if Jett would make affidavit to the truth of his charges he would prosecute him for false swearing.

Upchurch also stated that Jett had been banished from the Ku-Klux Klan by order of Col. W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, and had also been banished from Atlanta klan more than a year ago on charges of conduct unbecoming a Klansman and a gentleman.

DARES JETT TO SWEAR.

"If Jett will just swear to the truth of his statement," Upchurch said, "I will put him in jail for swearing falsely to his untrue statements against me. I believe he failed to swear to his statement solely for the purpose of protecting himself from an action of this sort. The statements I made concerning Jett in my affidavit were sworn to by me and I can prove them by witnesses."

Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain and now leader of the insurgent faction of the klan, expressed himself as well pleased with the latest developments in the fight to oust Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

"We have beaten them every time we have been able to get them into the open," he said Monday. "In very phase of our legal fight against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler we have shown ourselves to be in the right. The breakdown in their case against Mr. Upchurch on the larceny charge shows how weak their position is, and their complete overthrow is now but a matter of time, and a short time, at that.

"What we have already done to Clarke and Mrs. Tyler is nothing to what we plan to do within a short time. Naturally we have not revealed our greatest strength to them and we are preparing to play several of our best cards within a short time. We do not intend to permit Mrs. Tyler and Clarke to resign from their offices in the klan. We intend to have them thrown out bag and baggage."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General

KU KLUXIN'.

Atlanta Searchlight 12/17/21

Americans are spending four times as much for candy, gum and ice cream concoctions as on the Army, according to Government statisticians. It wohld be a much more profitable pleasure to help the Disabled World War Veterans, and the Atlanta people will have this opportunity today. So when you go by a canvasser, don't pass her, or him up, but give help to the disabled.

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Enough was revealed in the inquiry by a Congress committee into the Ku Klux Klan to show that the organization is a good thing

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A branch of the Ku Klux Klan is now being organized at Hyattsville, Md., according to reports. It is stated that many members have been secured and want to see that a strong order Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is had in Hyattesville.

Boys! We just might as well understand one thing now. People who understand what real Americanism is, and what the Klan stands for, are coming to the front and joining the organization. The Klan is the cleanest fraternal order in the United States today.

—*—

Oh Bufy! What has happened to yourl ikker? Mene, mene, tekel upharsin!

—*—

Here's what Mr. A. D. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn., traveling salesman has to say regarding the Ku Klux Klan: "I think it is the move in the right direction when you join the Klan. You will generally find the Ku Klux Klan on the side of law and order."

We conform with the statement of Mr. Smith, and there is no use talking, every American holds high esteem for the Ku Klux Klan.

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The editor of the Rockport, Tex., Pilot, was picked up by a friend the other night, and was taken to a spot where he witnessed an initiation of some fifty members into the Ku Klux Klan. He heard an address setting forth the purposes of the Klan and unqualifiedly endorses the organization in a write-up of the trip.

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Attached to the official stationery of the Ku Klux Klan, the Memphis, Tex., Klan No. 164, donated $100 to the Red Cross Chapter for its local work there. A return of thanks was tendered the klan, and the Chapter considers the order one of the finest in the country.

The Ku Klux Klan has announced formation of a chapter in Eastland Tex. A communication to a local paper giving the purposes of the organization was received this week. The communication had the offical seal of the order and it was signed "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Eastland Klan No. 152, Realm of Texas." The statement declared that the Klan is here "in numbers that would astonish you."

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The Searchlight daily receives communications that are worthy of publication. But owing to name of writer missing same cannot be published. The Searchlight would appreciate it if all communications were signed and the name will be withheld upon request of the writer.

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The local anti-Klan booze sheet evidently has forgotten about the prohibition law? At any rate they seemed to have an abundance of that "flowing fluid," recently in their possession in the Kimball House. What is a greater menace to the community than that bunch of "booze fighters" that is publishing the Georgian?

—*—

Today is the "day of all days" and people of Atlanta will do a good thing by helping the Disabled World War Veterans on this day. They sacrificed their lives for you, and you cannot pay them a greater love than that of buying a tag from the canvassers on the Atlanta streets today. Help them!

—*—

That the Ku Klux Klan is doing valuable work in Sapulpa, Okla., was evidenced a short time ago when it presented $100 to a needy family, two members of which are afflicted with tuberculosis. C. P. Anderson, father of the two members praises highly the Klan and wishes them all the luck in the world for their praiseworthy donation.

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WHAT! A FAIR EXCHANGE?

"Young man," said the elderly gentleman sternly, "this is last week's Searchlight you sold me. Do you know what may happen to you if you cultivate habits of deception?"

"Can dat stuff," retorted the newsboy. "Dis is a ten-yar-old nickel you handed me, but I'm a sport and I ain't kickin'."

—*—

The Ku Klux Klan is doing wonderful work all over the United States. Its charitable donations are the talk of every community, and nothing but high praise comes to the Ku Klux Klan members wherever they are organized.

—*—

That Grove Avenue Baptist preacher, at Richmond, Va., better find out the principles of the Ku Klux Klan before he sets himself out as being against the order. There is nothing cowardly about the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan is not an enterprise, but a secret fraternal order purely composed of real AMERICANS, 100 per cent in mind and thought.

—*—

A letter containing $55.00 in bills, with instructions that the money should be applied to expenses of a negro church under construction at Duncan, Okla., was received this week by a Duncan newspaper. The letter was signed "Ku Klux Klan" and a letter of thanks has been returned to the Klansmen for their generosity.

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Frostburg, Md., is expected to receive a charter within the next few days. The membership is expected to be large, at least this was the indication at a meeting held the past week. Several well known citizens are asid to be identified with the organization.

—*—

Houston, Tex., Klan initiated over 2,000 members last week. It was the biggest al fresco and the greatest ceremonial gathering ever held in the state of Texas

—*—

Sedalia Smith, bookkeeper at the Doss House, McAlester, Okla., has the following to say regarding the Ku Klux Klan: "I approve with my entire heart the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. I know that the Ku Klux Klan can do wonderful things for its community and I am with them heart and soul." Gentlemen! Isn't it about time for every 100 per cent American to think the same thing?

—*—

The time has come. Send a subscription to the office of the Searchlight, and have it sent to one of your friends. The biggest and most appreciated gift on earth is 52 issues of the Searchlight and it costs very little.

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Winnfield, La., Klan No. 19, sent a cashier's check to Mrs. A. L. McDonald, Home Secretary, of the American Red Cross, for $55.00, stating that the donation was from the members of this Klan to a most worthy cause Believe it or not men, nowadays the Ku Klux Klan does not get into print unless the message carries some worthy deed performed by members of the Klan.

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A donation of $50.00 was recently made by the Goliath, Tex., Klan to W. B. Rhodes, who lost his house by fire. Rhodes is not a Klansman. A donation of $25.00 was also made by the same Klan members to Mr. Joe Campbell, who is reported to be very low with tuberculosis. This is real clannishness. The Ku Klux Klan members are noted for their generosity all over the country. Help is always rendered by Klansmen wherever there is one in destitution.

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THE THREE CRONIES

Charges that the Ku Klux Klan is a tar and feathers organization will have but little force as long as Shope, of the Dalton Citizen; Loyless, of the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, and Major C. Anderson Wright are untarred and unfeathered.—Chatsworth, Ga., Times.

"LET THEM PARADE OFTEN"

Mayor Frier stated Monday that there was but little business in municipal court, and that there has been a considerable decrease in court cases for the past several weeks. Chief of Police Charley Luke gives as a reason for this the fact that the local Ku Klux Klan paraded some weeks ago. This statement was made in all seriousness, and if it is true that a parade by this organization has such a wholesome effect on the lawless element, then we say let them parade often.—Douglas, Ga., Progress.

"TRAINING A FEW"

"If the Ku Klux have any luck in cleaning up Ardmore, we extend them an invitation to visit Johnson County for the same purpose" wails Rube Geers in that Johnson County Capital-Owls, Rube, we thought the night Democrat. What's become of the bird had Johnson county in a most immaculate condition."—Ardmoreite.

The Owls, John, only "clean up" on socialists. We are training a few, however, to work while the moon shines.—Tishomingo, Okla., Democrat.

"NO MIDDLE COURSE"

The bitter fight that is being waged between the Ku Klux Klan and a rival organization that has sprung into existence for the avowed purpose of crushing it is being carefully watched by many millions of Americans whose minds are as yet open on the subject.

Shrewd observers are of the opinion that it is to be a battle of giants and the outcome is difficult to foretell.

But whatever the outcome, it is well for both sides to understand that this country does not desire people who can not conscientiously subscribe to the doctrine of "100 Per Cent Americanism," regardless of who they may be.

The man who lives up to this doctrine will have nothing to fear from any true American.

The man who does not live up to it is the enemy of every true American.

There is no middle course.—Parma, Idaho, Review.

KLAN PROTECTS HER?

Unseen Hand Paid Attorney Who Got Her $30,000 Judgment

Her legal fight conducted by an attorney mysteriously employed for her, Mrs. E. L. Castile of Beggs, whose husband was killed a few months ago when he fell from an oil field truck, was granted judgment for $30,000 against the Producers and Refiners company by whom her husband was employed, in an Oklahoma City court a few days ago.

Roy F. Ford, of Tulsa, represented Mrs. Castile and Mrs. Castile said she did not appoint him nor did she put up the money to institute proceedings but that his appointment came about in a manner which he will not explain.

Mrs. Castile said she had been receiving $100 a month from a mysterious source since the death of her husband. Since all messages of the Ku Klux Klan in Beggs have been signed "Castile Klan No. 11" indicating the Beggs chapter had been named for her husband, Mrs. Castile said she suspected her husband had been a member of the Klan. It is believed that the Klan has sent the mysterious gifts of money and had a guiding hand in her legal fight against the oil company.—Guthrie, Okla. Times.

Kan Gives $400 to Dallas Welfare Fund

Dallas, Tex.—A contribution of $400 in cash was received bythe Welfare Council recently from the Ku Klux Klan, the donation coming by mail. This was the largest single contribution turned in for the day, though many of the workers, scheduled to begin active solicitations saw some of their prospects, and while nothing official was announced as to sums pledged, it is understood that the response indicates that the Welfare Council andits ten member organizations will be supported.

THAT'S THE SORT 'TWILL BE

One sort of an open door in China would mean more Japs going in than Chinamen coming out.—The Shoe Retailer.

WE CALL HIM SOMETHING ELSE

Now they are calling Mr. Volstead an author, but not in connection with the six best cellars.—Indianapolis Star.

ELLO BROTHER K. K. K.

I am awful glad you are here,
I shall help you all I can,
And give no thought to fear.
I wish I was a man;
O I wish I was a man,

I would go today without delay
And join the Ku Klux Klan.

I am for the Ku Klux;
For them heart and soul.
For I believe they are
The same today they were
In the days of old.

Long years may be ours,
Noble brothers live,
And pure and loyal,
U. S. A. service give.
We know your cause,
What for and why,
Keep your hands off,
Misses Catholics we do defy.

The Catholics have deceived many,
But us they never will.
They can do all the undermining work they can do,
We are Protestants still.
Yes, we are **Protestants today, tomorrow and forever,**
We are a band of brothers,
To live and die together.

Our liberty cannot be bought,
With silver nor gold.
It was paid for with blood,
In the days of old.

We should be true to the God of Heaven,
And true to His cause;
We should work by day and by night,
To safeguard His laws.
We know there is no God made by the **hands of men,**
To worship these idols,
Is unvarnished sin.

We know this is true for the Bible tells us so.
We will take this for our guide,
And let other teachings go.
We should trust him
More and more every day,
As He is supreme.
To get the world to see it this way
Has always been our dream.

Well, my brothers, I am glad
You have rallied
To one mighty throng.
Where there is but little justice,
There must be an awful wrong.

Be careful, my brothers,
To say the right word in the right place.
For you never can
Read a man's heart
By a look of the face.

May the LORD lead you on,
Strengthen and keep you the same;
For His cause we should stand,
GLORY to His blessed NAME.

—Mrs. H. T. Hallman.

Newnan, Ga.

Terrell Says Mrs. Tyler's Action Is Move To Defeat Suit Brought by Z. R. Upchurch

Atlanta Georgian 12/16/21

Two Parcels of Property Named. Kleagle Clarke Reported in Atlanta After Eastern Trip

Deeds filed in Fulton Superior Court Thursday revealed that Mrs Elizabeth Tyler, dominant figure in the Ku-Klux Klan, had transferred her property to her daughter, Doris Manning Jett, wife of J. Q. Jett.

Z. R. Upchurch, formerly associated with E. Y. Clarke and Mrs Tyler in the propagation department of the Ku-Klux, has filed suit against these two for his share of the profits of selling memberships in the Klan under an agreement that the three would share equally.

Mrs. Tyler's action in transferring her property to her daughter was declared by W. H. Terrell, attorney for Upchurch, to be a move on Mrs. Tyler's part to dispose of her property before Upchurch's suit could be brought to trial.

Mr. Terrell was also authority for the statement that Mrs. Tyler within the last two days has drawn out from an Atlanta bank all of her cash balance, amounting to approximately $2000.

Upchurch was served Thursday with a warrant charging larceny after trust. Immediate trial was demanded by Upchurch when the warrant was served on him. The warrant was sworn to by W. H. Lathrop, one was served on Upchurch by order of Judge T. O. Hathcock of Atlanta Municipal Court.

The warrant contained no specifications of the charge except that the offense was alleged to have been committed on or about Aug. 10. Mr. Upchurch had arranged to make bond of $200 when his attorney, W. H. Terrell, decided to demand immediate trial upon the charge.

John Westmoreland, attorney for Lathrop, appeared in court and explained that the charge of larceny after trust was based on an alleged shortage of $75 on the part of Upchurch. The attorney charged that Upchurch had collected $75 due to the Southern Publicity Association from the Golden-Tidwell Company stationers and office outfitters, located in the Forsyth Building. He alleged that Upchurch had failed to turn in this money. The Southern Publicity Association is the company in which Clarke and Mrsfl Tyler are business partners.

CLARKE RETURNS.

It was also learned Thursday that E. Y. Clarke has returned to Atlanta from a trip to New York. Employees at the imperial palace denied that Clarke was there and he could not be located but information that he is in the city came from reliable sources. Clarke was in New York last Saturday on a tour of Eastern Klans in an effort to stay the progress of the insurgent movement which is aimed at driving him and Mrs. Tyler out of the order. While there he announced that he expected to visit Chicago and other Northern cities, but indications are that he returned hastily to Atlanta alarmed by the rising storm in this section.

"Clarke and Mrs. Tyler are panic stricken," Mr. Terrell stated Thursday. "They will continue to give out optimistic statements for a while but they mean nothing. We have known for some time that they are greatly frightened and Mrs. Tyler's move has proved it.

"Clarke and Mrs. Tyler are trying to get their assets in cash in order to conceal them and thereby hamper Mr. Upchurch in obtaining an accounting and settlement through the courts. Either that is their motive or they have another motive which I do not care to suggest.

"But it is plain that they have seen the handwriting on the wall. and they know their domination of the Klan is rapidly drawing to an end."

Atlanta Georgian 12/16/21

MRS. TYLER'S DEEDS.

Two deeds were filed by Mrs. Tyler conferring her property to her daughter. One of them conveys twelve acres of land in the Howell Mill road for "love and affection" and $4000. The other is a conditional deed by which a triangular piece of land in the same section is transferred to secure a debt of $1000 alleged to be owed by Mrs. Tyler to Mrs. Jett. In this transfer Mrs. Tyler placed herself under bond of $2000 to secure the debt of $1000.

Both of the deeds were drawn and filed by Carl G. Hutcheson, attorney for Mrs. Tyler.

The plot of twelve acres is the estate on which Mrs. Tyler lives. The triangular section transferred to secure the debt is about four and one-half acres in size and adjoins the larger tract.

SUIT BY UPCHURCH.

"Mr. Upchurch has already filed suit against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler demanding an accounting from them, under an agreement by which with him the profits from selling these two agreed to share equally memberships in the Ku-Klux Klan," Mr. Terrell said. "Their charge against him, through Lathrop, their tool, was made for the purpose of annoying him."

Upchurch said the warrant was sworn out in retaliation for the affidavit concerning affairs of the Klan and the personal career of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler which he recently made public.

Upchurch was for three years associated with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association and later was manager of the field department of the Ku-Klux Klan after Clarke had taken the contract for giving publicity to the Klan and selling memberships in the order. Upchurch is a member of Atlanta Klan No. 1, and is now allied with the Klan faction which is demanding that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler be deposed.

The affidavit made public by Upchurch charged that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had defrauded charitable and religious organizations of large amounts when conducting money-raising campaigns for them, and had mishandled the funds of the Ku-Klux. It also contained serious charges against their personal character and past lives.

Indications of a spreading demand by Klansmen for the discharge of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler was contained in a copy of a resolution made public by Harry B. Terrell Tuesday. Terrell is former grand goblin of the Great Lakes Domain of the Klan and is now leader of the insurgent faction. The resolution was signed by Paul E. Rothe, king kleagle of Indiana; C. L. Harrod, king kleagle of Ohio; G. A. Reem, king kleagle of Michigan, and Arthur E. Wooden, king kleagle of Illinois, and in it they pledge their support to Terrell in his fight for the removal of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

CONDITIONS SERIOUS.

The resolution stated that conditions in the department headed by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had become so serious that concealment of the facts and conditions or "acquiescence in the continuance of these facts and conditions by ourselves would stultify our personal honor, and their further continuance threaten and jeopardize the sanactity and security of our beloved order and its organization and future as such."

The resolution follows:

Whereas, conditions have developed to so acute a stage in the affairs of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan (Inc.) as related to the work of the propagation department connected therewith, and,

Whereas, our oaths as Klansmen and our pledges of loyalty as kleagles to devote our support and services to Col. William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard, as our one and only sovereign commander, and,

Whereas our judgment and conviction compel us to believe that certain facts and conditions, if correctly represented to Imperial Wizard Simmons, would doubtless receive from him their proper consideration and appropriate action, and,

Whereas, it is our judgment and conviction that concealment, evasion, distortion of or acquiescence in the continuance of these facts and conditions by ourselves would stultify our personal honor, and their further continuance threaten and jeopardize the sanctity and security of the interests of our beloved order and its organization and its future as such, and,

Whereas, we understand that the grand goblin of this domain, under whose authority and direction we work as kleagles therein, is similarly and equally convinced with each of us that immediate presentation of these facts and recommendations thereupon is imperative,

Therefore, we jointly and severally, voluntarily and earnestly join in a request to our grand goblin that he become spokesman and executive for and with us for the accomplishment of these desired purposes and aims; and that we jointly and severally pledge him our unqualified and unwavering support in these premises and pledge him jointly and severally that neither offer of preferment or emolument nor threat of punishment or reprisal shall deter, qualify or terminate this voluntary pledge and assurance of our approval and support of his acts and representations in these matters.

(Signed)

PAUL E. ROTHE,
C. L. HARROD,
G. A. REEM,
ARTHUR E. WOODEN.

KLAN SALARIES.

A statement by the imperial klabee of the Ku-Klux Klan, H. C. Montgomery, was also issued Thursday in which he denied that Col W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, and other officers are paid salaries by Clarke. The klabee, or treasurer, said the salaries were paid by the Klan. Copies of the contract between Simmons and Clarke by which Clarke took over the duties of selling memberships and giving publicity to the Klan have already been made public. The contract contains the provisions that Clarke shall pay the imperial wizard $75 a week and shall pay his office expenses and traveling expenses.

Mr. Montgomery's statement follows:

Editor Atlanta Georgian:

Dear Sir: In view of some misstatements which have been published in the daily newspapers of our city recently in regard ot affairs pertaining to the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, I wish, as imperial treasurer of this organization, to correct some of these false statements.

In the first place a statmeent has been made that certain members of the imperial body are paid for their services by E. Y. Clarke, imperial klaliff. This is absolutely untrue, as not a single member of the imperial klonciliium has been, nor ever was, paid a salary, or commission, or any form of remuneration by the said E. Y. Clarke.

In regard to field men, we have lecturers, who also instruct the Klans. These men are paid a salary by Col. W. J. Simmons through myself, as treasurer. The grand goblins work upon a commission basis, and are simply organizers who earn their wages through commissions accrueing from the acquisition of new members. The kleagles are similarly placed, and both of these classes work under the propagation department, of which E. Y. Clarke is the head.

Some criticism has also been made of the fact that Col. William Joseph Simmons for a time occupied offices in the quarters belonging to the propagation department. I wish to state that this arrangement was only temporary, and until suitable quarters could be secured for the imperial officers, and as the public knows, this has been done, and is supported by the imperial organization and not by the propagation department.

In regard to the statement that our imperial wizard, Col. William Joseph Simmons, is in the pay of E. Y. Clarke, I wish to say that he is not, and never was, paid one dollar in any way by the said E. Y. Clarke. The fact being that Col. W. J. Simmons is the imperial wizard, the head of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, and E. Y. Clarke is his chief of staff.

I would appreciate it very much if you would be so kind as to publish this with my signature affixed, as I know people, who are acquainted with the writer, will know that he is speaking the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Allow me to remain

Yours very truly,
H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Imperial Klabee.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1921

General.

KU KLUXIN'

Atlanta Ga. Search-light 12/3/21

By an Observant Citizen

"There is one thing I like about Klan," wrote a man signing himself a Klansman to the Searchlight. "It's an inspiration for a man to take an accounting of his own way of living and no matter what kind of man he was before he joined, he is a better man afterwards."

*

Down in Austin, Tex., a hen on the farm of F. L. Dahlstrom, has laid a "K. K. K." egg. The egg shell is marked with three distinct capital "K's" and all the letters are practically the same size. Another peculiar feature of the shell is its color. It being a light brown, with small white spots at the ends, while there there is a circle of white in the middle. "It appears to be a K. K. K. egg, not only marked as such, but also has its shell disguised," said Mr. Dahlstrom, and now he is wondering if his flock of chickens have organized a "K. K. K." order. The egg is to be placed on exhibition at the Austin Chamber of Commerce.

*

The Ku Klux Klan in Goliat, Tex., sent $50 to W. B. Rhodes, of that city, whose home and personal effects were destroyed by fire recently. The letter added that the object of the Klan is to extend aid wherever possible, to foster 100 per cent Americanism and to uphold the law and order of the country. The letter also stated that the organization hoped this letter would prove the sincerity of the Klan's purpose.

*

For information of a curious seeker, we quote the following which perhaps will explain to this seeker men who are not members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan: "The man who uses foul and obscene language on the streets when it may be overheard by women; the man who lifts his hand to strike a woman; the man who is leading young girls and boys astray; the man who is neglecting his wife and children; the man who is cheating and stealing; the man who is selling bootleg whisky; the man who sneers at moral improvement in his community; the man who is running a dive; the man who will not back up the authorities in their effort to enforce the law; the man whose first loyalty is not to the government of the United States of America."

*

Every day the Searchlight hears of persons who, prejudiced against the Klan because of misinformation they had received regarding it, are now becoming strong supporters as the light begins to dawn.

*

Mrs. Ollie Huestis, of 717 W. 24th St., Houston, Tex., a widow who recently underwent an operation, and who was unable to meet a payment on a mortgage on her home, received last week $100 from the Klan in that city. With this donation the Klan expressed to her their desire to render some assistance to her in time of need and told her that they hoped that the donation would serve the purpose. Last Monday, Mrs Huestis stated, "It certainly came in time of need, and I want to express my untold thanks for the thoughtfulness of the Ku Klux Klan. Words fail me when I try to express my appreciation, but I want every member of that order to know that I am deeply touched and greatly appreciate their kind generosity."

*

Colonel Mayfield's weekly states: "Exactly 19 minutes after G. N. Smith, of 3115 Louisiana, street, that city, died, a bunch of his fellow Klansmen were at his bier with $1,000 in cash for his widow." This is rather a pretty deed for Klansmen. We guess the bereaved widow doesn't believe all of that harsh stuff that has been spread around the world about the Ku Klux Klan.

*

The Searchlight is getting stronger and stronger with people all over the United States. Agents are increasing their orders weekly, and advertising in the Searchlight is the greatest advertisng medium on earth. Jump in, you advertisers who are keeping out of the Searchlight and advertise your goods.

*

Generally speaking, everyone is in favor of the people getting their rights; and there is no end of dispute over what they are

*

THRUST UPON HIM

"Niggah, has yuh jined dis heah Ku Klux yet?"

"Naw, but dis heah Ku Klux has been tryin' to jine me fo' de last fo miles an' a half."

*

"I couldn't ask any better assurance that my son would develop into a good citizen than to know he had joined the Ku Klux Klan," said a prominent Muskogee, Okla., man the other day. The man who made the remark is supected of being a member of the organization and he probably knew what he was talking about

*

The Ku Klux Klan is evidently comprised of resourceful men. They easily find ways and means of getting their advertisements and news articles into the daily papers without disclosing the identity of any member.

*

People think—and intensely—about the matter that directly concerns them, notwithstanding the contemptuous assertions made that "people don't think."

*

If that baby wildcat the Montana Legionnaires gave Marshall Foch, when it grows up, ever crawls on him, le marshal is likely to learn how the Germans felt when the allies turned him loose on them and how evil doers outside the pale of the law feel about the Ku Klux Klan.

*

Another organiaztion has found out what the Ku Klux Klan stands for. Read this: "The National Unity Council, Chicago, which was formed to combat the Ku Klux Klan has abandoned its plans for a national organization, according to a letter sent out by former Governor E. F. Dunne, one of the body's backers." Sooner or later they all find out, brother!

*

The women of this country are the greatest advocates of the Klan, because they see what a wonderful work it has done in cleaning up many communities. The Ku Klux Klan is needed in America more than any other influence and the membership of the Klan is growing by leaps and bounds. Why is it growing? Because every 100 per cent American wants a change in conditions.

*

Stone Fort Klan No. 98, of Nacogdoches, Tex., forwarded the following letter to Judge E. B. Lewis, Adutant, U. C. V., that city, which is self explanatory: "Dear Judge Lewis: We are informed that the private subscription circulated in this city lacked $100 covering the estimated expenses of all veterans that have expressed a desire to attend the reunion recently. As indicated in our former communication, it is, and always will be, a genuine pleasure and grateful privilege to members of this Klan to contribute their possessions of every character to the support and encouragement of you and your comrades, and being informed of your lack of funds ata this hour, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to tender to you $100 which is herewith inclosed and which we ask that you accept with our love.

In turn the Adjutant conveyed the following message to the Klansmen: "As adjutant of the camp here, No. 620, I am authoried to express the good will, appreciation and gratitude of the members for the favors extended to them, and hereby tender their sincere and heart-felt thanks to the Kinghts of the Ku Klux Klan."

*

The flower of the South is flocking into the order of the Knights of the Ku Kluxt Klan. This flower supports the Klan and all are 100 per cent American.

In Wewoka, Okla, the Klan made a donation to Mrs. L. A. Compton, room 4, Wewoka Hotel. We are informed that a son on whom she was depending upon for support, is absent from the state, and sick and unable to send her money. She is getting well along in years, and apparently unable to earn a living for herself and has no relatives to whom she could go. She expressed herself as highly appreciating the gift and thanks the Wewonka chapter, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, for this kind assistance rendered her in time of need.

*

There was a shortage of $75 in the amount of money Dallas, Tex., had made up to carry the Confederate camp there to the reunion. The Ku Klux Klan of that city, sent the money to the camp with a message reading: "May God be with you."

*

The first intimation of a Ku Klux Klan in Abilene, Tex., came last week when R. W. Haynie, chairman of Salvation Army campaign in that city, found a letter signed by Abeline Kuom-Klux Klan No. 139, enclosing a $100 bill for the Salvation Army The letter said the Klan desired to match the recent $100 gift contributed "by unknown soldier." The gift was accepted, and the Klan thanked for this generosity.

"DO NOT CRY FOR BLOOD"

It is beginning to permeate the minds of well-balanced people that the Ku Klux Klan isn't more than one-tenth as bad as it has ben paintd. It has been shown, too, that its membership consists largely of men whose standing in their respective communities cannot be successfully assailed. It is rather well established, also, that its members are not bloodthirsty villains and that they do not cry for the blood of Jews or Roman Catholics. The Ku Klux Klan is a secret organization, just as thee Masons, the Elks, the Knights of Columbus and a dozen other societies, all having well-defined aims and plans. Its constitution forbids the acceptance of members except they are able to measure up to a certain standard. In this, by the way, it is not dissimilar to the other orders above mentioned. It is being assailed just now, probably because it is new. The only result of attack will be the imposition of martyrdom on the members and the more rapid growth of the organization. Until it has been shown conclusively that it is opposed to law and order and that it is attempting to overthrow the Government there is no need to lose sleep over its activities. So far as we know there are no Ku Klux members in Nebraska City, but if they are here by the hundreds we may console ourselves with the thought that the members are integral parts of our community and that mere membership in any society is not likely to change their opinions as to their adherence to constituted law and obedience to duly-delegated legal authority.

—Nebraska City Nebraskan.

2 NEW SUITS FILED AGAINST E. Y. CLARKE

Atlanta Georgian

Boston and New York Goblins Ask $50,000 Damages Each Following Shortage Charge

12/8/21

Kleagle Is Reported Traveling in the East Trying To Check Revolt in Order

Indication of an autocratic system followed by E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, and Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard, of the Ku-Klux Klan, a disregard of the regulations of the order in carrying out their purposes came Wednesday when an official opinion was delivered by Paul S. Etheridge, imperial klonsel, to the effect that Simmons and Clarke had violated the constitution of the order in "banishing" from the Klan four former grand goblins who are in revolt against the present heads of the Klan.

Mr. Etheridge is klonsel, or counsel of the Klan and a members of the imperial kloncilium. The opinion was requested by Harry B. Terrell, one of the former goblins, and was delivered Wednesday.

In his opinion, the imperial klonsel said, the imperial wizard had no authority to "banish" or expel a Klansman in good standing against whom no charges had been preferred. He said the imperial wizard was subject to the provisions of the constitution, which document provides that before any Klansman may be expelled he must be tried and convicted after charges against him have been preferred in his local Klan.

Soon after Terrell and the three other goblins had come to Atlanta

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

SOUTH JOINS IN REVOLT IN KLAN, SAYS TERRELL

Sunday American

"Ousted" Goblin Makes Clear Fight Is Merely To Get Rid of Dangerous Usurper

Atlanta Ga.
12/4/21

Says Atlanta Is Turning Against Clarke, Because the Latter Made Himself an Autocrat

Revolt in the ranks of the Ku-Klux-Klan, which already has involved a large proportion of the Klansmen of the North and East, is spreading into the South and sections of the West, Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin, stated Saturday. Terrell is one of the four grand goblins controlling all the territory north of the Mason and Dixon line and east of the Mississippi River, who demanded the removal of E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler and in consequence were removed from office for insubordination.

"When the other goblins and myself arrived in Atlanta two weeks ago to lay our demands before the imperial wizard and the kloncilium we learned that Southern Klansmen also were demanding the same changes," Terrell said. "A king kleagle with the official approval of all the Klans in his State was here at the time demanding the removal of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. I do not feel at liberty to give his name or his State until he is ready to announce it. In addition we have received telegrams and copies of resolutions from many Southern cities assuring us of their support.

ATLANTA TURNING.

"At least three Southern States are with us solidly and within the last few days I have become confident that Atlanta, the last stronghold of the Clarke-Tyler oligarchy, is coming over to us. Since we made public our charges against Clarke I have been called repeatedly by telephone by Atlanta Klansmen who told us they were with us to the last. Our organization in the North and East is rapidly being spread to include the major portion of the Klansmen.

"I wish to make it clear that this is not an effort to overthrow the Ku-Klux Klan but to clean out the element headed by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler which threatens to cause its downfall.

"The Ku-Klux Klan is all right on paper. Its organization as set out in the constitution and by-laws is good, and our fight is to make the Klan in actuality what it is on paper.

"At present the Klan does not have representative government. It has become an autocratic organization and E. Y. Clarke has usurped all of the power. With the power in the hands of such a man as that the Klan can be a very dangerous organization."

NO AGREEMENT.

A long conference Saturday afternoon between Terrell and John W. Westmoreland, attorney for Clarke in the bail trover action against Terrell, failed to bring any agreement. Clarke brought action in Fulton Superior Court Thursday to compel Terrell to turn over to him certain records, accounts and office furniture belonging to the Klan and located in the offices in Washington and Chicago occupied by Terrell when grand goblin. It was this court action which caused the four former goblins to make public their affidavits concerning Clarke and reveal the details of the fight they are making on him.

Terrell charged that Clarke's object in the suit was to have him placed in jail because of the physical impossibility of delivering to the Fulton County sheriff property located in Chicago and Washington. Furthermore, he charged Clarke with having slandered him by publishing a statement that Terrell was $200 short in his accounts.

As a result Terrell filed suit for $50,000 damages against Clarke Saturday and obtained a temporary injunction restraining Clarke and Sheriff Lowry from carrying through the bail trover action.

The conference Saturday afternoon was said to have been arranged by Clarke in an effort to settle the differences, but failed. Terrell said under no circumstances would he dismiss his damage suit, but was willing to discuss the bail trover action.

PROPOSALS MADE.

"Mr. Westmoreland made several propositions to me which I was unable to accept," Terrell said after the conference. "In order to test Clarke's good faith in bringing the suit and to see if its object was to obtain possession of the records, I offered to go to Chicago and Washington with their representative and turn over the property if they dismissed the bail trover action and paid me the amount now due to me for services to the Klan previous to the time I was removed from office.

"Mr. Westmoreland said he was unauthorized to make any agreement of this kind and said he wished to discuss the matter with Clarke further. I then told him I was willing to meet E. Y. Clarke at any time and any place."

Terrell said trouble within the organization which broke out last week had been brewing since the series of newspaper articles three months ago.

"Lots of things have happened within the organization which the public has not known about," he said. "Several weeks ago the Cleveland, Ohio, Klan voted that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler must get out. I tried to settle the trouble amicably as I was then grand goblin of the domain which includes Ohio. Instead of following my wishes that the Cleveland Klansmen should take the matter up through official channels, a large delegation from that city was sent to Atlanta to protest direct to Colonel Simmons. The Klansmen of Toledo and other Ohio cities are in the same mood and they are determined to have Clarke and Mrs. Tyler removed."

12/4/21

IGNORE OUSTER.

Terrell and the three other former goblins, Lloyd P. Hooper of New York, A. J. Padon Jr. of Boston and F. W. Atkin of Philadelphia, regard themselves as Klansmen in spite of the fact that E. Y. Clarke has officially "banished" them from the Invisible Empire. Terrell denied that Clarke had any authority to banish the goblins and said this was another instance of Clarke's usurpation of authority. The former goblin cited a section of the constitution that no Klansman could be "banished" without being openly accused in klonklave followed by trial in which he had the right to be represented by another Klansman as counsel.

"I am, or was, a member of Nathan Bedford Klan No. 1, the Atlanta Klan," Terrell said. "I have never been notified of any charges having been filed against me in that Klan. I have never been tried for any offense by the Klan. Clarke says I am banished. If I am then he is the whole Klan. Even the imperial wizard has no authority to banish any Klansman without the latter has the privilege of being heard in his own behalf."

Terrell resented the insinuation contained in a resolution adopted by the Atlanta Klan that he and the other goblins had been bribed by enemies of the Klan to make the fight against Clarke

DENIES BRIBERY.

"I have not been bribed and none of us have," he said. "The information we have has not been sold to enemies of the Klan and we have no other reason for making it public than our desire to save the Klan from destruction, which is inevitable unless Clarke and Mrs. Tyler are thrown out. We are Klansmen and we are fighting for the good of the Klan."

"I firmly believe the resolutions adopted by the Atlanta Klan were inspired by E. Y. Clarke himself The reason the members adopted them was that they know nothing of the present controversy except what has been told them by Clarke and his agents. When the true facts are presented to the Atlanta Klan the members will be shocked and I am sure they will do the real thing for I know they are real men."

Col. Simmons Issues Statement Denying Charges Made in Suit

Houston Post
12/29/21

Associated Press Report.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 28.—Hearing on petition of 174 bona fide members of the Ku Klux Klan that it be thrown into receivership and that Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, two of its officers, be removed, was set Wednesday for January 28 before Judge John T. Pendleton in superior court here.

Judge Pendleton granted a temporary order restraining the organization from disposing of any of its property or disbursing any money except for ordinary expenses, which must not include salaries of officers, pending the hearing.

Signers of the petition included four grand goblins recently deposed by order of William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard, and for and against whom various suits have recently been filed. They are Harry B. Terrill, Lloyd B. Hooper, F. W. Atkin and A. J. Padon Jr., all of whom had been representing the klan in Northern States. The temporary order stipulated the klan should take no further steps against them pending the hearing.

Ask Removal of Kleagle.

The petition further seeks the removal of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the klan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the propagation department, both of whom are made co-defendants to the suit.

An additional feature of the restraining order is that the defendant corporation and the two officers named, are prohibited from banishing, suspending, expelling or prosecuting the klan members whose names appear on the petition as plaintiffs.

Simmons Smiles.

William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan, was informally notified of the signing of the court order Wednesday. Accompanied by several of the deposed grand goblins, W. H. Terrell, attorney for the plaintiffs, visited "Klan-rest," the home of the imperial wizard. Mr. Simmons greeted the party affably and smiled when informed that the restraining order had been granted.

Simmons Issues Statement.

Colonel Simmons issued a signed statement Wednesday night announcing the klan would demand an immediate hearing of the charges made in the receivership petition, which he termed a "desperate attempt on the part of the disgruntled of the organization in the hands of its present officials."

Formal service of the petition had not been made on Colonel Simmons tonight, it was said, but this was expected to be done tomorrow.

The statement also contained denials of the specific charges made in the petition and declared the "enemies of the organization lost the first round of their legal battle when the court declined to appoint a temporary receiver and left the affairs

from their domains and demanded the suspension of Clarke and Mrs Elizabeth Tyler, Clarke made a public statement that the four men had been removed from office and banished from the invisible empire Simmons followed with a statement to the same effect.

WHAT TERRELL SAYS.

After receiving notice of the opinion of the imperial klonsel, Mr Terrell made a statement in which he said, "If any Klansman can be expelled from this order at the wish or whim of the imperial wizard, or others, without according him a fair trial, after charges preferred, then conditions are revealed which vitally concern every Klansman. Men were induced to come into this order because they considered it was controlled by a system of representative government. The order of the imperial wizard banishing us from the invisible empire was in defiance of the constitution. Although the banishment can not stand and we remain Klansmen this bold usurpation of power and disregard of the constitutional rights of every Klansman is further proof that the wrong kind of men are at the head of the order.

"When Atlanta Klansmen know the truth about the visit of the four grand goblins to Atlanta and what thereafter transpired, I know what their verdict will be, because I know them to be fair and just men, men who want a square deal themselves and who want to see others get a square deal."

Mr. Terrell stated that to the best of his knowledge no charges had ever been preferred against him in Atlanta Klan No. 1, of which he is a member, and if he had ever been tried in that Klan it was not known to him, nor had he been informed of it.

12/8/21

A new high total in libel actions against Clarke was reached Wednesday, following a steady climb in the number and amount demanded of him for alleged statements of false and defamatory nature concerning former officers of the Ku-Klux Klan. The total is now $230,000 in libel actions and there are several other actions, ranging from $5000 upward, demanding payment of money due for services and commissions in the business of gathering in new members for the Klan.

New suits filed Wednesday were by A. J. Padon Jr., of Boston, and Lloyd P. Hooper of New York for $50,000 each. They were filed in federal district court, both of the plaintiffs living outside the State.

ORGANIZED REVOLT.

Other actions which Clarke must face were brought in the amounts named by Harry B. Terrell of Atlanta, $60,000; F. W. Atkin of Philadelphia, $50,000, and Z. R. Upchurch of Atlanta, $20,000. Padon Hooper, Terrell and Atkin are former grand goblins of the Klan who were discharged after they had organized the revolt against the ruling oligarchy of the Klan and threatened the formation of a new order unless Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler were discharged.

Upchurch is aligned with the revolutionary faction after having been associated with the Clarke-Tyler faction for several years. The goblins brought suit on the grounds that Clarke had accused them of being short in their accounts with the Klan and Upchurch because of various libelous statements he alleged Clarke had made concerning him.

It was learned Wednesday that Clarke had left Atlanta and was touring cities in the North and East in an effort to check the tide of insurrection which threatens the downfall of the Invisible Empire. Col. W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, left several days ago by order of his "physician" and with the approval of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler to "rest up" during the storm.

MRS. TYLER NAMED.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler is made a party to one of the suits brought by Upchurch. In this Upchurch alleged that he was the man who brought Clarke and Colonel Simmons together and enabled Clarke to obtain the highly profitable contract to sell Klan memberships all over the country. For this service and his work in the propagation department of the order Upchurch said Clarke entered into an agreement to share all the profits of the business equally among himself, Upchurch and Mrs. Tyler. In addition Upchurch was promised and received a salary of $100 a week.

In this suit he declared Clarke had never paid him his share of the profits and demanded an accounting. This will require Clarke to bring into court and make public all of his accounts and records and for the first time will make known the inner operations of the Klan.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General

IMPERIAL WIZARD DECLARES PROBE CLEARED KLEAGLE

Atlanta Constitution 12/10/21

First Detailed Statement of Procedure in Investigating Charges Against E. Y. Clarke Given Out.

"SPIES PUT IN RANKS," SAYS COL. SIMMONS

"Mountain of Embittered Opposition Has at Last Labored and Brought Forth This Mouse."

New York, December 9.—(Special.) The first detailed statement in explanation of the nature of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan and the procedure it adopted in connection with the klan's investigation of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the order, against whom sensational charges of misconduct have been lodged for several months past, was made today to the press by Colonel William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard.

In making public the statement, Colonel Simmons stated that "up until recently, the public has not been interested in a statement from me or from any klan officer." Then, alluding to the Clarke charges, Colonel Simmons said:

"I feel that it is due to Mr. Clarke, as well as to the public, to say a further word. Mr. Clarke has never been permitted by the organization to publicly defend himself against the attacks which have been made. I have been advised by many klansmen, resident in the various states, that after 30 editions of a certain newspaper were exhausted in an attempt to direct public hatred toward us, their accusations were generally treated with ridicule by the public, except for a single item. This particular charge had to do with the alleged personal misconduct of Mr. Clarke.

Searching Probe Made.

"When the charges against Mr. Clarke were first made in the newspapers, the local klan in Atlanta proceeded at once to investigate the whole matter. This investigation was most searching in every way. The investigation was directed by the regular committee for that purpose, which is composed of the 13 officers of the local klan. When that committee made its report to the full session of the klan, a thousand members were present. Mr. Clarke was fully exonerated.

"It was evident that the specific accusations regarding Mr. Clarke referred to alleged misconduct long before he had become a member of the klan. It was further shown that this alleged misconduct had never been proven in court or in any other place. With the utmost emphasis, I wish to state that I had rather see the Ku Klux Klan fail and disintegrate, rather than do an injustice to any klansman or compromise a single fundamental principle upon which it has been founded.

"With reference to my personal responsibility in this matter, let me explain that I am moved not only by the things of the mind, but also by that profounder sense of duty which touches the heart.

Efficient Official.

"Mr. Clarke has been a most efficient and painstaking national officer of our organization. The constructive growth of the klan is largely due to his native ability and the tried loyalty of his service.

"I confess that I feel very much as the commandant of an American military force might feel if, in time of war, and when actually engaged in battle, he were told that a member of his staff was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman long before he was enlisted in the service of his country.

"I know of a certainty that this minute muckraking of the past lives of our membership and officials by those who have set themselves to the task of destroying us will not move the mind of the average American citizen. Just the contrary, worthy citizens will be astonished to learn what we have hitherto refrained from telling the public, namely, that spies have been placed in our ranks for the purpose of deceiving, swindling and generally misleading our membership; that they have stolen our records and other documents, and for whatever compensation was agreed upon, have turned them over to our enemies.

"A host of hirelings have been set to the task of muckraking the entire history of the private lives of our officials. They have pried into the secrets of domestic relationships. We have often enough been placed in danger of personal injury, indeed, of life itself. Now, after years of effort, and the expenditure of huge sums in this nefarious work, the mountain of embittered opposition and vile calumniation has at last labored and brought forth this mouse."

Long Continued Attack.

Colonel Simmons' statement added:

"The Ku Klux Klan has been under long continued and most violent attack, the nature and purpose of which has been until recently such that the public was not interested in a statement from me or from any other of the klan. What the public, however, has the right to expect is a more extended and authoritative treatment of the whole subject than could possibly be undertaken during a hectic controversy.

"What a great many of my fellow citizens wish to know about is not so much the peculiar forms of organization and ceremony which mark the activities of the klan as a description of those forces and factors in our public life which impel so many thousands of Americans to form themselves into such an organization. This, I may say, I have undertaken and shall presently be prepared to place before the public in the form of a small volume.

"More recent accusations against the klan are from quite a different source than those we regularly face. Four former officials of the klan, occupying positions of importance in as many cities, recently arrived in Atlanta for the purpose of demanding certain specific changes in our administration. I may say that they left their respective tasks without authority and without notifying aour headquarters of their purpose. They also launched their attack without complying in the least with those decent formalities which are required not only by reason of the bond of fellowship obtaining in a fraternal organization, but also because of our sense of simple duty to one another, man to man.

Centered Upon Clarke.

"This attack centered upon the personality of Edward Young Clarke. Mr. Clarke is charged with malfeasance in office. His selfish ambition is said to be inordinate. Furthermore, he is charged with personal conduct unbecoming a klansman and a citizen.

"I might state here that the position and powers of our national officers generally are very much misunderstood because of the scurrilous attacks recently made upon us. My own office has been accused of tyrannical powers. Accusations have been made tending to show that I have greatly enriched myself out of the funds entrusted to my supervision. Such misconceptions would never be suggested were the facts more widely known.

"The larger affairs of our general organization are carefully administered by an executive body called the kloncilium. This general committee or board of directors has authority to direct the administration of the klan. It is subject to the authority of the klonvocation, which meets annually. The kloncilium may, at any time, review the record of all national officers, examine accounts and audit books of any whose duties involve the care or expenditure of money.

"I might add that the members of our kloncilium are men of the very highest character and ability. They are citizens of influence and distinction in the various states where they reside. Of course, this would be expected of an executive board of so large an organization of representative American citizens taken from all classes of our people and sections of our country.

Heard the Charges.

"The kloncilium heard and carefully considered the charges presented by the four field representatives, despite the fact that their form of procedure was most irregular. We devoted three days to this matter, sitting long into the night. Abundant opportunity was offered for the introduction of evidence. We were fortunate in having as members of the kloncilium certain distinguished members of the legal profession, whose knowledge and experience were a great aid to us in our investigation. There were also present as members two well known clergymen. These gentlemen were, of course, extraordinarily sensitive because of the peculiar nature of the charges. It ought to be evident that the fair name of our organization could be in no danger of suffering injury while in the keeping of such a group.

"After a thorough examination of the charges and acting after the manner of a grand jury, the kloncilium found that there was insufficient evidence to return a bill of indictment for trial. So the kloncilium voted unanimously not to bring the indictment. Of the sixteen members of the kloncilium, ten or twelve were present."

A telegram received by The Constitution signed by Dr. William J. Mahoney, Ben H. Sullivan, J. O. Wood and George P. Apgar, all of whom are said to be high in klan circles, was to the effect that Kleagle Clarke has been principal speaker at rousing meetings of klansmen in Baltimore, Newark, Hoboken and Brooklyn during the past few nights, and that klans at these cities have passed unanimous votes of confidence in Simmons, Clarke, Mrs. Tyler and the entire organization.

It was declared that Clarke addressed more than 1,000 Brooklyn and New York klansmen Thursday for three hours and forty-five minutes, and that he was given an ovation following the speech.

Former Grand Goblin Held in $5,000 Bail

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Philadelphia, December 9.—F. W. Atkin, deposed grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan in this district, was held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Renshaw today to await extradition proceedings to Atlanta, Ga., where he has been charged with embezzlement of funds of the order.

Atkin gave bail and was released.

Action of the local court was based on a telegram to local authorities from Sheriff J. I. Lowry, of Atlanta, claiming that he held a warrant for Atkin's arrest on charges of "larceny after trust of $10,000." Lowry, according to Atkin, is a member of the klan.

Atlanta Georgia

Affidavit of Z. R. Upchurch Veteran in Klan, Says The Mishandled Its Funds

12/14/21

Improper Relations Between the Propagation Department Heads Are Also Sworn To

Payments of large obligations from a depleted treasury faces the Ku-Klux Klan, according to an affidavit of Z. R. Upchurch, made public Tuesday. The Klan does not hold clear title to an oyf the real estate it was supposed to have purchased in and near Atlanta, he said, it owes other amounts, and for some time it has been trying to sell certificates of indebtedness to individual Klansmen in the hope of obtaining necessary funds to carry it through the emergency.

E. Y. Clarke and his associate, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, were blamed for this condition by Upchurch, who for more than three years was closely associated with the two as their chief of staff, first in the Soutern Publicity Association and later in the propagation department of the Ku Klux. Upchurch has been a member of Atlanta Klan No. 1 since October, 1919, and is one of the large body of Klansmen fighting to depose Clarke and Tyler.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

His affidavit made unprintable charges concerning the past life of Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, backed up the charge of immoral relations between them with his personal observations of conditions at 185 South Pryor street, where the couple were arrested together at night in October, 1919, and fined in recorder's court for disorderly conduct, and also at Mrs. Tyler's home in Howell Mill road; charged that Clarke had defrauded charitable and religious organizations of thousands of dollars when conducting money-raising campaigns for them, and had continued this practice in propagating the Ku Klux Klan.

As to the affairs of the KuKlux, Upchurch alleged:

1. That he became a member of the Atlanta Klan, the only one then in existence and a small organization, in October, 1919, that Colonel Simmons first discussed with him the possibility of making it a national organization and that after considerable difficulty he was able to get Clarke and Colonel Simmons into an agreement, having suggested Clarke as the man for the job, "not knowing at that time his utter baseness."

2. That Clarke agreed with Colonel Simmons to finance the propagation work and the order itself until the Klan got on its feet, telling Colonel Simmons both he and Mrs. Tyler were very wealthy(although their combined convertible assets at the time were $3000.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

CLARKE AND MRS TYLER.

3. That soon after Clarke went to work, in February, 1920, J. Q. Jett narrated to him a startling story with details and places, of the past life of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Tyler, and her relations with Clarke, that he compelled Jett to repeat this story in the presence of other Klan officers, and later all of them went to Colonel Simmons and had Jett again repeat the story; that Colonel Simmons was greatly shocked and insisted Clarke and Mrs. Tyler should have to get out; that Simmons offered Clarke's job to him (Upchurch) and that he refused because he didn't have the funds to finance the propagation work; that Simmons said all the money he had was $1000; that Colonel Simmons finally said he had decided to keep Clarke as imperial kleagle because no one else was as capable in the propagation work, or would advance the money to finance it and that the alleged relationship between Clarke and Mrs. Tyler couldn't hurt the Klan if the public didn't know about it.

4. That Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had mishandled the funds of the Klan, that they had wrongfully paid officers of the propagation department with funds of the order, in spite of the fact that $8 of every $10 collected from new members was Clarke's to be expended in propagating the Klan.

KLAN NEARLY BROKE.

5. That as a result of Clarke's juggling of funds the treasury of the Klan is virtually exhausted and that an effort is now being made to sell certificates of indebtedness to Klansmen and Klans to boister up the treasury.

6. That none of the property bought by the Klan in and near Atlanta has ever been fully paid for, that a balance of about $25,000 is due on the imperial palace property that only a small proportion of the obligations of Lanier University which the Klan assumed when this property was taken over, has been paid; and that a large balance of about $20,000 is due on the Peachtree road home of Colonel Simmons; that Colonel Simmons' home was supposed to have been purchased by individual Klansmen and presented to him as a token of love but that Klansmen have failed to subscribe more than about $3000 to this fund.

In addition to these specific statements concerning the Klan, Upchurch alleged that Clarke frequently had made statements to him in which he charged that Colonel Simmons drank excessively, so that he could not be trusted to carry on business of the Klan and so that Clarke had decided to permit the imperial wizard to conduct no more important conferences except when he (Clarke) was present. Upchurch said Clarke told him on one occasion several months ago a correspondent for the New York Herald came to Atlanta to write a story on the Klan and in the hope of valuable publicity Clarke had arranged an interview with Colonel Simmons.

SIMMONS DRUNK, HE SAID.

Clarke said Simmons was so drunk he could not make an intelligible statement to the reported and Clarke said the publicity would have been very unfavorable if he had not got hold of the reporter and straightened him out.

Another occasion, of Simmons' drunkenness Clarke described to him, Upchurch alleged, was as follows: Dr. C. B. Wilmer had expressed views hostile to the Klan and an interview was ararnged between Doctor Wilmer and Colonel Simmons. When the minister arrived Colonel Simmons was so drunk he could scarcely raise his head from his desk and his conduct gav Doctor Wilmer the impression that the Klan was "a roughneck, lawless outfit."

Upchurch said Clarke and Mrs. Tyler both made many slanderous statements to him concerning other Klan officials and circulated similar reports about him. He said they accused him of excessive drunkenness so that he was unable to perform his work. Upchurch admitted that he drank occasionally but never while on duty and never to such excess to interfere with his work or to cause him to conduct himself otherwise than as a Klansman and a gentleman. He said drinking was general among the Klan officers he having seen all of them drinking with the exception of Colonel Simmons, and his only information as to the drunkenness of the imperial wizard came from the statements Clarke had made to him.

"I have made public this affidavit reluctantly," he said, "but I consider it my duty to Klansmen to tell them the true facts, which have been perverted or concealed by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. I am willing to make these statements in the hope that the truth will cause Klansmen to save the order from destruction by driving out these two."

The affidavit is very long, nineteen pages typewritten single space, and covers Upchurch's relations with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler during the period from February, 1919, until the present. He became associated with them shortly after Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had formed their business partnership as the Southern Publicity Association and his story carries them through the early period of the Klan's organization and through the newspaper expose of the order in September and October.

NATURE OF CHARGES.

The allegations fall into the following general classes: The personal character of Clarke, the personal life of Mrs. Tyler, the business and personal relations of Clarke and Tyler, the mishandling by Clarke assisted by Mrs. Tyler of funds of half a dozen campaigns ranging from Armenian relief to the Salvation Army campaigns, and inner facts of the management and mismanagement of the affairs of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Clarke is charged in the affidavit with:

1. Having kept a large collection of "utterly obscene nude pictures" which he exhibited with "senseless and idiotic exultation."

2. Having maintained offices at various times in the Austell, Flatiron and Haynes Buildings, to which none of his associates were admitted but to which he was accustomed to retire frequently, and that some of these offices were used as fake theatrical employment agencies.

3. With having become involved with various women, one while he was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Quitman, Ga., and the most recent in February of this year, which almost caused a break between Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

As to Mrs. Tyler's personal life before she and Clarke became associated in business, many of the allegations are unprintable. Many of these charges were declared to be statements made by J. Q. Jett, son-in-law of Mrs. Tyler, which statements Upchurch says, were repeated at Upchurch's demand to other Klan officers and Colonel Simmons himself without any action being taken to remove her or Clarke.

Concerning the conduct of various money raising campaigns by the Southern Publicity Association Upchurch's affidavit says:

1. Campaign for devastated France started in February, 1919. Clarke had charge of seven States and had a balance of $2000 when campaign closed after deducting excessive amounts for expenses. After close of campaign he continued to have deductions made for stenographic hire and other expenses until the amount was reduced to about $1000. Until June, 1920, Upchurch said no accounting of this had ever been made to the national committee, and to his personal knowledge all or part of it was used to finance the campaign of the Southeastern Exhibit Association which came later. Upchurch said that among the items charged against this fund for expense was about $150 for office furniture which is now being used, he said, in the Ku-Klux office in the Haynes Building. The fund was never paid for this furniture.

2. Salvation Army campaign in 1919. No irregularity in management of this fund is charged. However, Upchurch charged that Clarke untruthfully used it to illustrate his great success in such campaigns by repeatedly telling a story of how the national organization of the Salvation Army had called him to New York after its completion and presented him an expensive watch and chain, in spite of their usual policy of avoiding such expenses. Upchurch said the watch was purchased by subscription of the Atlanta office employees at Mrs. Tyler's suggestion.

REFUSED TO REFUND.

3. Southeastern Exhibit Association campaign in June, 1919. This was a movement initiated by Clarke by which he sought to obtain money from cities and counties of Georgia on promise of giving them publicity. The campaign was a total failure, the only subscription coming from Putnam County which gave $500. Upchurch said no publicity was ever given this county for its contribution, but when the county demanded refund of the money Clarke instructed him to make a charge against the fund of about $100 for newspaper articles about the county which Upchurch said were never printed. Clarke refused to return the balance to the county.

Atlanta Georgian

Light on Methods Expected When Upchurch Is Arraigned —Revolt Gains, Says Terrell

12/11/21

Affairs of the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan will be aired in Fulton Superior Court Monday morning when the charge of larceny after trust against Z. R. Upchurch is scheduled for trial. Upchurch, who is now allied with the Klan faction demanding the overthrow of E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, was for more than three years an associate of the other two in the Southern Publicity Association and the propagation work of the secret order. The alleged offense was committed on Aug. 10 before he had severed his connection with the publicity association and the testimony is expected to reveal the business methods and practices of the company.

The charge against Upchurch is that he misappropriated a total of $75 which was due the Southern Publicity Association for waste paper sold to a stationery company. The warrant was sworn out by W. H. Lathrop, an employee of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, and Upchurch, through his attorney, W. H. Terrell, demanded an immediate trial when the warrant was served on him Friday. John L. Westmoreland, attorney for Lathrop, obtained a continuance until Monday.

BASELESS, SAYS UPCHURCH.

Upchurch stated that the charge against him was baseless and said the warrant was sworn out to annoy him in the fight he is making with an increasing faction of the Klansmen for the overthrow of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgent faction, announced Saturday night the addition of several more Klans with a total membership of several hundred to the ranks of the insurgents. Several Northern States are already solid against the Clarke-Tyler combination and the territory that refuses to acknowledge the authority of the imperial palace as long as Clarke and Mrs. Tyler remain in office is extending Southward, he said.

Clarke still retains a fairly strong hold on the Southern Klans, but this section has also been shaken by the revolt. Texas, South Carolina and Virginia Klans have already begun to break away, Mr. Terrell said. Through the East and North Atlantic States Clarke found on a recent trip through the section that a large proportion of the Klansmen were opposed to him or had lost interest in the order because of the continuance of conditions they could no longer tolerate, according to reports. He made speeches in several cities, received a fairly good reception in Baltimore, addressed a smaller crowd in Newark, N. J., and was met by less than 150 Klansmen when he spoke in Brooklyn, which was advertised to be a joint meeting of all the Klansmen in New York and Brooklyn. Clarke returned to Atlanta last week. He did not venture into the Chicago section as he announced he would.

REVOLT GROWING.

"There can be no question but that the Clarke-Tyler misrule of the Ku-Klux Klan is soon to be ended," Mr. Terrell said. "Klans are joining us in all parts of the invisible empire as rapidly as we are able to present the true facts to them, but the most encouraging evidence of our strength is the fact that individual Klansmen, many of them members of Klans which have not openly joined us, are writing and telephoning to us in increasing numbers urging us to keep up the fight and assuring us of their support. Many of them are sending us contributions to the expense fund and among them are several we prize very highly, because they came from men in poor circumstances who could afford to send only small amounts. One Klansman who said he was out of work sent us a crumpled dollar bill and I have laid it away so that if I ever become discouraged I can be inspired again just by looking at it.

"Our organization was ineffective at first, because we had no intention of breaking away openly from the Clarke-Tyler combination when we first came to Atlanta, but we are now knitting our forces together and soon it will be impossible for the ruling group to resist our demands."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921

Atlanta Georgian

Ousted Goblins Also Demand Public Financial Accounting by Kleagle, Showing Contract

12/6/21

Terrell Says Clarke's Charges Are Silly and Merely For Show — Charges Slander

A broadside of damage suits coupled with action to force a financial accounting and production in court of the Klan organization compact, was opened Monday on E. Y Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku-Klux Klan, by men formerly high in the order whom he has attempted to discredit since their effort to dislodge him from eminence in the "invisible empire" was put under way

Clarke was charged with slander again by Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin and revolt leader, in a suit for $10,000 damages, supplementing an earlier action for $50,000. Twenty thousands dollars was asked by Z. R. Upchurch, former associate of Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, and it was announced by F. W. Atkin of Philadelphia and A. J. Padon Jr. of Boston, two other former grand goblins whom Clarke has talked about, that they would bring suit at once for large sums, Padon naming $50,000.

DEMANDS ACCOUNTING.

Part of the Upchurch litigation is the demand for a financial accounting, which names both Clarke and Mrs. Tyler as defendants. This contains an order for them to produce Clarke's contract with the Klan outlining his $8 per member share of the Klan income, and all books, records and documents showing the names of members taken in between June 1, 1920, and Jan. 1, 1921, and all money received by the defendants on this account.

Upchurch demanded $20,000 because of declarations alleged to have been made by Clarke that Upchurch was a traitor to the Klan, and for other alleged utterances bearing on Upchurch's personal conduct.

In another suit filed in the City Court, the former associate of Clarke also seeks $500 declared to be due him for services and unpaid.

FILES CONTRACT "COPY."

In his suit for an accounting Upchurch sets forth an alleged copy of the contract of Clarke with Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Klan, by which Clarke receives $8 for each new member brought in by himself or underlings and $2 for each member obtained by Klans they have organized within six months of the organization. The suit was made answerable with the original contract, the third Monday in December.

This document reads:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

County of Fulton:

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this the 7th day of June, A. D., 1920, by and between the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, a corporation of said county, acting by its imperial wizard (president), W. J. Simmons, party of the first part, and Edward Young Clarke of said county, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the said party of the second part hereto having, by virtue of this agreement, been appointed imperial kleagle (general superintendent of the organization department) of said first party, and it being desirable that the details of his rights, privileges, powers, duties, responsibilities and compensation, etc., in addition to that laid down in the constitution and laws of the said corporation, be definitely fixed:

THEREFORE, it is agreed by the said parties hereto that this contract shall continue so long as it is mutually agreeable; that it shall remain of force and may be canceled by either party hereto without previous notice of any intention to do so.

IT IS AGREED that said second party may employ, subject to the approval and appointment of the said imperial wizard (president) of the corporation aforesaid, and subject to the right and power of said imperial wizard (president) to revoke all such appointments, such assistant organizers as he (the said second party) may deem necessary in order to properly carry out the plans for the propagation and extension of said corporation; provided, that such persons so appointed or employed be members of the said corporation in good and regular standing prior to their appointment, and that they maintain their good standing therein as an essential condition on which their appointment is made.

SIMMONS CHIEF.

IT IS AGREED that in all things the said second party shall be subordinate to the said imperial wizard (president), and shall attempt no plans or methods of work without the consent or approval of the said imperial wizard.

It is agreed that the said second party shall receive as in full compensation and expenses of himself and his duly appointed and commissioned subordinate organizers the sum of $8 for each and every new member brought into the said corporation by himself and his assistant subordinate organizers, and in addition to the $8 he shall receive $2 for each new member added to all Klans organized by himself or his subordinate organizers within a period of six months after the date of the charter of all such Klans organized by himself and his subordinate organizers.

It is agreed that no expense or debts shall be made or incurred by the said Edward Young Clarke or his subordinate organizers, and no obligation entered into with any firm, company, corporation or person for which the said first party hereto or the said imperial wizard (president) shall be bound to make any outlay of or expenditure of money, unless there be a specific approval of the particular item or items of all such expenditures, prior to the incurring of same, by the said imperial wizard (president) of the said corporation.

It is agreed that the said second party shall advance, from time to time as may be necessary, the office rent and all other expenses incident to the proper conduct and furnishing of the main office of the aforesaid corporation, and, in addition thereto, a sum of not less than $75 per week and traveling expenses of the said imperial wizard (president) of the aforesaid corporation, reimbursing himself for such expenditures or advancements out of the $2 due by him to the aforesaid corporation on account of each member received into the aforesaid corporation by him and his duly appointed and commissioned subordinate organizers.

Duly executed in duplicate in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on the day and date above written.

KNIGHTS OF THE KU-KLUX KLAN (Inc.).

By W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard (president).

EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE.

In a telegram to The Georgian Atkin declared he had been told Clarke had issued a larceny warrant for him. The former goblin denounced this as a publicity move and declared he had instructed his Atlanta attorney to bring suit. Padon telegraphed that he would seek $50,000 damages because of a similar utterance of Clarke's, naming Padon.

The additional suit of Terrell seeking $10,000 also was based on this utterance of Clarke published Sunday mornnig. Clarke was quoted in the publication as declaring Atkin, Padon and Lloyd P. Hooper had been named in larceny warrants sworn out by him but that no warrant had been issued against Terrell "as he had agreed to settle up certain accounts he had with the organization."

TERRELL'S CHARGES.

Terrell, who brought the suit through W. H. Terrell, his attorney, declared this to be "false, scandalous, demaratory and libelous." He asserted that Clarke had moved in this way to injure and discredit him and his associates "in the eyes of his friends and the general public."

Upchurch revealed in his accounting suit that he had a verbal contract with Mrs. Tyler and Clarke whereby the three were to split equally the proceeds from memberships gained under Clarke's $8-a-head contract with the klan and Colonel Simmons. He said he had never had an accounting and could not hazard a guess as to the amount due him.

Late Saturday Clarke swore out criminal warrants against Padon, Lloyd P. Hooper of New York and F. W. Atkin of Philadelphia, charging each of them with larceny after trust. These three and Harry B. Terrell are the former grand goblins controlling all the States in the North and East and have headed a revolt against the present ruling faction of the Klan and demanded the discharge of Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, his associate. In retaliation Clarke, with the approval of Imperial Wizard Simmons, discharged the four goblins on a charge of insubordination.

TERRELL FILES SUIT.

Saturday morning Terrell filed suit for $50,000 damages against Clarke, alleging Clarke had maliciously slandered him by stating in a bail trover action against him and in a signed puslished statement that he (Terrell) was $2000 short in his accounts with the Klan.

No larceny after trust warrant was taken out against Terrell and Clarke is said to have explained this by saying Terrell had promised to settle up. Terrell replied to this with the statement that he owes the Klan nothing and on the contrary a balance of several hundred dollars is due to him for services and expenses previous to the time he was removed from office by Clarke.

Terrell said he had offered several time to turn over to the Klan, to Clarke himself or his representative or to Sheriff Lowry the property belonging to the Klan which was demanded by Clarke in his bail trover action. Terrell said the property was in the offices in Washington and Chicago which he formerly maintained as grand goblin of the Great Lakes and Capitol domains and it was a physical impossibility for him to turn over the property in Atlanta.

BAD FAITH CHARGED.

Because of these facts and on the allegation that Clarke's action against him was brought in bad faith, Terrell obtained a temporary restraining order against Clarke and Sheriff Lowry, enjoining them from putting into effect the bail trover action. A hearing before Judge John T. Pendleton in Fulton Superior Court to determine whether the temporary injunction shall be made premanent will be held Dec. 10.

In taking out the larceny after trust warrants Saturday Clarke is said to have stated investigation of the accounts of the three goblins after they had been discharged revealed shortages which justified criminal action against them.

Terrell and the other three former goblins are at the head of a movement among the Klansmen which has been organized with the expressed purpose of effecting reforms in the order. They say that unless Clarke, Mrs. Tyler and their henchmen are removed from office the order will perish and in proof of this they have declared that hundreds of Klansmen have withdrawn and Klans have been disintegrated since the newspaper exposure of the inner workings of the order. Unless it is possible to overthrow the ruling oligarchy the insurgent Klansmen will form a new order.

"Clarke knew the warrants against Goblins Padon, Atkin and Hooper couldn't be served when he swore them out," said Mr. Terrell. "He had no motive except to appear in the light of virtuous prosecutor before the public. By his own statement in print Padon had gone back to Chicago, Atkin to Philadelphia and Hooper to New York. I am in receipt of telegrams from each of the places named, sent as soon as they returned."

"Clarke doesn't want a warrant against me; he knows I am here," said Goblin Terrell. "The reason he made the charges against the other goblins is that he knows he won't have to make good on them; they have left Atlanta. He has done nothing but try to harass and bluff these men ever since they entered the Klan. He knows none of them have used any of the Klan's money. He sent Padon all over the continent—from Chicago to Denver and from Boston to Florida—as goblin and organizer, and Padon until this day ever has been able to get Clarke to put his fist on paper. Clarke always has tried to be slick enough to put somebody else in the position of causing shortages for which they are not at fault. He never has made good on his agreements with any of the organizers, after they had spent large sums of their own money on expenses. He always leaves a loophole to slip out of. His charges of larceny after trust are silly."

DEFENDS KLEAGLE CLARKE

12/8/21

Asserts That Ku Klux Official Was Investigated and Fully Exonerated.

New York Times

Reply to the many accusations against the Ku Klux Klan and its officers was made yesterday by William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard, in a statement sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The statement deals almost entirely with the charges against Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle, who has been pictured as the dominating figure in the organization.

Mr. Simmons takes the attitude that the other charges against the Klan do not matter, because a perusal of newspaper clippings, including editorials, has convinced him that they have not been taken seriously by the people of the country. The charges against Mr. Clarke, he says, were examined originally by the local Klan officers in Atlanta, and recently by the Kloncilium, the executive body of the organization, when preferred by four field representatives of the Klan. After the charges were dismissed, these representatives were also dismissed from the Klan.

Mr. Simmons's statement follows:

"The Ku Klux Klan has been under long-continued and most violent attack. The nature and purpose of this attack have been, until recently, such that the public was not interested in a statement from me or from any other official of the Klan. What the public, however, has the right to expect is a more extended and authoritative treatment of the whole subject that could possibly be undertaken during a hectic controversy. What a great many of my fellow-citizens wish to know about is not so much the peculiar forms of organization and ceremony which mark the activities of the Klan. They are interested rather in a description of those forces and factors in our public life which impel so many thousands of Americans to form themselves into such an organization. This, I may say, I have undertaken, and shall presently be prepared to place before the public in the form of a small volume.

Reviews Attack on Clarke.

"More recent accusations against the Klan are from quite a different source than those we regularly face. Four former officials of the Klan, occupying positions of importance in as many cities, recently arrived in Atlanta for the purpose of demanding certain specific changes in our administration. I may say that they left their respective tasks without authority, and without notifying our headquarters of their purpose. They also launched their attack without complying in the least with those decent formalities which are required not only by reason of the bond of fellowship obtaining in a fraternal organization, but also because of our sense of simple duty

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

to one another, man to man.

This attack centred upon the personality of Edward Young Clarke, our Imperial Kleagle, our office manager. Mr. Clarke is charged with malfeasance in office. His selfish ambition is said to be immoderate. Furthermore, he is charged with personal conduct unbecoming a Klansman and a citizen.

It might seem that the position and powers of our national officers generally are very much misunderstood because of the baseless attacks recently made upon us. Our own office has been accused of exercising tyrannical power. Accusations have been made tending to show that I have secretly enriched myself by the profits intended to pay supervisors, organizers, lecturers, etc. These accusations would be suggestive, were the facts more generally known. The larger affairs of our general organization are carefully administered by an executive body, called the Klonklium. The general committee, or board of directors, has authority to prevent the administration of the Klan in accordance with the authority of the Constitution, which meets annually. The Klonklium meets at any time, to review the records of all national officers, examine the accounts and audit the books of those whose duties involve the receipt or expenditure of money. I might add that the members of our Klonklium are men of the very highest character and ability. They are citizens of distinction in the United States. They reside in various States, which could be expected of no large an organization of representative American citizens from all classes of our people and sections of our country.

Klonklium Heard Charges.

The Klonklium heard and carefully considered the charges presented by the Imperial Representatives, this despite the fact that this form of procedure was irregular. We devoted the time to this matter, going long into the night. Ample opportunity was offered for the introduction of evidence. We were fortunate in having as members of the Klonklium certain distinguished members of the legal profession whose knowledge and experience was of great aid to us in our investigation. There were also present as members two well-known clergymen. These gentlemen were, of course, extraordinarily sensitive because of the peculiar nature of the charges. It ought to be evident that the fair name of our organization could be in no danger of suffering if, while in the keeping of such a group. After a thorough examination of the charges, and hearing after the manner of a Grand Jury, the Klonklium found that there was insufficient evidence to warrant a bill of indictment for trial. So the Klonklium voted unanimously not to bring the indictment. Of the large number of the Klonklium, ten or twelve were present. I do not recall the exact number, but I have the record of the meeting at hand. The four officials presenting the charges were ordered to return to their respective fields of work, but refused to go. Thereupon they were summarily discharged from the service of the Klan.

I feel that it is due to Mr. Clarke as well as to the public, to say a further word. Mr. Clarke has never been permitted by the organization to publicly defend himself against the attacks which have been made. I have been advised by many Klansmen, resident in the various States, that after three editions of a certain newspaper were exhausted in an attempt to direct public hatred toward us, the accusations were generally treated with ridicule by the public. Except for a single item, this particular charge had to do with the alleged personal misconduct of Mr. Clarke.

Clarke Exonerated, He Says.

Now we have received at our office, during the last two months, some thirty thousand newspaper clippings dealing with the Klan. This number includes thousands of editorials. Even the most cursory perusal of this enormous amount of matter indicates that somehow the public has been led to believe pretty generally that the Klan is animated by principles both of public and private morality. We indeed, can be so foolhardy as to expect, that the general point of view, even of the very great majority of our critics, will not be completely unworthy of our aims. We have in our ranks a mighty host of men who represent the best thinking and the most sterling character of our American people. Is it not significant that, after so long and bitter a campaign against us, one lone individual is singled out and presented to the public as a terrible exhibition of Klansmen indecency in private life? Most assuredly we are on appeal.

The forty-eight States will join me in saying that not only do we fear no investigation, but that no possible attack from any source will cause us to turn aside from our purposes. Who, among so great a number, that persistent spying and muckraking by detectives, accustomed to all sorts of experts, trained to their criminal tasks and paid for their blackguardism, will not occasionally turn up something unsavory out of the past? However, the rejoicing among our opponents is likely to be of short duration. We rely upon two factors—the worthiness of our cause and that calm judgment of the great majority of Americans to which our cause makes last appeal.

Who Asks $50,000 Damages Claims Made Total $130,000. To Be Increased to $200,000—Defamation Is Charged

12/7/22

Atlanta Georgian

Another libel suit for alleged defamatory statements filed Tuesday against Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku-Klux Klan, brought the total involved in court actions against him to more than $130,000. At least two more suits, bringing the total to more than $200,000, are expected soon.

F. W. Atkin, former grand goblin of the Atlantic domain of the Klan, filed suit for $50,000 damages Tuesday morning in federal district court through his Atlanta attorney, W. H. Terrell.

Atkin charged in his suit for $50,000 that Clarke had caused the issue of a warrant for his arrest on the grounds of larcency after trust "wrongfully and maliciously, not for the purpose of prosecuting in good faith," but "for the ulterior purpose and object of procuring publication of the fact of the issuance of the warrant in the newspapers," in an effort to blacken and defame Atkins' reputation and character in the public eyes of the general public," well knowning at the time that no offense had been commited."

SLANDER CHARGED.

Atkin charged further that Clarke had meant to lead the people to believe that the former was a fugitive from justice, whereas he had been in Atlanta for ten days or more to Clarke's knowledge.

"The defendant did wrongfully, maliciously and with further intent to libel and slander," read the bill, "cause to be published the malicious, false, defamatory, scandalous, slanderous and libelous statements."

Harry B. Terrell, former goblin of the Great Lakes and Capitol domains, has already entered suits totaling $60,000 in Fulton Superior Court against Clarke. Z. R. Upchurch, who for more than three years was associated with Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association and in the Klan propagation department, had demanded $20,000 damages for libel, $500 he claims is due him for services, and asked for an accounting in the courts of Clarke's affairs and payment of his share of the profits in selling Klan memberships which he said Clarke agreed to pay him.

IN FEDERAL COURT.

A telegram received Tuesday morning from Lloyd B. Hooper, former grand goblin of the New York domain, stated that he also would bring suit against Clarke, and A. J. Padon Jr., former goblin of the New England domain, has already announced that he had instructed his Atlanta attorney to sue Clarke for $50,000 damages. These suits will also be filed in federal court because the plaintiffs reside in other States. Hooper will also sue for $500 he claims is due him from Clarke for services.

The four former goblins are at the head of the movement witnin the Klan to depose Clarke, Mrs Tyler and their henchmen and to effect reforms they declare are necessary to save the organization from disintegration. For their insubordination they were removed from office by Clarke and statements by him since then to the effect that they were short in their accounts with the Klan are the basis of the court actions against him.

CHICANERY ALLEGED.

The telegram Tuesday from Hooper follows:

"Understand E. Y. Clarke has obtained warrant for my arrest on grand larceny charge and desire you to know this is another evidence of his chicanery as there is no foundation for such complaint. I have at all times been absolutely solvent and able to meet obligations.

"This is purely a publicity stunt on the part of Clarke which he can not get away with. Clarke is now indebted to me almost $2000 for which I am entering suit and also instructing my attorney to sue for damages in this false and slanderous charge he has made."

Harry B. Terrell has established headquarters in the Walton Building and will remain here to direct the fight against Clarke. The other goblins have returned to their homes. The legal actions against Clarke are evidence of their intention to carry the fight through to the end, Terrell declared, and he said all of them will be prosecuted vigorously. They have already won the first battle in the courts when Terrell obtained a temporary injunction restraining Clarke and Sheriff J. I. Lowry from proceeding with a bail trover suit filed by Clarke against Terrell. A hearing to determine if a permanent injunction shall be issued will be held in Fulton Superior Court Dec. 10.

DENIES SECESSION.

Ben H Sullivan, young Atlanta attorney, who was sent East by Clarke to take the position of grand goblin of the Atlantic domain, sent a telegram to The Georgian Tuesday in which he stated the Baltimore Klan had gone on record as upholding Clarke and the ruling group. His telegram follows:

"The following resolution was adopted Monday afternoon at special called meeting of the Thomas Dixon Klan, Baltimore, of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan with the exalted cyclops presiding:

"'Resolved, that the Thomas Dixon Klan hereby discredits any and all statements made by any man or men to the effect that this Klan has seceded. We have at all times in the past and do now fully recognize the regularly constituted officers and authority of the imperial palace. We hereby denounce the action of all kleagles and others who for selfish motives have fostered rebellion. We further denounce their action in refusing to turn over the books and records of their respective organizations to the constituted officers and brand such action as traitorous. That we forever remain loyal to the principles of our cause and with undying faith in the eternal justice of our aims, we are with the organization and its present constituted officers to the end.'

"BEN H. SULLIVAN,
"Grand Goblin Atlantic Domain."

Clarke May Face Contempt Charge

Atlanta Georgian 12/13/22

The already complicated legal proceedings against E. Y. Clarke, kleagle of the Ku-Klux Klan, were further involved Monday when Harry B. Terrell announced that he intended to press a charge against Clarke of contempt of Fulton Superior Court.

Terrell, former grand goblin and now insurgent of the insurgent faction of the Klan, received notice Monday that Clarke, through his agent, had taken possession of Klan property at the headquarters office of the District of Columbia. This is alleged to be in violation of a temporary restraining order issued by Judge John T. Pendleton after Clarke had filed a bail trover suit against Terrell demanding this and other property which had been in Terrell's possession.

Immediately after Clarke's agent had taken possession of the property in Washington an order of attachment of all the property was served on him by a bailiff of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This attachment was in favor of Terrell and was taken out at his instructions to protect a claim of $3000 which he said the Klan owes him for services and expenses prior to the time he was removed from office.

The contempt of court action and attachment order are in addition to half a dozen suits for total of $230,000 filed recently against Clarke by Terrell and other former officers of the Klan on the grounds that he has made slanderous and libelous statements concerning them. Terrell in a statement Monday again indicated that interesting revelations concerning the Klan and its officers were to be made. He said.

"The New York World its expose didn't scratch the surface. I am now convinced that the reason they didn't publish all they found was simply because it was too nasty."

Referring to "the vantage of this by having the imunanswered charges of immorality against Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler," Terrell stated, "I have ample proof in my possession that they are true." Continuing he said: "Klansmen who live away from Atlanta have no opportunity to investigate for themselves, and of course, Clarke shrewdly takes advantage of this by having the imperial palace investigation has been made and alleged investigations: no real investigation has ever been made, or the alleged investigators are deaf, dumb and blind."

Ku Klux Klan—1920

General.

KLEAGLE CLARKE ANGERS GOBLIN BY FILING SUIT

Atlanta Georgian 12/9/21

$15,000 Worth of Klan Property, Alleged To Be Held by Terrell Bone of Contention

Goblin Answers by Attack on Clarke, Saying That Affairs of Order Are Running Low

Harry B. Terrell, of Washington, a grand goblin of the Ku-Klux Klan, against whom a bail trover action was brought in the Fulton Superior Court Thursday by Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, for the recovery of $15,000 worth of Klan properties, gave out a statement Thursday afternoon, indicating a critical condition in the affairs of the Klan, and declaring that Clarke was seeking to jail him because he and three other grand goblins had come to Atlanta to bring about changes. Formal charges against Clarke, seeking his dismissal from office, have been filed with the imperial wizard and the Imperial Kloncilum by Terrell and others.

CALLS CLARKE PLOTTER.

Direct charge under oath that Clarke has for some time carefully planned to usurp the power of Col. William J. Simmons, the imperial wizard, was made by grand goblins of the order in a paper drawn up Nov. 24 and just made public. Clarke is charged with plotting "to gain the control and operations of the order for selfish, sordid motives and purposes." Further he is accused of being "incompetent, disloyal, has and is neglecting his duties and is guilty of unbecoming conduct and the utterance of seditious and treasonable statements against the imperial wizard."

These charges are contained in a document drawn up by grand goblins of four of "domains" of the "invisible empire" at the time they arrived in Atlanta nearly two weeks ago. It was signed by Terrell, grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain; Lloyd P. Hooper, of the New York domain; F. W. Atkins, of the Atlantic domain, and A. J. Padon Jr., of the New England domain.

After listing the charges against Clarke and the imperative necessity of rebuilding the order to prevent its downfall, the grand goblins demanded that a meeting of the Imperial Kloncilium to investigate the charges be held. This meeting was held a week ago Monday night, but no action has yet been announced by the Kloncilium.

Terrell said no request had ever been made of hm for the Klan properties and records, as recited by Clarke in his suit, and declared they were in Washington and Chicago, where they have been all along and where they could be obtained at any time. He indicated that he would give bond, pending a trial in court.

HERE FOR CONFERENCE.

Terrell revealed that he had come to Atlanta to confer with Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons in reference to the alleged relationship of Edward Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, chief of the propagation department of the Klan, and to seek important changes in the Klan management.

The three grand goblins who accompanied Terrell to Atlanta, he said, are Loyd P. Hooper of New York, A. J. J. Padon Jr. of Boston and F. W. Atkins of Philadelphia. Terrell said:

"The affairs of the Klan are running low, no new members are coming in, and the financial status of the order has been so weakened, and we decided to come to Atlanta to lay the matter before Imperial Wizard Simmons, with the view of bringing about beneficial changes."

This move, Terrell disclosed, was decided on at a conference of the grand goblins in his office in Washington to discuss the affairs of the Klan and the situation as to Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

Terrell said the goblins determined that changes were necessary, particularly in view of the fact that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler had not brought suit for damages against the New York World, nor other newspapers because of the recent alleged expose of the Klan, notwithstanding, Terrell said, that a New York lawyer had offered to Clarke, in the presence of Terrell, to handle the suits without a retaining fee.

Conferences with the imperial wizard, Terrell said, were held in the Hotel Ansley last Sunday and Sunday a week ago. The imperial wizard had approved the move made by the grand goblins, Terrell said.

Describing the meeting at the Hotel Ansley on the night of Sunday a week ago, Mr. Terrell said that all the grand goblins and Colonel Simmons were present.

"We presented our charges of duplicity and intrigue against E. Y. Clarke to the imperial wizard," Mr. Terrell said, "and Colonel Simmons finally agreed to call a meeting of the Imperial Kloncilium to consider the charges. The meeting was to be held on Monday night following, but about 10 o'clock of the same night (Sunday) Colonel Simmons called several members of the Kloncilium by telephone and three of them came to the conference. The meeting that night remained in session until 6 o'clock of the morning following. When he had heard what we had to say about Clarke, Colonel Simmons said:

"'If you can prove your charges of improper conduct against Mr. Clarke either I or Edward Young Clarke will get out of the Klan. I will give you 72 hours in which to prepare and present your charges."

Mr. Terrell said that on Monday morning the grand goblins met at the home of Colonel Simmons in Peachtree road and there in his presence reduced the charges to writing.

KLONCILIUM SILENT.

On Monday night the goblins went before the Imperial Kloncilium at a meeting held in the office of Paul S. Etheridge, imperial counsel of the Klan, in the Third National Bank Building. Seven of the members of the Kloncilium were present, Mr. Terrell said, and after the charges had been presented the goblins were asked to leave and the Kloncilium went into executive session. So far that body has made no announcement of its action.

Mr. Terrell said he made this statement to the Kloncilium at this meeting: "I and the other goblins are ready and willing to go before the entire Kloncilium, together with both E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler or either of them, and make our charges under oath.

"We do not depend upon the New York World or other newspapers for the material of our accusations against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler," Terrell added. "We have found the truth for ourselves."

Mr. Terrell charged that the reason E. Y. Clarke has brought his bail trover action was that some of the papers which Clarke has sued to recover contain affidavits and reports of investigations upon which the charges against Clarke are based. Clarke wishes to get possession of these papers to prevent them from being used against him, Mr. Terrell charged.

The charges against Clarke follow:

To the Imperial Wizard and All the Imperial Officers of the Imperial Kloncilium of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan:

Greeting:

Whereas, Harry B. Terrell is the grand goblin of the Great Lakes Domain, comprising the realms of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky and West Virginia, and Lloyd P. Hooper is grand goblin of the New oYrk Doman, comprising the realm of New York, and F. W. Atkin is grand goblin of the Atlantic Doman, comprising the realms of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland and A. J. Padon Jr. is grand goblin of the New England Domain, comprising the realms of Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine.

And, whereas, It has been made to appear to said grand goblins that the recent charges in the press of the nation against Edward Young Clarke, imperial klaliff and imperial kleagle, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler of the propagation department of thl sorder, has created in the minds of aliens and Klansmen alike uncertainty, doubt, fear, distrust, dislike and aversion for the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, because said charges remain unanswered by the parties accused, and as a result of that state of mind said grand goblins and the kleagles working under them have found it almost impossible to bring into this order the type of men desired, but have seen the certain disintegration and crucifixion of our order.

And, whereas, Said grand goblins have found it impossible to dispel such thoughts in the minds of aliens and Klansmen, as a result of said charges, although every effort has been made to do so.

And, whereas, At the instance of Harry B. Terrell, said grand goblins met in the city of Washington in the Capitol Domain on the 19th dav of November, 1921, for the discussion of the perplexing problems presented by the conditions growing out of said charges, and for the purpose of arriving, if possible, at some solution of said problem, they having previous thereto apprised the imperial kleagle, Edward Young Clarke, of said conditions and nothing helpful having been offered by him as a solution of said problems.

And, whereas, After a discussion by said grand goblins without arriving at any solution, and having respect to their honor as men and to their oaths as Klansmen and to their pledges of loyalty to the imperial wizard, who is also the supreme kleagle of this order, said grand goblins concluded to go immediately to the imperial wizard and to present to him the state of affairs existing in said domains.

And, whereas, Said grand goblins were thrown, for the first time, in close physical contact with each other on the trip from Washington to Atlanta and for the first time had a real opportunity as grand goblins of becoming acquainted.

And, whereas, Conversation between said grand goblins on said trip developed that many malicious, libelous and untruthful statements had been made by the imperial kleagle, Edward Young Clarke, about each of said grand goblins to the other of said grand goblins and concerning each of them.

And, whereas, Further conversation on said trip developed that libelous, malicious, untruthful and treasonous statements had been made by Imperial Kleakle Edward Young Clarke to said grand goblins concerning our imperial wizard and also concerning the imperial klonsel, Paul Etheridge.

And, whereas, It further developed on said trip to the satisfaction of said grand goblins that said Edward Young Clarke had for a long time past carefully planned to usurp the powers, duties and prerogatives of the imperial wizard and to gain the control and operation of said order for selfish, sordid motives and purposes

And, whereas, Said grand goblins about the time of their arrival in Atlanta, concluded to present all of said matters to the imperial wizard, in addition to presenting the existing state of affairs in their respective domains.

And, whereas, Said grand goblins were at a loss as to how best to proceed with said presentation, said grand goblins concluded to lay, and they did lay, all of said matters before the imperial klonsel, Paul Etheridge, and asked for his suggestions and recommendations as to how best to proceed.

And, whereas, The imperial klonsel arranged a meeting between said grand goblins, the imperial wizard and himself on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 21, 1921, and each and all of the abevo mentioned matters were then and there presented to said imperial wizard, who is also the supreme kleagle of this order.

And, whereas, After hearing the statements of the grand goblins, the imperial wizard called a meeting for Sunday night, Nov. 21, 1921, of the following imperial officers: Montgomery, Ridley, Lowry and Etheridge and himself, and in the office of Imperial Klonsel Paul Etheridge said grand goblins then and there again repeated the charges above referred to, and then and there offered and requested to be given the opportunity of making said charges in the presence of those then present and the other member of the Imperial Kloncilium, including Edward Young Clarke—the imperial wizard then and there stating that if said charges were found to be true either himself or Edward Young Clarke must resign from the order inside of 72 hours from htat hour.

And, whereas, As a result of said meeting the imperial wizard called a still further meting on Monday night, Nov. 22, in the office of said imperial klonsel, and there were present the following members of the Imperial Kloncilium, being all imperial officers, to wit: Messrs. Ridley, Montgomery, Lowry, Shirley, Forrest and Wade, and the imperial wizard and the four grand goblins aforesaid.

And, whereas, The imperial wizard then and there explained to said imperial officers the charges made by said grand goblins and said grand goblins then and there assertde that said charges were true and again stated their willingness and desire to appear before the Imperial Kloncilium and in the presence of Edward Young Clarke to repeat, under oath, the charges made by them, the four grand goblins;

Now, therefore, Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkin and A. J. Padon Jr., grand goblins of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, specifically charge that Edward Young Clarke, as imperial klaliff and imperial kleagle of this order, is incompetent, disloyal, has and is neglecting his duties, is guilty of unbecoming conduct and the utterance of seditious and treasonous statements against the imperial wizard—all of same being in violation of the provisons of the consttution and laws of this order in violation of his oath as a Klansman and hs pledge of loyalty to our imperial wizard, and against the well being, peace and harmony of this order.

And said grand goblins pray that the imperial wizard call together the members of the Imperi alKloncilium and set an immediate date and place where said grand goblins may appear before the Imperial Kloncilium and in the presence of Edward Young Clarke renew the charges heretofore made by them and offer proof of same under oath, and that Edward Young Clarke be afforded an opportunity of then and there refuting said charges and of offering such testimony in rebuttal as he may be able to offer, and that all of said proceedings be stenographically reported, in order that justice may be done all parties concerned.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Done in the city of Atlanta, Ga., this the 24th day of November, 1921.

(Signed) HARRY B. TERRELL,
F. W. ATKIN,
LLOYD P. HOOPER,
[illegible]

KLAN REVOLT IS SPREADING, SAYS TERRELL

Sunday American 12/11/21

Insurgent Leader Asserts That E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler Will Be Ousted From Order

Advices Indicate Additions to Revolting Forces—Clarke Is in the East With a Bodyguard

Atlanta Ga.

Encouraged by the receipt of telegrams that important additions had

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

been made to the ranks of Klansmen in revolt against continued domination of the Ku-Klux Klan by E. Y. Clarke, Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgent forces, stated Saturday that the fight would be carried through to the end.

"We do not intend to permit E. Y. Clarke or Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler to resign," he said. "We are going to have them put out of the order."

Terrell indicated that interesting revelations of occurrences that have hitherto been kept secret would be made soon to convince Klansmen that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler were unworthy to remain heads of the organization. No fight is being made on Col. W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, who is not only under the domination of Clarke, but is dependent upon him for payment of his salary, Terrell said.

Klansmen of Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit and Flint, Mich., have joined the ranks of the insurgents, Terrell stated. According to telegrams from those cities, a resolution drawn up and adopted by the Chicago Klansmen in wihch the removal of Clarke and Tyler is demanded, has been adopted unanimously by Klansmen of those cities. Practically all of the Klans in the North and East have aligned themselves with the movement.

CLARKE IN EAST.

E. Y. Clarke, accompanied by a bodyguard of Atlanta Klansmen, is at present in the East addressing meetings of Klansmen wherever they can be assembled in an effort to hold them in line. He has not ventured into the neighborhood of Chicago, and is expected to return to Atlanta next week.

Terrell characterized the entire statement given out in New York Friday purporting to have been written by Colonel Simmons, as part of the propaganda spread by Clarke in an effort to retain his hold on Klansmen who are not in touch with real conditions intimately enough to know what has been happening. Terrell said many of the facts were untrue, exaggerated or twisted so as to give an incorrect impression.

"Clarke pins his hope on holding his job on the fact that the imperial kloncilium has passed a resolution exonerating him," Terrell said. 'He has sent statements broadcast to the effect that this exoneration was given after investigation of the facts.

"When I and three other grand goblins came to Atlanta and demanded the removal of Clarke we accused him of treachery to the Imperial wizard, incompetence and neglect of duties, violation of his oath as a Klansman, and inordinate ambition which caused him to aspire to dominating the Klan and subordinating to his wishes even the imperial wizard.

BARRED FROM HEARING.

"It is true that we were permitted to present these charges to the kloncilium, but not to a full meeting of the kloncilium as we had requested. Only nine members, five of whom are paid salaries by Clarke, were present. We presented our charges first verbally, then in writing, but we were not and we never have been given an opportunity to prove the charges. E. Y. Clarke, however, was permitted to make his defense before the kloncilium. We were not permitted to introduce witnesses or present testimony. In fact, we were excluded from the hearing after we had filed copies of our written charges. I doubt if any proceedings of that nature could be called an investigation.

"The resolution by which Clarke was 'whitewashed' failed to even mention several of the charges we made against him.

"I can put E. Y. Clarke on the stand and on his own testimony convict him of incompetence. I can prove by many different witnesses that he is guilty of treachery, neglect of his duties and violation of the klan oath.

"I can put Colonel Simmons on the stand and make him admit that he said Clarke's selfish ambition was inordinate. I can prove actual instances of great number where Clarke has usurped the powers of the imperial wizard.

CLARKE ACCUSED.

"Colonel Simmons himself stated in the presence of myself and several others that Clarke had come to his home, taken letters and telegrams addressed personally to the wizard and destroyed them so that his superior could not see them. He also told us of instances when Mrs. Tyler had intercepted letters and telegrams addressed to him and refused to turn them over to him in spite of the fact that he demanded them repeatedly.

"In the alleged 'Simmons' statement the efforts of myself and the other four former goblins are described as an attack on the Klan. We have never attacked the Klan. We have demanded the discharge of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler and we expect to succeed.

"In reference to this slur upon myself and the other goblins in the statement, I call attention to a quotation in the resolution that whitewashed Clarke, 'We do not impute improper or unworthy motive to anyone, but we do not believe the charges as made have or can be sustained.' This shows that the kloncilium did not believe we were attacking the Klan."

12/11/21

New York Klansman Is Reported Missing

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Police were Saturday appealed to by friends of Henry L. Raau, wealthy young clubman, to locate the young man who has been missing since Thursday. Rau left the Delta Phi Club where he was stopping, on Thursday noon to attend a meeting of the Ku-Klux Klan Thursday evening. At the meeting he is reported to have delivered a vigorous attack against Edward Young Clarke, one of the leaders of the organization.

Rau had been a member of the Klan but had resigned following the unfavorable notoriety the order recently received.

Kleagle Clarke Makes Statement

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Imperial Klaliff and Kleagle Edward Young Clarke of the Ku-Klux Klan Saturday afternoon met reporters for the New York press in the suite he is occupying at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Instead of submitting to a general interview, he chose to see the representative of each paper separately in a private room, handing to each a typewritten signed statement, which he stated contained everything he wished to say at this time.

In the case of the representative of the World, he supplemented his formal statement by saying, in response to questions, that he expected to leave New York very soon, probably going tot Washington and then to Chicago; that Imperial Wizard Simmons was less than eight hours away from this city and might come here within a few days, and that if he did come he would be accessible to reporters. He also stated positively, answering a direct question, that during his absence from Atlanta Klan affairs were not in the hands of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, but would be directed by a committee of three "imperial" officers, Messrs. Wade, Montgomery and Savage.

CLARKE'S STATEMENT.

The signed statement, in full, was as follows:

"I desire to put the public on notice that any statement which I may make to the press or its representatives in New York will be in typewritten form and personally signed, and the public is warned to pay no attention to any sensational stories regarding the Ku-Klux Klan or any alleg edstatements made by me. I have not come to New York seeking publicity for the Ku-Klux Klan or for myself, and had hoped that I might slip into New York and perform my missoin and slide out again without my presence becoming known to any one save Klansmen. The ingenuity and progressiveness of the press in New York, however, seem to make such a situation impossible, and as several papers are urgently requesting a statement from me, I have decided to give same at this time, just previous to my departure for Chicago.

"I do not see why the public or the press are particularly interested in me or my mission, as the matters upon which I am engaged at this time are, in my judgment, of interest only to Klansmen. However, taking it for granted that the insistent request of New York press representatives for a statement from me seems to indicate that the public is very much interested, and as I see no real reason why the public should not know the facts regarding my present visit to New York, I have therefore consented to issue a signed statement.

"The discharge from the propagation department of four men in this territory made it necessary for me to come here officially to replace them with others who had been selected for the positions, and this has been done.

OUSTING OF GOBLINS.

"I might say here that I personally have no bitterness or animosity against any of the four men discharged. The positions they held were not official to the organization, but were purely executive in the department of propagation. I created the positoins they held and I alone selected the men to occupy same and had the right to remove them if I so desired. I did officially remove them and my action was approved officially under seal, although this was not necessary, by the imperial wizard with the imperial kloncilium concurring. After they had been removed they were banished from the organization for cause. I had nothing to do with their banishment, as that part of our work does not come under my jurisdiction.

"After having been removed, these men were instructed by the imperial wizard to turn over to me or my designated representative, all property and funds of the organization which they might have in their possession. I endeavored in vain to get them to do so, and failing, I issued bail trover against one of them in order to legally get possession of the records in his possession belonging to the organization.

In his formal statement, Mr. Clarke explained that his present journey was undertaken principally to appoint grand goblins to the positions made vacant by the removal of F. W. Atkin, Lloyd P. Hooper, Harry B. Terrell and A. J. Padon Jr.

He next gave his version of the causes for their ousting, declaring he had acted wholly within the constitutional laws of the order and for its best interests and closed by stating that the receptions he had been getting everywhere since leaving Atlanta proved positively that the majority of the members were solidly behind him and Colonel Simmons in their administration of Klan affairs.

KLAN CALLED MILITARY.

Insofar as carrying out its principles is concerned, this organization is military in its form of government. Every one coming into the organization does so with the full knowledge that such is the case and does so with the understandnig that should he create dissension or attempt to do so, he shall be summarily banished from the organization. Thus far, I am pleased to say, few banishments have occurred, which, in effect, means that very few have attempted to stir up dissension in the ranks, for had they done so or should they do so, they will be banished from the organization "without fear and without favor," and when such banishment has been effected every Klansman throughout the invisible empire is advised.

The Ku-Klux Klan is democratic in the East has been concluded. We have its selection of officers, but like every other efficient machine, it is absolutely necessary that its officers have full and complete authority to act without first having to consult each of the several hundred thousand members on matters concerning his particular department. I, as chief of staff, to his imperial majesty, in carrying out the decrees and edits of the Imperial Klan, shall perform my duties as I see them and, like all loyal Klansmen, I shall do thising to the organization. The other "without fear or without favor." This, three grand goblins have in their possession money belonging to me, as head it is true, smacks of an autocratic government, and to that extent it is autocratic. However, I am removable at of the propagation department. They any time, but my acts and doings until also have property and records belonging I am removed, are not to be questioned, learned that this territory is as loyal otherwise our organization would not as any territory in the United States be as effective.

In these several parts of the United States which have heretofore been divided by sectional lines of prejudice and misguided conceptoin of American traditions.

As stated, my present mission in New York, together with my brief stops in Maryland and New Jersey, were primarily for the purpose of speaking to the Klansmen upon the appointment of new grand goblins for this territory, but at the same time, not having had the pleasure of appearing before them for some time, I took the occasion to also speak briefly on the principles of the organization and what is expected of them as Klansmen, and as real Americans, knowing no sections and free of sectional envy or prejudice of any kind.

"Accompanying me on this trip are Dr. William J. Mahoney of Gulfport, Miss., member of the imperial kloncilium; J. O. Wood, member of the Nathan Bedford Forest Klan of Atlanta, who is editor of the Searchlight, and Benjamin H. Sullivan, an associate attorney of the national organization, who has been appointed grand goblin for the Atlantic domain, succeeding F. W. Atkins.

The first stop of the imperial party was at Baltimore, where they met with the Klansmen of Maryland and learned that Mr. Atkin had appeared before them the Friday previous, asking them to desert the Ku-Klux Klan, but we were informed that they had turned him down and ere we departed they adopted a resolution indorsing the organization and its present consciituted official family.

The next stop was at Newark, where a meeting had been called by the disgruntled friends of Atkin and Hooper. An effort was made to keep the place of meeting secret, but it failed, and I and my party appeared on the scene, much to the surprise and chagrin of those who had called the meeting. At the close of the speeches of Atkin, Hooper and a disgruntled friend of theirs, I spoke for 22 minutes, and the Klansmen assembled voted unanimously indorsing the present officials of the organization.

"The same thing occurred at Hoboken, where we appeared Wednesday night. A regular love feast took place at Brooklyn Thursday night, where resolutions were also enthusiastically adopted indorsing the organization. The harmony of the Brooklyn meeting was broken by the voice of only one man, so admitted by him when he rose to ficial family have been grievously and ing any remarks, stating that he had realized that his was the only voice in the hundreds present out of harmony, and saying he desired on account of such a situation to retire, he was permitted to do so.

"Since my arrival at the Pennsylvania Hotel I have been unable to retire before 3 or 4 o'clock because of conferences with delegations from all parts of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, desiring to meet me and assure me of the loyalty of this section to the Ku-Klux Klan and its constituted authority.

"I stated in Brooklyn Thursday night that our party had never doubted the loyalty of Klansmen in this territory to the organization, and while the audience cheered I assured them that I, myself, and the entire party were perfectly satisfied with the reception we had received.

"The Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan is a standard fraternal order, teaching to its membership the tenants of a pure Americanism according to its constitutional ideas and ideals. It has not bitterness or malice toward any one or anything in America, unless that person or thing be antoganistic to liberty, justice and real Americanism. The order has been greatly maligned and misunderstood and members of its order have been grossly slandered simply and solely because of their association with the organization, hoping through the besmirching of the characters of leaders in the work that the organization itself might be crushed. It can not be done.

"The mission of our party through the organization. The other money belonging to me, as head of the propagation department. They also have property and records belonging to the organization.

"I wish it to be distinctly understood that the above statements with reference to dissension in the ranks and banishment therefore has to do only with members of the first probationary degree, or order, of this organization, which said probationary degree is separate and distinct, from the other higher degrees, or orders, as they are from each other. I wish also to call attention to the fact all alleged exposes or disclosures of the secrets of this organization had to do only with this first or probationary degree, or order of the organization."

EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE,
Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City
Dec. 10, 1921.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General

The Evil of the Three "K's"

PHIL. PA. JEWISH WORLD
OCTOBER 16, 1921

By RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

No man ought to speak upon this theme without offering his gratitude as an American to one of the great American newspapers, the New York World, not so much for a brilliant journalistic enterprise as for a high moral service. It was the World that discovered a nasty German war conspiracy against America by Dr. Albert and his associates. Ku Klux Klanism, stripped and laid bare by the World in all its moral hideousness, is a peace conspiracy against America, and the disclosure of it brave and unafraid, by the World, is destined to become a landmark in the history of American journalism at its highest.

I treat Ku Klux Klanism as potent for that it is and as such it is most grave. It is a serious thing for America that half a million men can be brought together in this way, bound by the bond of hatred, fused by the purposes of ill-will. The statement is made that Ku Klux Klanism has flourished and grown since the exposure was made. This is false. But, even if it were true that for a time, as a result of the publicity Ku Klux Klanism has secured there has been a growth of membership, still was the disclosure necessary and inevitable. If it be true that Ku Klux Klanism has prospered since the disclosure, then reasonableness is out of business in America. At times certain types of evil and wrong-doing may prosper temporarily as a result of publicity, but in the long run the effect of exposure is bound to be wholesome and tonic and vitalizing. It is a false cry that is uttered by those who are always fearful of publicity and frankness—namely, that evil is furthered by frank exposure thereof.

By some it will be said that Ku Klux Klanism is merely a war phenomenon or one of the many depressing post-war phenomena. The question, however, is whether it is morally wise or just to attribute everything evil to the war. Is it not true that, if there were not a capacity for the spread of Ku Klux Klanism, this tremendous thing could not have arisen and spread overnight in all its pestilential fury as it has. True it is that war did much to stir up hatreds and prejudices and animosities. The fact is that antagonisms and prejudices which once were ashamed of themselves seem to have derived new and undreamed-of sanctions. This is one of the degradations of war—namely, that hatred has a new standing in polite society, that men are as proud of their hatreds as of their loves, and that people not a few are prepared to amend "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" to "Thou shalt love some neighbors as thyself and thou shalt hate other neighbors as the devil."

Ku Klux Klanism is not a Jewish question. I do not deal with it on those grounds. I am not in the least concerned about its relation to Jewish life in America. The security of the Jews of America rests upon foundations so firm as to be unassailable at the hands of Ku Klux madmen in America. It is an American problem—for it is a great anti-American organization. That Jews are among those groups made the objects of hatred on the part of Ku Klux Klanism is incidental and secondary in importance compared with the primary fact that it is an organization resting upon hatred, building upon prejudice and making for divisiveness and enmity.

Back of all its miserable, thievish capitalization of race prejudice and all its sordid exploitation of the worst instincts of humankind, there lies one thing that makes much of it possible, and that must be eradicated from the life of the American people. I have reference to the feeling of great numbers of Americans that there is no crime quite as grave as that of otherness or difference. The tolerance of otherhood is not a matter of charity or luxury in American life, but one of the inexorable necessities of our American tradition of inter-racial hospitality and good-will. There can be no dream of brotherhood as long as there is not a gleam of the tolerance of otherhood. The business of Americans is not to learn how to assail or break one group within the body politic, but to learn to live together despite differences and diversities.

It purports to be a fraternal order and calls itself clan or fraternity. Let it be recognized and clearly understood that fraternal order and fraternalism are very different things—that no word has been more grievously abused in American life than fraternity. For there are fraternities which like college fraternities are largely unfraternal and even anti-fraternal in their impact upon the social order. When will the average American be sane and sober and mature enough to understand that he is not to accept names and words as substitutes for things, and that an organization is not to be looked upon as fraternal, or brotherly because it calls itself brotherly, that its sin against the spirit of America is the deeper if it usurp the holy name of brotherhood!

One of the by-products of any discussion of Ku Klux Klanism ought to be a most earnest appeal to fellow-Americans not to suffer themselves lightly to be deceived by symbolism and regalia and the pompous panoply of some fraternal organizations. It seems a most saddening thing that multitudes of well-meaning people should be deluded in this way and should suffer themselves to be ensnared by the ritual and millinery of an organization which bases its appeal largely upon these things.

I protest against the un-American and anti-American character of Ku Klux Klanism, and I feel reasonably certain that many of the men who have become members or followers thereof are not conscious of the anti-American force of this entire conspiracy. They know there can be no America worthy of the name in which a considerable part of the population is banded together in bitter and relentless ill-will as against every other part. And the first thing of importance to remember with respect to this loathsome apparition is that it is anti-American. This is alike its indictment and condemnation. Whatever else it is or is not, it is contrary to the spirit of America, violative of the deepest convictions of America, and subversive of those ideals of good-will and fraternity among Americans upon which our Republic rests.

I appeal to such Americans as have become affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan without having understood its malignly anti-American principles and purposes. One would appeal in vain to the leaders of this anti-American treachery, but surely there must be tens of thousands of men, its dupes for a time, who would not consciously have part in any movement that makes for hurt and evil to America. To these we solemnly appeal to put away the evil of this doing from before their eyes, that it utterly perish and that its passing serve as warning to whosoever is base enough to exploit the possibilities of ill-will and prejudice in American life.

Ku Klux Klanism could not have thriven as it has, had it not been for such furtherance and encouragement as have come from a growing tendency in American life, the tendency by one group or another to apropriate the name, American, and to deny the name to others. It is a part of a new intolerance and inhospitality of which America must free itself if America is to endure. Ku Klux Klanism might almost be said to be a dramatization of the Lusk Legislative Committee minus a silver service. Let us have an end of the spirit, which limits the possession of America to any group of Americans. If the American ideal is to possess all of us, America must become our common and undeniable possession. I am not an American by virtue of any man's or any group's tolerance. I am an American because of my father's will, and my own, because of that American genius which offers America to me as a shrine.

Perhaps the most regrettable aspect of the problem is that Ku Klux Klanism rests upon and grows out of a thing that is now in the conscious life of the American people. That new things is fear or fears. It tokens mental disorder and aberration. Back of it lies a state of phobia. Public security is never assured by private fear and the things which fear does. As for the remedy it will not suffice to declare: Let the law take its course. Where there is lawlessless, the law must take its course, but legal prosecution alone will not avail to extirpate the spirit of which Ku Klux Klanism is nothing more than a ludicrous manifestation. Howsoever heavily the hand of the law is to lie upon the offender, the remedy can come about only through the long-time processes of education and regeneration. The spirit of the Ku Klux must be driven out of the hearts of men. Then and thus alone can it be destroyed and with it, and as of it, the fears and superstitions, the hatreds and the prejudices, which have made this thing to live. Considered as a challenge, and it is a challenge, there is only one thing for Americans to do, and that is to declare: America requires no defence at the hands of fear-crazed dupes of avarice and fraud, and it will relentlessly smite every weapon of lawlessness out of their hands.

I have used the term Ku Klux Klanism rather than Ku Klux, and not without a purpose. For the spirit of the Ku Klux is not limited to any one organization. This wretched thing stands for a moment in the conspicuous centre of the stage, but is not the only occupant thereof. Wherever there is lawlessless which makes under the name Americanism, wherever racial antagonism resorts to violence in the name of law, wherever religious prejudice cloaks its shame under the guise of fraternalism, there is Ku Klux Klanism. Let us not lightly point the finger at the Ku Klux and declare: How absurd how childlike. Let us rather be very sure that we would not and could not be guilty of the same blunder in another form, under another guise, under somewhat changed circumstances. That is the most important thing of all, for we may not be able to cure others of the taint. We may seek to be sure that we remain free therefrom. I have no doubt that this thing, laid bare in all its vileness, will perish, but that is not enough. The important thing is not that this go, but that none other like it shall arise in its place—that Americans, becoming conscious of the menace of it and beating it back, suffer not it or anything like it to live and flourish again.

America rests upon courage and toleration and lawfulness, and Ku Klux Klanism is a negation of all these things. In a spirit of bigotry it substitutes violence and lawlessness of its own devising for law and order, and its weapons are those of the coward—concealment, disguise, terrorism. It is not by accident nor by design that Ku Klux Klanism began as an anti-negro conspiracy, that it subsequently included the Catholic church as one of the objects of its hatred, later the Jewish people, and that in California it takes the form of an anti-Japanese confederacy. All these things are inevitably sequent. One hatred follows upon another and grows out of another and becomes a habit of soullessness as love is the habit of the soul. America is deeply threatened by Ku Klux Klanism, though the menace has in truth been lessened by the fearless exposure thereof. Ku Klux Klanism like every anti-American purpose, is bound to perish even as America is destined to live

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

TOO MUCH EMPIRE.

DOVER N H DEMOCRAT
OCTOBER 18 1923

A man is known by the enemies he makes. Judged by this semi-popular standard the KuKluxers can be tagged quite easily. The Negros are against them because they are anti-Negro. The Jews are against them because they are anti-Jew. The Catholics are against them because they are anti-Catholic. An increasing number of good Americans are against them because they appear to be fundamentally anti-American.

A cartoon in the Literary Digest represents the Klansman with the unmistakable sheet riding away at top speed while various missles are hurled after the retreater. In his desperation he makes the somewhat obvious remark that he has been having too much "empire" and too little "invisible."

That is what people are objecting to, namely, the muchness of empire.

The old Ku Kluxer arose as a protest against the Carpet Bagger. Probably the cheap politician did about as unfortunate things for the future as could be done. There is small question but that the worst elements possible assumed control.

The Nego without knowledge and the Carpet Bagger with too much of the wrong kind made a thorough job of pilfering.

One extreme brought on another. One kind of crime led to another. Reprisals came with shocking rapidity. The whole chapter is a sod blot upon the North and the South.

Conditions have changed. Better feeling has come to control both sections. We no longer talk about "Yanks" and "Rebs." We have one word for all. We are Americans.

Americans! What a word is that! It is a name by which to conjure. It rolls off the tongue of the orator while the listening multitudes become hoarse with their shoutings. It is printed in heavy ink by the writer and the reader becomes misty-eyed and strangely exhilirated with an exhiliaration beyond the power of home brew. It is taught in our public schools with such emphasis that the dark-skinned boy from southern Europe and the blond from the northern reaches of that Continent stand hand-in-hand and become blood brothers under its magic spell.

Americans! Yes, indeed, we are by the blood stained footprints of the heroes of Valley Forge; by the slain thousands of the Civil War; by the struggle with Spain in '98; by the sacrifice of our best blood on the Field of Flanders; by all these heroisms we are Americans!

We shall keep our country only by a continuation of that spirit of loyalty and sacrifice which brought our nation into being and placed it first among the countries of the world.

The secret of being a nation at all and of our continuance as one has been giving up local interests for the sake of national causes.

New England has yielded many things and has suffered grievous hardship for the sake of the rest of the nation. When the Embargo caused our export trade to drop from one hundred ten millions to twenty-two millions in one year and Virginia was almost ruined although New England losses were terrific still the hardy folks stood it until the next election came around and matters were adjusted.

It has ever been our plan to "place all the cards on the table" and then settle matters in the best way possible.

Now comes an organization which proposes to settle all things secretly. It seeks to establish an invisible republic and to awaken sectional, racial and religious jealousies and hatreds which most people want buried in the dead past.

The principal sufferers are the negroes. Outrage upon them seem to be the delight of the Klansmen. The future might be dark for the colored race were it not for some outstanding facts.

Publicity is the worst foe of the Ku Klux Klan. And the Klansmen are getting it from their head wizard down. They will not be shooting sheriffs and committing shameful assaults upon defenceless negroes without the nation knowing it.

Then, too, they are anti. They have more than the negroes with whom to reckon. They have created a Frankenstein of opposition which will be more terrifying than all their secret threats.

Finally the very spirit of every true American rebels at their methods. They are decidedly un-American. As such they must go.

They are not as dangerous as they have appeared, numerically. Their half million or million has dwindled down under investigation to less than one-sixth their claims. Their leader has admitted he had no such membership as he previously boasted.

America is becoming too hot for the Klansmen.

However pure their motives may have been in some ways it is better for them to go. We do not need them. We are one people and we obey one law. We are not Klansmen, we are Americans.

We of the Granite State can make no boast that from first to last we have had no share in this Kluxing. We say America first and always!

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

C General.

BAR KLAN, CLEVELAND MAYOR ORDERS

[illegible] York World 7/28/21

CLEVELAND [illegible] 7/28/21

[illegible] Klux Klan. "I have [illegible] to the Director of Pu[illegible] every effort through [illegible] Department, in co-operation [illegible] Federal Government, to su[illegible] Klux Klan in this [illegible] said. "The more in[illegible] receive about the organiz[illegible] purposes, the more I [illegible] it has no place in this [illegible] should not be tolerated [illegible] country."

ANOTHER POST ASSA[illegible] KU KLUX'S ACTIVITI[illegible]

[illegible] YORK

To The World:

Upon a motion duly made, seconded and carried, this post at a meeting held on Sept. 20, 1921, went on record as condemning unequivocally the activities and professed creed of the Ku Klux Klan as being diametrically opposed to the ideals on which this Nation was founded and the principles to which it still adheres.

The Secretary was instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to your paper. Very truly yours,

O. HOLMSLYKKE,

Secretary, Sergeant Isaac N. Freedman Post, American Legion, Post No. 6.

"Resolved, That the Vincent B. Costello Post, No. 15, Department of District of Columbia, American Legion, go on record as condemning the activities of this secret organization, which uses the term of nomenclature in designating its officers, tries to establish a government apart from the existing and competent Federal and State Governments, and preaches tenets in contradiction to the expressed principles of the Constitution of the United States; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Vincent B. Costello Post, being a group of practical Americans, deprecates the spirit, so utterly un-American, which preaches class hatred of any kind, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Vincent B. Costello Post recommend that legislation be enacted that will prohibit members of any fraternal organization, society, &c., to appear in public masked by having their face covered in order to conceal their identity; and also prohibit the hiding of any license tags or any other mark of identification of any motor vehicle, whether automobile or aeroplane, and be it further

"Resolved, That the American Legion use every measure in its power to counteract the pernicious and insidious propaganda that is being scattered throughout the United States by this organization, and be it

[illegible] Vincent B [illegible] the action [illegible] World and [illegible] to ferret [illegible] chievous [illegible] this o[illegible]ization, [illegible] further

[illegible] That the de[illegible] of [illegible]stello Post be i[illegible] this resolution to [illegible] at[illegible] next department [illegible] and [illegible]nal co[illegible]tion of the Ame[illegible] and [illegible] it further

[illegible]solved, That copies of this [illegible]olution be submitted to the following for their information and guidance: the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Chairmen of the [illegible] States Senate and United [illegible] House of Representatives [illegible] Committees, Board of [illegible] Commissioners, Washington, D. C.; the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., Atlanta; the Editor, The New York World, and to the press of the District of Columbia."

Searchlight's Screed Adjudged Violent but Not Incendiary

ATLANTA, [illegible] —United States Attorney Hooper Alexander fails to find a [illegible] violation of the laws of the United States in the [illegible] editorial in the [illegible] organ, the [illegible] which [illegible] published [illegible] World this morning.

Mr. Alexander received from Chief Post Office Inspector Johnson of the Southeastern Division an official letter this morning inclosing a copy of the editorial and asking if it called for action on the part of the Government. Previously Mr. Johnson had expressed his opinion that the article, a rabid incitement to mob violence and religious war, was in conflict with section 211 of the Penal Code.

Government procedure, however, does not permit of original activity on this part without approval of the Department of Justice. Just before he received Mr. Johnson's letter District Attorney Alexander issued a statement saying:

"I do not see anything in the publication referred to that is violative of any law of the United States. It seems to me that the utmost that can be said is that the language used is violent and intemperate, but these are matters with which the law does not deal unless some reasonable suggestion can be put forward that the language tends to incite to murder, riot or assassination.

"On the face of the paper it could hardly be said to have such tendency, and I do not know of any extrinsic facts that gave the language a meaning different from what appears from the face of it."

POLICE ARE WATCHING NEW HAVEN KU KLUX

Kleagle Major Known to Them, They Say, Through Nolle Prossed Charge.

(Special to The World.)

NEW HAVEN, [illegible] —That the [illegible] this city are keeping close watch [illegible] efforts of the Ku Klux Klan to get [illegible] in [illegible] vicinity became k[illegible] when a representative [illegible] called the attention [illegible] police to [illegible] that Earl Major, [illegible] Kleagle of Connecticut, [illegible] a police record in this city. [illegible] informed the police were [illegible] of the fact. The police record shows that Earl Major was arrested in this city Feb. 15, 1915, on a warrant charging him with conspiracy. Later the charge was changed to one of obtaining money by false pretenses.

On Feb. 19 he was arraigned in the police court, where probable cause was found and he was bound over to the Superior Court for trial. The records show the case was disposed of in the higher court by a nolle on payment of $50 costs. Detective Sergt. James Ward, who made the arrest, said he recalled Major, but was not certain of the details of the charge against him.

Police Chief Smith said to-night he believed Kleagle Major's statement of the membership of the Klan in this city was grossly exaggerated.

"I do not believe the Klan will get much beyond an effort at organization here," said the Chief. "But you can make sure that if there are any clandestine gatherings here they will be looked into with care."

Major was not at his home here today, it being said he had gone to New York. Some doubt was expressed as to Major's right to the title of King Kleagle of Connecticut. It was stated to-night he was only concerned with organization of the Klan here.

According to seemingly reliable information here, the total membership in the Klan in this city is less than a hundred members.

MOUNT VERNON MAYOR GETS "K. K. K." WARNING

Mayor Elmer L. Kincaid of Mount Vernon yesterday received a card reading:

"We wish to have no police interference this Saturday night in the vicinity of Eighth Avenue and East Third Street. You see that we don't get it.

"Yours in Christ, K. K. K."

Underneath this message was written the one word "die." The card, in a plain white envelope addressed to Mayor Kincaid, was turned over to the police. The Mayor thinks the card is the work of some joker.

KLANSMAN OF '60S REBUKES PARA[illegible]RS

Shouts Ku Klux of To-Da[illegible] Lawless During March a[illegible] Columbus, Ga.

(Special to The World.)

COLUMBUS, Ga., —Five thousand persons saw approximately 125 members of the Ku Klux Klan, clad in white [illegible] marching single file through the business centre of Columbus to-night and across the Chattahoochee River to Girard and Phoenix City, Ala.

[illegible] the Klansmen passed [illegible] the downtown section, County [illegible] Josiah Flourney, Confederate [illegible]an and a member of the original [illegible]lux Klan in the sixties, in no [illegible]ain terms shouted to the [illegible] men that the Klan as it is to-[illegible] is a lawless and un-American organization with no patriotic duty to perform.

[illegible] Klux broke their planned line of [illegible]arch to parade a block out of the [illegible]ay to pass the office of the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, which newspaper has daily published the articles of the New York World's exposure of the Klan. The white-robed Klansmen staged no demonstration, merely passing the office and circling back into Broad Street, carrying half a dozen banners. The fiery cross and the United States flag, borne by men on horseback, led the parade.

The white robes of the members of the "Invisible Empire" were donned in the Municipal Building, where the procession was started. On the first floor is the headquarters of the Columbus Police Department. The Klansmen organized for the parade on the third floor.

"We were strong yesterday. We are stronger to-day and we will be stronger to-morrow," read one of the signs in the procession. Other banners said: "Rome is busy while Protestantism sleps," "America for the Gentiles," and "We stand for white supremacy."

No demonstration was made either within or without the procession.

To-night's parade was the first in this city in more than a year and is believed by many to have been staged as a result of the exposure published by The World and the Enquirer-Sun, the latter newspaper being the only one in Georgia to carry the articles.

The World, as a Yale man and Yale Club member, a Captain in the French Army for four years during the war, and a Ku Klux Kleagle in the "realm" of New York, admitted yesterday his company got the contract after Arthur Donald Bate, a former Vice President of the Wheeler corporation and King Kleagle of the Third Territorial Ku Klux District of New Jersey, went to Atlanta last March and discussed the project with Imperial Kleagle Clarke.

Bate, who lives at No. 338 Rahway Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., is the Klansman who several days ago sent a telegram to Imperial Wizard Simmons calling on him to dismiss Imperial Kleagle Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, following the revelations against the pair printed in The World Monday.

"The idea of the moving picture scheme met with the approval of Clarke and Imperial Wizard Simmons," said Kleagle Wheeler yesterday. "Kleagle Bate brought back a letter which was binding until the contract was delivered. Some time later I learned from Atlanta that Lloyd P. Hooper, New York Grand Goblin, had received the contract. It was never turned over to me and for some reason or other the matter came to a standstill. I have been unable to locate Hooper for some time.

"I joined the Ku Klux Klan," Wheeler declared, "when Hooper first came to this city. I opened up the Klan in New Haven last spring and rolled up a large membership there, including numerous Yale men. At the Yale Club in this city, where I am a member, I got quite a few of the boys to join. I was a Captain for four years in the French Army and saw service in Russia. Conditions in the Soviet Government opened my eyes, and when I returned to this country I made numerous anti-Bolshevik speeches through the New England States.

"The Ku Klux advertisements came to my attention, especially those concerning anti-Bolshevism, and joined, believing the organization 100 per cent. American. Of course, we bar Catholics and Jews, but I never knew the Klan was anti-Jewish or anti-Catholic. If the charges concerning Mrs. Tyler and Mr. Clarke are true, I'm afraid it will reflect on our organization. I'm going to Atlanta in the immediate future to see things for myself. I want to clear up a few matters."

OLD RIFLE CLICKED OUT KU KLUX NAME

To the Editor of The World:

While reading your very interesting editorial on the Ku Klux Klan in Sunday's World I note that you say that "there is no precise record" as to how the Klan acquired its name.

A number of years ago, while soldiering in the regular army, I ran across an old sergeant in Manila, P. I., who had soldiered during the days of the Reconstruction. In those days the regulation rifle was the old calibre .45 breech-loading Springfield. In order to load this rifle one would have to draw the hammer back to a quarter, a half cock and full. This would open the chamber and eject the empty shell. The action of drawing the hammer back caused three clicking sounds, like KLU-KLOCK-KLOX.

This old sergeant claimed the white-robed figures would lie in ambush, waiting to waylay soldiers of the Union forces, who would be warned in time by the KLU KLOCK KLOX as they cocked the old Springfield. They were nicknamed KLU KLOX by the regulars and afterward Ku Klux Klan.

Some time afterward I found an old Springfield calibre .45 and found the above to be a most likely explanation.

CHARLES B. McDONALD.

Broadway Theatre, No. 1441 Broadway.

May Act Under Section 480.

Louis A. Johnson, Chief Post Office Inspector, Southeastern District, was quoted in The World despatches from Atlanta this morning as saying the article was in violation of section 211 of the United States Penal Laws.

At the Post Office Department it was the feeling that action might be brought under section 480 of the Postal Laws and Regulations if the issue already has been mailed.

The portion of the Searchlight attack which in the opinion of officials here is at least close to the border line of admissability to the mail, said:

"To you American patriots we address ourselves. Unleash your dogs of war and make these hounds of convict stripe pay penalty for the great injury done."

Section 480 of the Postal Laws and Regulations provides penalties for persons mailing matter of obscene and indecent character, and specifically points [illegible] that the term "indecent" wit[illegible] meaning of the section "sh[illegible] matter of a character [illegible] incite arson, murder, or [illegible]

Inqui[illegible]ffive.

It was s[illegible] partment that the [illegible]ilability of the m[illegible]uld be handled in [illegible] since it had been [illegible]tion of Inspector [illegible] that it will be s[illegible]tor of the depar[illegible] as to its mailab[illegible] Department [illegible] investigatio[illegible] declared [illegible] be exh[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Imperial [illegible] and Tyler, [illegible] Department, [illegible] director [illegible] pres- in Washington [illegible] department-tal inquiry [illegible]

[illegible]r. Daugher[illegible] Burns to [illegible]sider the [illegible] summon- them and [illegible] him next [illegible]k. The Attorney [illegible]eral left [illegible]shington for Ohio [illegible]r. Burns [illegible]arted for New York [illegible]ut before [illegible]ing his offices [illegible] Daugherty [illegible]de known that [illegible] will be no [illegible] in the department [illegible] inquiry while [illegible]is away. He and [illegible] Burns, both [illegible] whom are [illegible] supervising [illegible] investigatio[illegible] infer further [illegible]xt week.

Klan Chiefs [illegible] No Offer.

[illegible]enial was is[illegible]m Attorney [illegible]neral Daugher[illegible]ce that the [illegible]cers of the Kl[illegible] him a tele- [illegible]m offering to [illegible] at the de- [illegible]rtment and an[illegible]stions. It [illegible]s stated that M[illegible]rty has re- [illegible]ved no message [illegible] Imperial [illegible]ard and further[illegible] that none of [illegible] other officers [illegible]ganization, [illegible]her national [illegible] or local, [illegible] made overtur[illegible] nature to [illegible] department, [illegible] believed [illegible]t Mr. Daugher[illegible] attempt to [illegible]s many local K[illegible]aders but [illegible]ry indication po[illegible] a cross- [illegible]mination of offic[illegible]e taken [illegible]ational part in t[illegible]read of [illegible] order.

[illegible]e defiant attitu[illegible]lux [illegible] leaders has a[illegible] the [illegible] against their [illegible]

[illegible]rnment officials [illegible] from The Wo[illegible]rticles [illegible]mmons organiza[illegible] menace [illegible]hould be suppre[illegible] Members of [illegible]gress have conf[illegible] Department of Justice [illegible] and are satisfied that indi[illegible] be requested as soon as [illegible]gators get their evidence [illegible] present it to Grand Juries. [illegible] a question of a little time.

Legion Post Attacks K[illegible]

A vigorous attack on the Klan [illegible] contained in a resolution adopted by the Vincent B. Costello Post, No. 15, American Legion, made public here to-day. It was framed as a model for the various Legion posts which desire to take similar action. With an attendance of 800 members the resolution was passed by unanimous vote. It reads:

"Whereas, There has been organized and is now in existence a secret society, namely, the Knights of the [illegible]

[illegible] threatened with death.

[illegible] 1920, Jacksonville, Fla.—[illegible] Bischoff, tarred and feathered [illegible] dropped otherwise nude at prominent corner by four masked men.

Dec. 26, 1920, Daytona Beach, Fla.—Arthur Hames dragged from home to automobile by masked men. His son, Grandy Hames, going to his defense, was fatally shot. Arthur Hames was taken to woods and beaten. He had received warnings from "K. K. K." he would be killed if he did not leave the community.

Dec. 26, 1920, Daytona, Fla.—Following assault on Arthur Hames, Oscar Pellett and his brother were victims. Pellett was beaten for abusing his wife, though he told his captors he had no wife. Thomas F. Dees was brutally beaten, no cause being given. The manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at New Smyrna was beaten, tarred and told to leave.

June 9, 1921, Sea Breeze, Fla.—Band of men posing as members of Ku Klux Klan dragged Thomas L. Reynolds from his home at Sea Breeze Thursday night and beat and shot him. He died.

July 6, 1921, New Smyrna, Fla.—Men, said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, made attack upon wife of Mr. Smith, a garage keeper. One man struck the woman in the face.

Miami, Fla., July 17, 1921, at night eight masked men waylaid the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, an archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at the close of his evening service, took him to the woods, stripped him, whipped him and coated him with tar and feathers, placed him in a sack, took him to the centre of the city and dumped [illegible] into the street.

Bishop Cameron Mann of the Southern Florida Diocese went to Miami to investigate, and reported to the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Un[illegible]:

"About the middle of the [illegible] while I was consulting [illegible] Mayor and the Circuit Ju[illegible] commander of the local post of the American Legion came in and stated that he had reliable information that if Archdeacon Irwin remained in the city he would be lynched. * * * We therefore asked that Archdeacon Irwin should leave the city that afternoon."

The charges made by the mob, and denied both by Irwin and his Bishop, was that the clergyman had been preaching "racial equality" and "intermarriage" to negro audiences. At the request of the local officials and with the consent of Bishop Mann, Archdeacon Irwin and his daughter [illegible] of the election riots there convinced him thirty-two to thirty-five negroes were killed. He charged that the Ku Klux Klan had given warnings before the election that if negroes tried to vote there would be trouble.

June 12, 1921, Daytona, Fla.—As a result of the open defiance of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, threats were made through the mails to Editor H. C. Sparkman of the Journal that the Klan would deal with his case, and intimating that he was in danger of bodily harm, perhaps death, at their hands.

Pensacola, Fla., night of July 8, 1921—White-robed masked men drove up to the restaurant owned by Chris Lochas, a Greek, and in the presence of the Chief of Police of the city handed him this warning:

"You are an undesirable citizen. You violate the Federal Prohibition Laws, the laws of decency, and are a running sore on society. Several trains are leaving Pensacola daily. Take your choice, but do not take too much time. Sincerely in earnest,

"K. K. K."

Chief of Police Hall received ten days' suspension for failure to arrest the masked deliverers of the note under an ordinance making [illegible] guise" an offense, and [illegible] tracted momentary N[illegible] tention when County So[illegible] tried unsuccessfully to [illegible] of the United States [illegible] tion at Pensacola with [illegible] later announced [illegible] mons had suspended the [illegible] the Pensacola Klan.

Oct. 30, 1920, Jacksonville, Fla.—Five hundred [illegible] of Ku Klux Klan paraded, supposedly as warning to negroes to attempt [illegible]lessness.

Nov. 1, 1920, Daytona, Fla.—One hundred white-robed [illegible] through the colored sec[illegible] the city lights went out. A spokesman proclaimed that the Klan was marching "100,000 strong in Florida to fight," and law and order must prevail, intimating that it could only prevail if Galbreath, an independent candidate, were elected Sheriff.

Oct. 30, 1920, Jacksonville, Fla.—Five hundred members of the Ku Klux Klan paraded, supposedly as warning to negroes to attempt lawlessness at the polls.

Nov. 1, 1920, Daytona, Fla.—Notices printed day before in Daytona News that Ku Klux Klan would parade in full regalia on Nov. 1 in evening.

Dec. 21, 1920, Jacksonville, Fla.—More than 200 members of a band of the Ku Klux Klan in regalia paraded the streets.

KLAN LARCENY CHARGE FALLS

Atlanta Georgian 5/3/22

E. R. Upchurch, formerly connected with the propagation department of the Ku Klux Klan, was exonerated Monday in the Municipal Court of a charge of larceny after trust that had been brought against him by W. H. Lathrop, an employee of the propagation department, following the filing by Upchurch of damage suits against Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Klan, and his associate, Mrs. Elizabethe Tyler, chief of the propagation department.

The warrant against Upchurch was dismissed by Jurge T. O. Hathcock after evidence of both sides had been heard and Upchurch had explained in detail his sale of a quantity of paper on hand in the propagation department—the basis of the warrant.

Upchurch deciared to the court that the criminal action had been instituted against him for no other reason than that he had sued Clarke and Mrs. Tyler on a contract for work with the Klan.

REVENGE IS CHARGED.

"It was merely an effort to get even with me," he asserted.

E. J. Jones, a bookkeeper for the Publicity Association, testified that the 100,000 sheets of paper had been on hand in the association offices. He explained that the association is owned by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler and that Mrs. Tyler is his active "boss."

Upchurch admitted to the court that he sold the paper for $75, but explained that it was done by direction and consent of Mrs. Tyler, after she had told him to give the paper to the Salvation Army, and that she informed him he could have whatever sum the paper brought. He said there had been no secret about the matter, and that no question had ever been raised about it until he brought suit against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

UPCHURCH'S STORY.

"I bought the paper from the Golden-Tidwell Company at the instance of Mrs. Tyler for use on a mimeograph as a feature of the propagation work of the Ku Klux Klan," said Upchurch. "Later, Mrs. Tyler bought a multigraph machine, and there was no further need for this paper. When the publicity association offices were removed from the Flatiron Building to the Haynes Building, the paper was in the way, and Mrs. Tyler told me to give it to the Salvation Army. I remarked that the paper was valuable, and that we could sell it. She then told me that I could sell it if I wished, and that I could have the money it brought. I then called Mr. Golden and he came over and made me a price of $75, which I accepted. When I informed Mrs. Tyler of the sale, she remarked: 'Well, that's a week's salary, and you can have it as a bonus.' Nothing further was ever said about the sale of the paper until after I had filed suits against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler on a contract."

Upchurch explained that this contract provided that he should receive one-third of the profits of the propogation work for the Klan. His salary was $75 per week, and the contract was entered into when he complained that his services were worth more, he said.

Two other witnesses testified in behalf of Upchurch to show that there had been no secrecy as to the sale of the paper.

Mrs. Tyler was present in the courtroom as a witness for Lathrop, but was not called on to testify.

Upchurch was defended by Attorney W. H. Terrell. The case was prosecuted by Attorneys Jhon Westmoreland, Sidney Smith and Morris Macks.

This is the first of a number of court actoins involving officials of the Ku-Klux Klan to come to trial. Suits totaling $230,000 have been filed against Clarke in Fulton Superior Court and federal district court by Harry B. Terrell and other former officers in the propagation department because if libelous statements Clarke is alleged to have made concerning them after the open break between the Clarke-Tyler and Terrell factions of the Klan.

Upchurch has also filed suit against Clarke for damages and for a settlement and accounting of the affairs of the propagation department of the order, alleging that Clarke promised to make an equal division of the profits of the business among himself, Upchurch and Mrs. Tyler.

Harry B. Terrell stated Monday that it was the intention of himself and the other former officers to press each of the actions to a conclusion and that they were ready to go to trial as soon as the court assigned dates for a hearing. It was learned Monday that service in nearly all of the suits had been obtained by leaving copies of them at Clarke's office in the Klan imperial palace. This was done last week when Clarke went into hiding again and it was impossible to locate him in person.

NEW SUITS IN KU-KLUX SPLIT

Atlanta Georgian 5/3/22

The legal difficulties of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler and Edward Young Clarke, dominant figures in the Ku-Klux Klan, were further complicated Wednesday when a new suit was filed against them. The latest suit was filed by W. F. Brandt and it demanded payment of $5000 and interest on a loan made in 1920 to the Southern Publicity Association in which Mrs. Tyler and Clarke are partners. W. H. Terrell, attorney for Brandt, filed the suit in Fulton Superior Court, Wednesday.

Brandt alleged that in 1920 while the Southern Publicity Association was conducting a money-raising campaign for the Antisaloon League, Clarke appealed to him for a loan saying that he needed the money to finance the campaign organization and would repay him as soon as collections from the campaign began to come in.

Clarke told him, Brandt said, that the Southern Publicity Association owed more than $30,000 in salaries and for supplies, equipment and entertainment in the campaign and would be forced to go out of business unless the loan was obtained.

Brandt said he was in Florida at the time and the matter was taken up with him several times by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in telegrams and by long distance telephone communications. He said he finally agreed to make the loan and sent a telegram to Mrs. Tyler as cashier of the Southern Publicity Association authorizing her to draw on his account in an Atlanta bank for $4900, under a 60-day loan of $5000, a charge of $100 being made for the loan.

Brandt stated he had made repeated demands upon Clarke and Mrs. Tyler since then for payment of the loan and interest at 7 per cent, but they had refused, telling him that the money was borrowed in the name of the Antisaloon League and he would have to collect for his money from them. Brandt said the Antisaloon League had nothing to do with the transaction and owed him nothing. The suit was directed against the Southern Publicity Association, Mrs. Tyler and E. Y. Clarke.

During the last month suits totaling nearly $250,000 have been filed against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler and libelous statements,

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan - 1921

General.

THE REIGN OF THE TAR-BUCKET

FORTY-THREE TAR-AND-FEATHER PARTIES were held in Texas during the past six months, says a Houston dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, and in one of the instances the victim was a white woman. In another case, the initials "K. K. K." were branded on the forehead of a negro bell-boy. In Missouri, a sixty-eight-year-old farmer was whipt by a mob, and in Florida an archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church was both whipt and tarred and feathered. The majority of these crimes are credited to the recognized Kuklux Klan; "anarchy is terrifying the State with a bucket of tar and a sack of feathers," according to the Dallas *Journal*. "And no discrimination is made as to race, color, sex, or nationality," the Springfield *Republican* is told in a dispatch from Austin. "Certainly the Kuklux outrages are no longer entirely of a racial character, as they were in Civil-War reconstruction days," notes the Boston *Herald*. And, as a correspondent of the Kansas City *Star* writes, after a 2,000-mile journey through Texas, "the original Klan did not molest women—the present-day Klan has; the original Klan rarely attacked white people—the present-day Klan seems to have specialized on them; the original Klan had the best people of the South behind it—the present-day Klan has a few of the best people in it and a host of them against it." Furthermore, declares the Fresno (Cal.) *Republican*, "the so-called Kuklux Klan appeals to the passions, the prejudices, and the fears of certain groups of men, and its activities should be promptly killed by the self-respecting citizenship of the United States."

The offense of the mob in subjecting the Texas woman to great indignities "is infinitely worse than any with which the woman might have been charged," asserts the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, and it is the opinion of the Newark *Evening News* that when episodes of this sort can occur "it is time to ask where we are drifting." "It is high time that the activities of the Kuklux Klan were recognized as criminal," maintains the Dayton *Journal*, which looks upon the Klan as "nothing more nor less than an organization of outlaws."

Already the activities of the Beaumont Klan have led to the revocation of their charter by "His Majesty, the Imperial Wizard, Emperor of the Invisible Empire of the Kuklux Klan, Inc.," who holds forth at Atlanta. But "putting an end to mob violence in Texas appears to be strictly up to the sheriffs and peace officers," avers the El Paso *Times*, and the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* agrees that "Texas has enough laws to terminate the epidemic; all that is necessary is to enforce them." The Houston *Chronicle*, which is unsparing in its criticism of Klan methods, offers the organization this advice:

"Boys, you'd better disband. You'd better take your sheets, your banners, your masks, your regalia, and make one fine bonfire.

"Without pausing to argue over the objects you have in mind, it is sufficient to say that your methods are hopelessly wrong. Every tradition of social progress is against them. They are opposed to every principle on which this Government is founded. They are out of keeping with civilized life.

"You seem to forget that the chief advantage of democracy is to let in the daylight, to prevent secret punishment, to insure a fair hearing for every person, to make impossible that kind of tyranny which can only flourish in the dark.

"The newspapers of last Sunday were disgraced with the account of four illegal, unnecessary, and wholly ineffectual outrages. Without assuming that your organization was directly responsible for any or all of them, it was, in large measure, indirectly responsible. Your organization has made the thought of secretly organized violence fashionable.

"It matters not who can get into your organization or who is kept out; any group of men can ape your disguise, your methods, and your practises. If outrages occur for which you are not accountable—and they will—you have no way of clearing yourselves, except by throwing off your disguise and invoking that publicity you have sought to deny. Your rôle of masked violence, of purification by stealth, of reform by terrorism is an impossible one. Your position is such that you must accept responsibility for every offense which smacks of disguised tyranny. . . . . .

"Who was responsible for the Tenaha case, where a woman was stript naked and then covered with tar and feathers? Has there ever been any crime committed in this State so horrible or one that brought such shame on Texas? Is there any member of the Kuklux Klan in Texas so pure and holy that he can condemn even the vilest woman to such disgrace and torture? Masked men did it and the world was told in press dispatches that they were the hooded Klansmen of Texas.

"If that outrage was done by Kuklux Klansmen, then every decent man who was inveigled into the order should resign immediately. If it was not the work of the real order its members should disband because of this one act, if for no other reason.

"The Kuklux Klan, as recently rejuvenated, serves no useful purpose. On the other hand, it makes room for innumerable abuses. The community—meaning the whole nation—is against it, and the community will grow more resolutely against it as time goes on. Those who brought it into being, no matter what their intentions, would better bring about its dissolution before the storm breaks."

Instead of disbanding, however, we hear of renewed organization efforts in Philadelphia, Butte, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles, and cities in California and Oklahoma. Yet, asserts the Seattle *Union Record*, "mob action must stop or free institutions will perish." "The Kuklux Klan should not work in the dark with a tar-bucket, but in the light at the polls—in the sane American way," points out the Indianapolis *News*. As the Houston *Chronicle* says in another of its many editorials on the subject:

"If this nation, or any State within this nation, has come to a point where it needs the backing of a secret cult, if American society has become so degenerate that its purification must be brought about through anonymous warning and sheeted raids, if moral conditions have grown so desperate that we can no longer take time to grant offenders a fair hearing or trial in an open court, then, God save the United States."

But that is exactly the purpose of the Kuklux Klan, avers the Imperial Wizard in a full-page advertisement in the New York *Herald*—to save the United States. "There is nothing in the Constitution of the Order," he avers in his sworn statement, "that any honorable, law-abiding, conscientious, clean-hearted, and pure-spirited, 100 per cent. American could not swear to and uphold." Moreover, he declares:

"The Knights of the Kuklux Klan does not encourage or foster lawlessness, racial prejudice, or religious intolerance and is not designed to act in the capacity of a law-enforcement or moral-correction agency except in so far as the members of the organization as citizens may be able to assist the regular officers of the law in the apprehending of criminals and the upholding and sustaining of the majesty of the law and the honor and integrity of the Stars and Stripes and the Constitution of the United States of America. To the above every member entering the portals of this organization has been sworn under the most binding and solemn oath, and any act or word contrary to the above statement by any Klansman is a violation of his oath and puts him beyond the pale of fellowship in the organization and makes him an outlaw not only in the eyes of the law of the land, but in the eyes of his former fellow Klansmen, as a violation of oath of any Klansman automatically banishes him from this organization.

"I hereby declare and pronounce the present attempt to fasten upon this organization acts of lawlessness to be the attempt of our enemies to discredit the organization, and the further our investigation goes into every particular incident of lawlessness which has been charged against us the more convinced I am that the present wave of criticism passing through the press is a concerted move on the part of our enemies in an attempt to prejudice the public in regard to our work.

"In conclusion, the Knights of the Kuklux Klan is a law-abiding, legally chartered, standard fraternal order, designed to teach and inculcate the purest ideals of American citizenship, with malice toward none and justice to every citizen regardless of race, color, or creed."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME THIS FELLOW WAS STOPT?

Wahl in the Sacramento *Bee*.

PHILADELPHIA EVE. LEDGER
JULY 19, 1921

ORGANIZED MOB GOVERNMENT A NEW PROBLEM IN AMERICA

Are the States Powerless to Deal With Masked Hordes That Laugh at Governors, Courts and Sheriffs?

BID the devil in to tea and, before you know it, his business shingle will be nailed to your gate-post and he will be having his mail sent regularly to your address.

Attorney General Palmer made debris of many of the constitutional guarantees that are supposed to protect citizen and Government alike in peace and in war. Burleson, in his days of exaltation, set himself up as a dictator and sneered at a basic law intended to keep the press forever free. Similarly, during the rush and confusion of the war, lesser officials encouraged and practiced lawlessness. Peaceful meetings of workingmen were raided. Mobs were taught to strike out at any one whose blunders had an appearance of deliberate disloyalty. Ex-service men were incited to break up meetings called for economic discussions.

You cannot do such violence to principles without inviting trouble of an unexpected sort. For many months mob-law had high sanction in many quarters and its equivalent animated individuals in too many places of authority.

These examples were bad for undisciplined minds. How bad they were you may know by reading the news of almost any day from the South, where the mob—a mindless and monstrous thing moved by a savage passion for bestial cruelty—is making a mockery of courts, of the principles of justice and of the authority of Government.

Far more ominous than the increase of mob violence in States like Georgia, Texas, Louisiana and Arizona is the manner in which the authorities and the people in these areas accept the phenomenon of revived "klans" and defiant nightriders.

Sheriffs cringe—or join the order.

Governors change the subject.

District Attorneys take vacations.

And the mob leaders boast that the "best elements" in their communities are bound to them by oath.

A mob is always vile. It is always cowardly. Thirty Texans, masked and hooded, turned out on Sunday to beat and tar and feather one woman.

In Georgia, where great public initiations have been held by the Ku Klux Klan, a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whose life was consecrated to work among the unfriended and exploited Negroes of the State, was whipped by a crowd of masked men.

In Atlanta the Ku Klux Klan has imposing headquarters wherein sits a man who calls himself the Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire and calmly talks of the work that is being done to establish his organization in the Northern States—in the name of 100 per cent Americanism!

The Ku Klux Klan is frankly organized to terrorize Negroes. What its examples lead to was shown recently in Tulsa, Ariz. There, according to the report issued after an official investigation, a Negro youth entering the elevator of an office building, stumbled and stepped accidentally on the foot of the girl operator. The girl screamed. The frightened Negro fled—with a mob at his heels. The result was a race riot in which thirty persons were killed and a fire that drove 10,000 Negroes from their homes to the hills.

The Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire may be talking more than nonsense when he boasts of the spread of his organization. Only the other day all the Italian residents of Beaverdale, here in Pennsylvania—a town not far from Pittsburgh—were driven from their homes by a mob described as being composed of Americans seeking vengeance for bomb outrages attributed to the Black Hand. Those who at that time expressed a curiosity to know why the State police, which so efficiently suppressed meetings of steel strikers in that area, were unable to prevent or explain the outbreak of mob violence at Beaverdale, have thus far received no word of enlightenment from Harrisburg.

Governors and sheriffs in some parts of the United States have been manifesting an increasing fondness for machine guns. They have been known to practice sedulously on insurgent laborers in West Virginia. A time is coming when, if the country is not to be utterly shamed in the eyes of the world, they may have to put their recently acquired knowledge to better uses.

The mobs that are swiftly taking over the power of Government in some of the Southern States are not composed of shabby ruffians. They ride in good motorcars. There is in most of the reports of organized outrages from Georgia and elsewhere a suggestion of something darker than mere lawlessness. There is a suggestion of the revival of the prehensile brute in eminently respectable citizens, who, seemingly rational in daylight, go out after dark to satisfy an abnormal lust for blood in maniacal orgies of cruelty.

The original Ku Klux Klan was organized to keep the freed slaves in a state of docility inspired by blind fear. It led to unspeakable wrongs, to banditry and to all sorts of transgressions against all sorts of people. Yet it was a fugitive organization. It didn't flaunt its power in the open.

Calmly, in the midst of tons of atrocious junk intended to be awfully symbolical, the Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire, with the American flag draped above his head, announced the other day that the Japanese question in California, "like the Negro question in the South, would be settled by klan methods."

The Government at Washington is not to be consulted if the Grand Wizard has his way. The Legislature of California is to play the part of a spectator while the mob resorts to the diplomacy of the burning stake. And this is in a country that will not deal with Russia because of what it calls the lawlessness of the Soviets. Yet neither Soviet Russia nor the medieval hordes of dark and vanished centuries ever were credited with burning people for fun. Before we talk of sending the army to settle labor disputes in West Virginia we should send it to re-establish the waning prestige of the courts in the South.

UNITED STATES TO PROBE K. K. K.

Washington Herald 9/11/21

Burns May Direct Inquiry. New York World Explains Growth

Washington, Sept. 7.—Evidence concerning the character and activities of the Ku Klux Klan is being gathered by the Department of Justice preparatory to a thorough investigation of the order.

Attorney General Daugherty has received a number of communications which, it is understood, will form the basis of the inquiry. It was said Chief William J. Burns, of the Bureau of Investigation, probably would be asked to conduct the investigation, going particularly into charges that the new Ku Klux Klan attempts to subvert the normal processes of government and assume regulatory and censorial authority over individuals and communities.

It is recalled that the original organization of the Ku Klux Klan was exposed and put out of business by the Federal Government after flourishing in the South for several years following the Civil War.

An official investigation into the purposes and personnel of the present organization, it is believed, will determine whether any Federal statutes are being violated. Officials of the Department of Justice are anxious to know whether the new organization is subversive of law and order. If this is found to be the case, prosecutions will follow.

Attorney General Daugherty, who has been declared by Klan organizers to be a member of the body, has denied this report.

"I was never asked to join and never in any way authorized or consented to the use of my name in that connection," he said.

Colonel Guy D. Goff, Assistant Attorney General, also denied that the Searchlight, official organ of the Ku Klux Klan, was given a "clean bill of health" by the department.

In the initial article of a serial survey of the Ku Klux Klan revival the New York World has this to say in explanation of its growth:

"When it was organized it was directed against the Negro. Now the Negro has become a side issue with it. Today it is primarily anti-Jew, anti-Catholic, anti-alien. On the Pacific Coast it has beckoned to Japophobes and whispered in their ears that the yellow man is plotting to incite the black man in America to rise against the white man. In the cities of the Central West it has pretended to devote itself to stamping out radicalism. On the Atlantic Coast, it has preached that an alien-born man or woman, even though naturalized, has no place in America. Everywhere it has banned Jews from membership and made anti-Semitism one of its many missions. Everywhere, also, no less positively but not as frankly, it has barred and attacked Roman Catholics. Wherever a prospective member lives, he has been promised that his pet aversion will be made an object of Klan action.

"It owes its growth to the employment of a large number of professional salesmen, who net the country in an up-to-date sales organization and peddle memberships on a basis of $4 for every member taken into the Klan."

An attentive ear to the appeals of its agents in Philadelphia confirms the findings of the World's investigator. There is no real or fancied evil, or even grievance, in the country, against which the promoters are not ready to register the organization as an "anti," the while it proclaims as its positive virtue allegiance to the cardinal principles of true Americanism. But ask one of these solicitors to square the whispered revelations of the potency of the "invisible empire," with the fundamental principle of democracy in the United States which creates a representative government to make and enforce laws so that a maximum of individual freedom consistent with the common welfare may be guaranteed under them, and this expositor of Americanism would be in difficulties. Americanism is safe only when it is under the law, which is open, without prejudice, determined by the will of the people expressed through their elected representatives. No "invisible empire" can be American, and the louder the claims of prestige on this score, the more flagrant is the anti-Americanism which is confessed.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan 1921.

Has Adopted Titles, Usages, Etc., of Original Order of Same Name

"White Supremacy" Is Keynote of Order But Catholics and Jews are Barred Out

New York Age 1/22/21

Atlanta, Georgia, is the headquarters of the new order of the Ku Klu Klan, and the office of its Imperial Wizard, Col. Wm. J. Simmons, who was once a Methodist preacher, is located on the top floor of 2 1-2 Auburn avenue. This office is called the "Aulic" and on the outside of the door leading to the general assembly room is painted a large glaring eye which stares at all comers as they ascend the stairway.

In a declaration taken from the Constitution occurs the following significant paragraph—"We solemnly declare to all mankind that the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, incorporated, is the original, genuine Ku Klux Klan organized in the year 1866, and active during the Reconstruction period of American history; and by and under its new corporate name is revived, reconstructed, remodeled, refined and expanded into a fraternal, patriotic, ritualistic society of national scope, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, in the years of 1915 and 1916, *for the same spiritual purposes as it originally had.*"

The Klan's Real Purpose.

It is believed by those who have followed the activities of this pernicious order that the gist of the meaning of the revival of the Klan is embraced in the italicized words—"*for the same spiritual purposes as it originally had*,"— that original purpose having been the subjugation and domination of the Negro race. This is further borne out by the fact that the one specific object "White Supremacy" is repeated and reiterated in all of the printed matter which has come into the office of THE NEW YORK AGE, the first installment of which was made public in THE AGE of January 15th, and in all the published utterances credited to the ex-preacher Simmons.

A further indication of this purpose is shown in a printed card sent to members of the Order, in which appears the name of what is evidently another high official of the Klan, one "TI-BO-TIM." This card reads verbatim as follows:

"Low hangs the cloud of impending disturbance which threatens to shake the very foundations of the peace and security of our country, our homes and our social system.

"PREPARE yourself for the CRISIS!

"Ti-bo-Tim calls upon YOU to take heed to this warning, and, therefore, be ready when the call comes for REAL M-E-N."

Simmons Issued "Imperial Proclamation."

The Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, issued a special charter to the organization on July 1st, 1916, and under date of July 4th, 1916, the first proclamation was issued by Imperial Wizard Simmons, as follows:

"THE IMPERIAL PROCLAMATION

"TO ALL NATIONS, PEOPLE, TRIBES AND TONGUES, AND TO THE LOVERS OF LAW AND ORDER, PEACE AND JUSTICE, OF THE WHOLE EARTH, GREETING:

"I, and the citizens of the Invisible Empire through me, proclaim to you as follows:

'WE, the members of this Order, desiring to promote real patriotism toward happiness in the homes of our people; love, real brotherhood, mirth and manhood among ourselves, and liberty, justice and fraternity among all mankind; and believing we can best accomplish these noble purposes through the channel of a high order mystic, social patriotic, benevolent association having a perfected lodge system, with an exalted ritualistic form of work and an effective form of government, not for selfish profit but for the mutual betterment, benefit and protection of all our oath-bound associates, their welfare physically, socially, morally and vocationally and their loved ones; do

"PROCLAIM TO THE WHOLE WORLD

"that we are dedicated to the sublime and pleasant duty of providing generous aid, tender sympathy and fraternal assistance in the effulgence of the light of life and amid the sable shadows of death; amid fortune and misfortune, and to the exalted privilege of demonstrating the practical utility of the great, yet most neglected, doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man as a vital force in the lives and affairs of men.

"In this we invite all men who can qualify to become citizens of the Invisible Empire to approach the portal of our beneficent domain and join us in our noble work of extending its boundaries; in disseminating the gospel of "Klancraft," thereby encouraging, conserving, protecting and making vital the fraternal human relationship in the practice of a wholesome clanishness; to share with us the glory

(over)

Mayor Vetoes Sims' Proposal For K. C. Probe

The Atlanta Constitution 9/24/21

The resolution of Councilman Walter A. Sims which requested The New York World and other newspapers to conduct an investigation of the Knights of Columbus was vetoed Friday by Mayor Key, who said that the mayor and city council had no right to call on newspapers for such services.

The mayor also declared that the city of Atlanta is not interested in propaganda work. The message of Mayor Key to council follows:

September 22, 1921.

To the General Council, City of Atlanta, City.

Gentlemen: I am returning herewith without my approval resolution adopted by the general council September 19, 1921, setting forth what purports to be an oath taken by the members of an order known as the Knights of Columbus, and calling on certain daily newspapers throughout the country to conduct an investigation of the principles of this order to determine whether or not it is unpatriotic and un-American.

Anyone who would subscribe to the oath as set forth in the resolution, or anything like it, and any order that would propose such an oath, would and should be loathed by every decent person. But before the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta can proceed to judgment in this matter, they must proceed to trial. Anyone under the protection of our laws is entitled to a fair trial before judgment or condemnation can be put upon him. To deny anyone a fair trial in this country violates every principle of true Americanism, and those who have not the courage to accord a fair trial have not the conscience to render a just verdict.

As to what the facts in the case are, I do not know, but those facts, before a conclusion is reached, should be ascertained in a certain definite and responsible way. The mayor and general council have no right to evade such an issue by calling on newspapers to conduct an investigation, and in the second place they would not be bound by the results of the investigation after it was made.

It is my information that the officers of the local Knights of Columbus have invited a full investigation into the principles and methods of their organization. If this is true, I believe that it should be done, but by an authoritative body whose decision would be convincing and conclusive. The investigation could be well enlarged upon in some respects, in order to settle another issue which has vexed the public very much at times. It has been charged that the policy of the Knights of Columbus is one of opposition to the public schools. If this is true it should be known, and that fact made so clear as to forever remove it beyond the field of debate.

The city government of Atlanta is not interested in any propaganda work against anyone. It is interested only in ascertaining the facts that may and do affect the welfare of our city and its institutions.

For these reasons I have disapproved the resolution. Respectfully,

JAMES L. KEY, Mayor.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From other side)

Purpose With Pleased Patriotism

"Done in the Aulic of His Majesty, the Imperial Wizard and Emperor of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in the Imperial Palace, in the Imperial City of Atlanta, Commonwealth of Georgia, United States of America, this the fourth day of July, Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen, Anno Klan L. Signed by His Majesty,

(Imperial)
(Seal)

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS,
Imperial Wizard

Adopted All Titles, Usages, Etc., of Original Body.

An extract from the official constitution, adopted September 29th, 1916, shows that the present organization has not only the same object as the original body but that it has also adopted the original ritual, regalias, emblems, etc. The extract reads as follows:

"WE DO FURTHER DECLARE TO THE WORLD that our original Prescript used as the governing law of the Ku Klux Klan, during the period of its former activities, and all official titles, mannerisms, usages and things therein prescribed have not been abandoned by us; but to the contrary all of such together with designs of paraphernalia, regalia, flags, banners, emblems, symbols or other insignia and things prescribed or previously used by or under the authority of the Ku Klux Klan are held by us as a precious heritage; this precious heritage we shall jealously keep, forever maintain and valiantly protect from profanation. All of which are the property of the Ku Klux Klan, under and by virtue of its now corporate name of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

A statement that will not be certified to by any colored man who lived in the South during the years from 1886 to 1870 is contained in the "A B C of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," which reads as follows:

"The original Ku Klux were NOT OUTLAWS or MORAL DEGENERATES, nor did they perpetrate outlawry. They were men of moral and social standing and their leaders were men of sterling character and unquestioned culture."

Since there was always the cloak of mysterious secrecy thrown about the membership of the old Order, just as there is with the revival, it is fairly safe to put the members in any social class desired.

"White Supremacy" is the keynote of the Order, but Catholics and Jews are barred from membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

N.Y. Age 1/22/21

MASON-DIXON SCRIBES UPHOLD KU KLUX KLAN

Chicago Defender

Southern Editors Back Tactics of Vicious Order Until Whites Are Attacked

8/6/21

"Ku Klux Activities" would be the proper title for many of the Southern newspapers (white), for a greater part of their headline space is taken up with the doings of the Klan. Some of the articles published are of a sort

currences during the late Tulsa rioting certainly point to the handwriting on the wall. In that mixup the white mob won the conflict by force of numbers and there were enough of them bumped off to inspire the thought that the passive manner of the underdog can not be too confidently looked forward to when the mob spirit takes hold of the sure-shotters who have always felt safe in making their murderous attacks, figuring that the "niggers" would stand for their stuff without physical resistance. In this regard, read what appeared a short time ago in the columns of the Literary Digest. It will show you that a reaction has or is taking place.

Some Truths

"The events which made up this tragedy of errors (Tulsa riot) are outlined by Walter F. White in a dispatch to the New York Evening Post." After a brief review of the manner in which, first, a mob of four hundred whites had assembled about the court house, and then of the coming of twenty-five "Negros," who it was said intended to protect the youth who had been falsely accused of an attempted assault on a white girl, White writes: "Armed mobs of whites broke into the hardware stores and pawnshops and looted them, taking weapons and ammunition. Colored men fought gamely, ONE OF THEM ACCOUNTING FOR FIVE MEMBERS OF A MOB THAT ATTACKED THE COLORED SECTION."

Is there any better indication than this needed to convince the mobs of the South that the day is coming when lead will meet lead in 50-50 proportion and that their unjustified and unpunished crimes against the Black Americans will be met in kind? It will come as sure as the coming of another day, and when it does it will not be a matter of "local" proportions but will be bound to take on the proportions of a civil war. It will all be caused by the spirit of the Southern white mobs whose main object in life seems to be the browbeating and intimidation of the one class of people responsible for what little welfare labor has brought that godforsaken section in which the Ku Klux Klan thrives. The law makers as well as the law breakers of the South cannot overlook the changing conditions which would lead one to believe that many of the editors below the Mason-Dixon line are in sympathy with the murderous brutes who make up the dastardly organization, while others show a bit of opposition to the theories and practices of the same. It is a notable fact, however, that no protest came from any quarter until the operations of the Klan were directed against members of their own race. As predicted in these columns a long time ago, when that happened the howl emitted was and still is being heard all over the universe.

Makes a Difference

As long as the Ku Klux Klan intimidated, beat up, tarred and feathered and murdered defenseless black folks the organization was recognized as a fine idea. But a bunch of the marauders made the mistake of "getting" a white man. Right away there was considerable "hemming and hawing," and when the first lily white outrage was followed by more of the same sort, and then more and more, finally to be topped off by the kidnaping, stripping, beating and tarring and feathering of a "white lady" whose reputation for chastity didn't fit the Klan's ideas of proportion, screams against the organization were loud and vociferous, and the people outside the Klan in many sections of the South are up in arms against the organization, some even going so far as to announce the forming of "clubs" whose intentions are to give the brutes a taste of their own medicine. Fighting fire with its kind, as it were. Which goes to show that it makes a difference whose goat gets butted, after all.

Reaction

As a consequence of the above the beasts who make up the "executive" part of the klan can henceforth expect some opposition. The "whites" do not intend to have them deviate from the innocent pastime of "killing a nigger" in favor of doing things to the members of their own race. If the "blacks," as they are affectionately called by the Southern press, would prepare to meet the murderous klansmen half way, they might be able to avoid a lot of trouble themselves, in the long run. Things of the sort can be expected, too, for the co-

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

C General.

ATTACK ON CLARKE BRINGS DISCHARGE OF GRAND GOBLINS

Atlanta Constitution Ga. Dec. 2/21

Imperial Klaliff Charged by Klan Workers With Incompetency and Disloyalty in Affidavits.

EFFORT TO CONTROL KU KLUX IS CLAIMED

Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons States Four Grand Goblins Failed to Prove Allegations.

Charges that Edward Young Clarke, imperial klaliff of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is seeking to wrest control of the order from Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons in order to build up a powerful national political machine, which were formally brought before the imperial kloncilium in session here a few days ago and rejected as groundless by that body, were aired publicly Thursday when four former grand goblins of the klan supplied newspapers with copies of their affidavits in the case.

It was specifically charged that Clarke made "seditious and treasonable statements against the imperial wizard," that he admitted that he intends to make millions out of the klan and that the organization is insolvent, and is indebted to Clarke for a large sum of money.

These charges, which were denied by Clarke on the occasion of their being referred to the national governing body of the klan here, were again scored by the imperial klaliff to a Constitution reporter Thursday night as the work of disgruntled men, resulting from their having been summarily discharged from the organization.

Charges Not Sustained.

Imperial Wizard Simmons also made a statement to The Constitution in which he said that the kloncilium had rejected the charges, after full and careful consideration, and that the four grand goblins were discharged for insubordination.

In addition to claiming that the association of Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the klan's woman's department, with the klan is resulting in great damage to the organization, many other charges are made against Klaliff Clarke by the four goblins, Terrell, F. W. Atkin, grand goblin of the Atlantic domain; Lloyd P. Hooper, grand goblin of the New York domain, and A. J. Padon, Jr., grand goblin of the New England domain. All of the goblins recently were deposed by Klaliff Clarke, who, they claim, discharged them against the provisions of the constitution of the order.

Colonel Simmons' Statement.

Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, stated Thursday night that the charges made by the four grand goblins had been thoroughly and carefully investigated, found to be baseless, and that the four men had been relieved of all connection with the order as a result of insubordination.

"They came to Atlanta," he said, "and made certain statements to me in reference to the conduct of Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. I summoned the members of the executive committee to a meeting and told the accusers of the two officers that if their statements were sustained, either Clarke or I had to quit the order.

"We gave the matter thorough and careful consideration for the better part of two days, and not a statement made by them was sustained by the committee—a committee composed of solid, responsible men.

"Then, their charges having been given proper attention, and the incident settled, they were supposed to return to their work in their respective territories. This they failed to do, remaining in Atlanta, and therefore becoming insubordinate. Then they were relieved of any connection with the order.

"All they have done is to hurt themselves and not the organization, for the organization is bigger than any one man or four men. Now they are just trying to get a little newspaper publicity."

In explaining his reasons for making public the affidavits, Harry B. Terrell, in a formal statement to The Constitution, declared that he had offered to turn over the property in question in the bail trover proceedings, adding that it is now in Chicago and Washington, and that Sheriff Lowry, of Fulton county, has no jurisdiction over it. Terrell added that the court proceedings for this reason are an absurdity and claimed that Clarke instituted them solely for the purpose of having him lodged in jail and thus disgraced.

Charging that enemies of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are so desperate in their efforts to secure his discharge as head of the propagation department that they have offered Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons $40,000 to dismiss him, Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, Thursday night issued a statement explaining his bail trover action against Harry B. Terrell, a former grand goblin in the department, and the motive behind this and three other former grand goblins in preferring charges against him before the organization.

Statement by Clarke.

His statement follows:

"Regarding the bail trover action which I have taken against Harry B. Terrell, a former grand goblin in the department of propagation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, I desire to say that I do not intend to engage in any newspaper controversy with him or any other of the three discharged grand goblins. Especially shall I not do so in view of the fact that they have not only been discharged as grand goblins, but they have been banished from the organization and are now no longer, in any way, even remotely, connected with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"I have personally been the storm center of the attacks of the enemy on the Ku Klux Klan. It was natural that this should be so in view of the fact that I am on the firing line of the work, and that it is my organization that has spread the klan from Maine to California. The enemies of the Ku Klux Klan have easily spent $1,000,000 in an effort to crush me because they hoped by so doing to stop the spread of the klan throughout the nation. The veritable fires of hell have been turned on me.

"The enemy first attempted to crush the klan by outside attacks, centering their fire on me. The effort to put the organization out of business failed and the enemy is now seeking to cause internal dissension hoping to create an internal explosion, and once again the center of the fire is turned on me. Within the past ten days the imperial wizard of the organization has been offered $40,000 if he would remove me. I am really surprised that no effort has been made to bribe me, and the only reason it has not been done must be because the enemy knows that I cannot be bought at any price, and they will learn, sooner or later, that they cannot crush me by underhand and below the belt attacks on me.

Says Order Is Growing.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is neither in a shaky or tottering condition. It is increasing between 500 and 1,000 members per day, and has over 1,200 klans in America.

"At Chicago Tuesday night, 800 men sprang to their feet and cheered when a resolution was introduced assuring the officials at Atlanta of their support and indorsement. The only trouble now in the ranks is with a few misguided kleagles that were under the influence of two of the grand goblins that were recently discharged, and they will soon see the light.

"On Monday night previous I was informed by wire that 1,200 men at Portland, Ore., cheered for many minutes when they passed a similar resolution indorsing the work and expressing confidence in officials at Atlanta. In fact, almost hourly we are receiving messages from every section of the nation expressing absolute confidence in the organization and its officials and only a few disgruntled ambitious climbers are attempting to give us any trouble within.

"The strongest and most virile and most active organization in America today is the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and we have over 700 active field men, spreading the gospel of real America to real Americans. The organization is absolutely solvent and statements that it is not are false.

Discharged Four Goblins.

"On November 24 I summarily discharged four grand goblins. The office of grand goblin is an executive position inside the department of propaganda, and the grand goblin has no official connection with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The grand goblin is merely an executive in the department of propaganda subject to employment and discharge by me.

"Immediately upon the discharge of these men, I appointed others to take charge of their work, and the new men are on the job, giving efficient service and handling matters in good shape.

"After having discharged the men in question, I sent my bookkeeper to them and demanded an accounting, as there were discrepancies in the accounts of two of them, and still another was three weeks behind in his financial reports and the fourth, Harry B. Terrell, two weeks behind in his reports in addition to having taken out $2,100 from his last report without authority.

"The report from my bookkeeper to the efect that they refused to make an accounting caused me to request and secure from the imperial wizard an official order, under seal of the organization, signed by him and certified to by the secretary of the organization, instructing them to turn over all money, property and records in their possession to me. The order from the imperial wizard was presented to them at noon, Saturday, November 26, and they still declined to give an accounting. I waited until today, and in justice to myself and the organization, determined to immediately force an accounting, and accordingly issued bail trover action against Harry B. Terrell, and I shall issue similar action against all others, unless an accounting is made at once.

Charges False Statements.

"The four grand goblins in question came to Atlanta and presented to the imperial kloncilium malicious and false statements about me, demanding my removal for the sole purpose of attempting to gain control of the organization and to evade settlement of their shortages. The imperial kloncilium spent three days and the better part of three nights hearing their statements, and came to unanimous decision, completely exonerating me before I was even called before them and the matter presented to me.

"In my statement to the imperial kloncilium I announced that as soon as I could get back to my office, I intended to discharge summarily the four men, and the imperial wizard and the members of the kloncilium agreed with me that if I was to have any sort of discipline in my organization, I would be compelled to do so.

"I have no personal bitterness against any of the men. They have simply gone over to the enemy and lost out with the order, and no disloyal employee can remain in the ranks of my organization."

Cousin of W. H. Terrell.

The four goblins made their statement through Mr. Terrell, who is a lawyer, with offices recently opened in room 301, Walton building. He is a cousin of W. H. Terrell, member of the board of education of Atlanta, and former attorney for the klan, who recently filed suit against the organization for $100,000 in fees he claims due him.

The charges of the four officials were made public Thursday, after bail trover proceedings had been brought in the Fulton superior court by Mr. Clarke, imperial klaliff, for the recovery of $15,000 worth of klan properties alleged to be in the possession of Terrell. Thursday Terrell said no demand had ever been made on him for the properties mentioned in the suit. He said they were in Washington and Chicago, and consisted of records and other things used in the investigations made in Washington and Chicago.

The four goblins made their charges under oath, and made public voluminous affidavits in which they set forth correspondence passing between them and Clarke at various periods during their connection with the organization.

According to Terrell, the four goblins came to Atlanta recently to place their charges directly before the imperial kloncillium and before Imperial Wizard Simmons. The specific charges they make against Klaliff Clarke are that he "is incompetent, disloyal, has and is neglecting his duties, is guilty of unbecoming conduct and the utterance of seditious and treasonable statemetns against the imperial wizard."

Charges Are Alleged.

In addition, they set forth in various individual affidavits, copies of statements Klaliff Clarke is alleged to have made to them at different times, among them being the statement in the affidavit of Hooper that the recent illness of Imperial Wizard Simmons was all "a fake," and that Clarke had declared that he was "preparing to move the wizard to the country, where no one could possibly reach him, and where Colonel Simmons could drink his booze without being seen, stating that in four days Simmons had consumed 18 quarts of liquor."

In an affidavit made by Goblin Atkin, the statement is made by Atkin that Clarke had told him in Jacksonville, Fla., that when he obtained the office of imperial klaliff, "he would control the order sooner or later." He said Clarke told him he was not going to let Colonel Simmons go out alone any longer to make speeches, because he did not know but "what Simmons would double-cross him." He said Clarke told him he was not going to be caught napping.

"Clarke further stated that he would control the order sooner or later, and that he would be the Ku Klux Klan. He said Clarke told him he would establish a chain of newspapers from coast to coast and control the entire country. Atkin said he distinctly recalled the following words uttered by Clarke: 'Atkin, old man, I have reached my ambition. I will be the head of the greatest machine in the United States, and I will make millions out of it.'"

"Order Has Suffered."

Atkin declared in his affidavit that, due to the charges of immorality made against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, "the reputation of the organization has suffered and will continue to suffer."

Discussing further the allegation that Clarke had claimed that he himself was the whole Ku Klux Klan, and was the real man at the head of the organization, Atkin declared that on one occasion he referred to an unfavorable comment against the order appearing in a Cincinnati newspaper.

"In reference to this article Clarke

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stated that he would one day control a line of newspapers from coast to coast and would then control this nation, politically and otherwise. Clarke said 'the machine I am building will be the most powerful in the country and I will be at the head of it.'"

The affidavit of Atkin was one of several made by the four deposed "goblins" and other officials of the order. Former "Goblin" Terrell, who recently represented the klan before the congressional investigation committee, said he and the other three goblins recently decided to place their charges before the imperial kloncillium, the executive committee of the organization.

Charges Before Kloncillium.

The charges against Clarke were placed before the kloncillium at meetings held last Sunday and Monday, according to Terrell. In presenting their charges against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, Terrell said he and his associates offered to go before the kloncillium and make their charges face to face with Clarke. Terrell said they made the same charges to Imperial Wizard Simmons in the office of Paul S. Etheridge, attorney for the klan.

"We told Colonel Simmons our whole story and he sat mute," Terrell said. "When the story was finished and we had furnished him with our specific charges, Colonel Simmons spoke for the first time. He told us that he had made private investigations and had found that our charges were true. In addition, Colonel Simmons made other charges against Clarke. Simmons then told us if the charges could be proved that either he would resign or Clarke would have to resign. He said he would not head any such order that had for its executive officers such people as Clarke and Mrs. Tyler if they could be proven to be the kind of people we charged they were."

Terrell declared the kloncillium held a meeting Tuesday, but no word had been sent to them concerning what action was taken. He said that Clarke had deposed him and the other three goblins without authority under the constitution, but said later Imperial Simmons had concurred in that action.

"In Thing to Finish."

"This is just the beginning," Terrell said in discussing the bail trover proceedings and in making public the affidavits. "We are in this thing to a finish. If the Ku Klux Klan, as an organization, is controlled by a man like Clarke, it can become the most dangerous body of men in the world."

In their affidavit addressed to the imperial wizard and all the imperial officers of the imperial kloncillium the four deposed goblins made their specific charges against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

Declaring that the recent charges made against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler "have created in the minds of aliens and klansmen alike uncertainty, doubt, fear, distrust, dislike and aversion to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," the four goblins asked for their removal.

"As a result of that state of mind the said goblins and kleagles working under them have found it almost impossible to bring to this order the type of men desired, but have seen the certain disintegration and crucifixion of our order. The said goblins have found it impossible to dispel such thoughts in the minds of aliens and klansmen as a result of the charges against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, although every effort to do so has been made."

In an affidavit made by Goblin Hooper, of the domain of New York, the charge is made that the Ku Klux Klan is insolvent.

"Deponent is informed and believes that, due to the juggling of accounts and mismanagement and useless expenditures of money, as well as extravagant expenditures of the money of the Ku Klux Klan by Edward Young Clarke, imperial klaliff or vice president of the organization, is at this time insolvent and is indebted to Edward Young Clarke for a large sum of money," Hooper said in his affidavit.

In the Hooper affidavit the statement is made that failure of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler to institute damage suits against The New York World for printing charges of immorality against them had injured the order. Hooper said he came to Atlanta from New York last October accompanied by W. S. Thomson, a prominent New York lawyer. He said Colonel Thomson offered to bring legal proceedings against The World on behalf of the order without being paid for its services and had found that our charges were true. In addition, Colonel Simmons made other charges against Clarke. Simmons then told us if the charges could be proved that either he would resign or Clarke would have to resign. He said he would not head any such order that had for its executive officers such people as Clarke and Mrs. Tyler if they could be proven to be the kind of people we charged they were."

Atlanta Georgian 12/9/21

Kleagle Clarke Trying to Hold Grip as He Is Attacked by the Deposed Grand Goblins

Terrell Says the Goblins Are Receiving Pledges of Support From All Over the Country

Important developments in the struggle within the Ku-Klux Klan were regarded as imminent Thursday as the two factions, one headed by Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, and the other by Harry B. Terrell, deposed grand goblin, were more sharply divided against each other.

Clarke, with the object of holding tight his grasp on the "old party," has been touring the East during this week in an effort to band together his supporters and has obtained resolutions of confidence from a group of Baltimore Klansmen and seven of the provisional Klans in New Jersey.

Terrell and the "young Klansmen" fighting for reforms within the order and demanding the discharge of Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler are making highly satisfactory progress, Terrell stated Thursday. Pledges of support and telegrams of approval are being received from all parts of the country, he said.

WRONG PREMISES.

In reply to resolutions adopted by the seven provisional Klans of New Jersey at a meeting in Newark Wednesday night, Terrell said that the condemnation of himself and the other former goblins and the indorsement of Clarke was founded on wrong premises.

"The resolution of the seven New Jersey Klans as published in an Atlanta newspaper is headed by the statement that the imperial kloncilium has made a complete investigation of the charges against Clarke and had exonerated him,' Terrell said. "It is true that such a resolution was passed by the kloncilium but not after an investigation. A member of the kloncilium has admitted to me that the resolution was passed in order to whitewash Clarke during the time he was being attacked by newspapers, but that no investigation was ever made into the truth of the charges. He said that if any investigation was ever made it was without his knowledge and he was in a position where he should have known about it.'

The Newark resolution also condemned the Klansmen of Chicago for having adopted resolutions demanding the discharge of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler as the only means of saving the organization from dissolution.

REVOLT AGAINST CLARKE.

The revolt against Clarke and Mrs Tyler broke out in Chicago and in explanation of its inception Terrell made public an affidavit by C. W. Love, who was grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain with headquarters in Chicago at the time of the Klan expose published in the New York World, The Atlanta Georgian and other newspapers. Love was said to have resigned because of dissatisfaction in Chicago with the condition of affairs in the imperial family became so strong he was unable to control it and was unable to get any promise of reforms or changes from the imperial wizard.

Love was in charge in Chicago from April 1, until Oct. 22. He said the work in his domain was proceeding satisfactorily until the first of the newspaper exposures appeared on Sept. 1. He said that these newspaper articles at first increased interest in the Klan and brought in many new memberships but that when charges of immorality were made against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler there was an important change in attitude both of members and nonmembers. He said the members lost interest, many resigned and others refused to join.

Love stated that the Chicago Klansmen were greatly displeased when they first learned through the newspaper articles that a woman, Mrs. Tyler, had so important a position in the Klan affairs.

MRS. TYLER'S CASE.

"However," the affidavit continued, "this did not seriously impede the work of the deponent nor was the work of deponent slowed down in deponent's domain until the New York World published the story of Clarke and Tyler's immoral relations backed up by proof, with only a feeble disclaimer on the part of Clarke and Tyler unsupported, in reply.

"Then came a time when a committee of Chicago Klansmen waited upon deponent and made known to him that if he did not furnish sufficient and satisfactory answers to their inquiries that the Chicago Klan proposed to send a delegation to Atlanta to demand a showdown. Deponent says that, realizing the confusion and stress existing in Atlanta, he considered it advisable that he come to Atlanta instead of the delegation, as he believed that more could be accomplished by him than could be by the delegation and that the Chicago Klansmen could be satisfied in this manner.

"Deponent wired Clarke and made an engagement with him and came to Atlanta, but was unsuccessful in seeing Clarke, although he exhausted his efforts and went to all of Clarke's various places, the Haynes Building, the Flatiron Building and the Imperial Palace; that when he realized that he was not going to be able to see Clarke that he went to see Mrs. Tyler in the Haynes Building.

"Deponent says that when he started to tell Mrs. Tyler the object of his trip and of the sentiment of the Klansmen in Chicago that a satisfactory reply should be made to the charges published by the New York World, and before he had completed even a few brief statements, Mrs. Tyler flew into a rage, accusing him of treason and of trying to take advantage of the charges made against herself and Clarke and using same for his own betterment.

"Mrs. Tyler's language was such that had she been a man deponent would have knocked her down.

"Realizing the futility of further conversation with her, deponent left her office and went to the Imperial Palace as much in an endeavor to find a solution for Mrs. Tyler's actions as to secure an answer to carry back to Chicago. Deponent talked then to Colonel Simmons, who assured him that there was no cause for any one to accuse deponent of treason or duplicity and he then affirmed the utmost confidence in deponent. Colonel Simmons told deponent to inform the Chicago Klansmen that he had heard one side of the case and was investigating the charges made against Clarke and Tyler, and that until he could verify or disprove same that no action would be taken with respect to the removal of Clarke and Tyler.

"This information was transmitted to the Chicago Klansmen by deponent upon his return to Chicago, and they were not satisfied with same. They were willing, however, to grant Colonel Simmons sufficient time to make his investigation. Deponent says that in about two weeks he came back to Atlanta, saw Clarke and asked him regarding Mrs. Tyler's actions and attitude toward deponent and Clarke made no explanation other than the statement that every one in Atlanta had been working under a very great strain, and showed a disinclination to discuss the matter further. He did, however, inform deponent that now, as never before, he was, in fact, imperial klaliff and that he proposed to have nothing to do with the propagation department except in a superficial and slightly supervisory way and that Mrs. Tyler was the actual head of the propagation department; that she was the logical party for that position; that he had decided upon that program and proposed to carry it out, even though it cost one-third of the membership of the organization; that anyone who would not accept that arrangement was not a good Klansman.

"Remembering his last conversation with Mrs. Tyler, when the above statement was made by Clarke to deponent, he realized that he could never work freely under this arrangement and he also knew that the Klansmen in his territory would not accept such a plan, and for this reason he tendered Clarke his resignation, which, however, was not accepted until Oct. 22, and then only upon repeated and urgent demands of deponent.

CLARKE MAUDLIN, HE SAYS.

Love's affidavit also contained much inside information of occurrences within the imperial family. He said that his first suspicion of immorality on the part of Clarke followed a statement to him and other klan officers by J. Q. Jett, son-in-law of Mrs. Tyler, in which serious charges were made against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. He also mentioned many instances of Clarke's duplicity and quoted several statements by Clarke which were disrespectful of Colonel Simmons.

Love was for a long time connected with the Atlanta office as king kleagle of Georgia and later as king kleagle chief. He said that at different times he had seen all of the headquarters officials under the influence of liquor.

"One instance of this the deponent recalls was in June, 1912, when Clarke was in Cincinnati to attend the ceremonial there," the affidavit stated in reference to drunkenness. "Clarke arrived in Cincinnati early in the morning and began drinking immediately and stayed in a hotel room all day and up into the night, drinking all the time, at last growing so maudlin that he cried on deponent's shoulder and professed undying friendship for him."

Klonsel Etheridge Explains Opinion

A statement by Paul S. Etheridge, imperial klonsel of the Ku-Klux, was made Thursday in reference to his official opinion upon the right of the imperial wizard to expel any Klansman from the organization without preferment of charges and trial. Mr. Etheridge stated that his opinion made no criticism of Colonel Simmons for his action in expelling H. B. Terrell and others without due regard to the constitution of the order but was merely a legal opinion.

Terrell asked an opinion from Mr. Etheridge concerning the authority of the imperial wizard to expel a Klansman except when the legal provisions of the Klan constitution were followed. The questions were to learn if Colonel Simmons had not violated the constitution in announcing that Terrell and the others had been banished. The official opinion was to the effect that the wizard could not banish a member. Mr. Etheridge's statement follows:

Atlanta Georgian, City.

Gentlemen: In yesterday's issue of your paper you referred to a letter written by me as supreme attorney of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan to Harry B. Terrell, your article making it appear that I had criticised the action of the Imperial wizard in expelling from the organization Mr. Terrell and others without due regard to the constitution and laws of the order.

By reference to the letter which I wrote Mr. Terrell, you will find that there was no such criticism or intimation in my letter. I merely gave Mr. Terrell a legal opinion as to the provisions of the constitution and laws of the organization in response to his request for such an opinion; and the opinion was given without reference to any previous act of the Imperial Wizard or the imperial kloncilium, and was based upon no assumption of facts whatsoever.

I will appreciate your publishing this letter.

Yours very truly,
PAUL S. ETHERIDGE.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan 1921

EDITORIAL

THE KU KLUX KLAN AND THE NEW SOUTH

"*Your friends say*
You are a 100% American.

If you believe in America First, you will not fail to be at W. O. W. Hall, 720 St. Charles St., Friday, Nov. 26, at 8 p. m.

COL. WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, *of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*, will speak upon the most powerful secret, non-political organization in existence, one that has the "most sublime lineage in history," one that was "Here Yesterday," is "Here Today," and will be "Here Forever."

If You Hear the Rumblings in the Distance, you cannot afford to miss this treat. This card will admit you and as many Simon pure Americans as you can conscientiously vouch for.

Ti Bo Tim."

The above is a fac-simile copy of an invitation received by the editor to attend an organization meeting of the Ku Klux Klan, several days ago, in the city of New Orleans.

Reinforcing this invitation, usually goes the characteristic assurance to the community that "should an emergency arise, should there be times and places when there was no judge, nor prosecuting attorney nor anybody else around to see that justice was done, and the Ku Klux was organized, then, of course, we would be there on the job."

Assuming, as a matter of course, that such a communication was not intended for us, we obviously were not present at the organization meeting. From several sections and cities of the country information comes of the dissemination of similar literature in communities where organization of the Klan is contemplated. 'Tis so in Atlanta, in Jacksonville, in Richmond and in the City of New York. Thus the deadly asp undertakes to insinuate his serpentine folds in the most vital parts of the body of the nation under the livery, ostensibly, of a promoter of pure Americanism, and with an effrontery that is astounding.

bering the national life with its grotesque, gruesome entity.

Of the accuracy of our judgment we are amply assured by the South's powerful preachments of pulpit and press. From no reputable or influential organ of public opinion in any section of the Southland have we heard a note of approval of this freak child of the South. Concerning it, our esteemed contemporary, the Times-Picayune, of this city, emboldened by a laudable sense of right, and feeling the urge of a just sectional pride, says editorially: "The new Ku Klux movement does not appear to have met with much success in the South. Just after the war between the States there was some reason for such an organization to protect white integrity and civilization. But that necessity passed away a generation ago. At no time was there less racial bitterness. The relations of the races are being rightly settled. Every encouragement is being given the Negro in education, industry and right living. *A Ku Klux cannot assist in this work. No 'Grand Wizard' of the Ku Klux is needed to preserve white supremacy and civilization.* Efforts to revive the organization, arousing the old prejudices, if only by the use of the name 'Ku Klux' will meet with discouragement in the South today." As far as the Times-Picayune goes as to the present day need of such an organization, it is absolutely right. We, of course, demur from the concession made in this quotation as to the need of such an organization even in 1867. In the moral economy for human progress, there is not now, there never was, nor ever can be, any justification or need for such an unsocial misanthropic thing as this wizardly klan.

Of this positive opinion the pulpit is a no less pronounced exponent than the press. Perhaps our classic illustration of this is the Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., who in a vigorous and merciless arraignment in his pulpit, recently, said, among other things, the following: "In the days after the war between the States, when the whole machinery of government in the South was demoralized by the carpet-bag rule, the Ku Klux had the relative justification of a terrible emergency. *But*

citizenry? What more can the "Imperial Wizard" and Klannish Knights need to equip them against the simple, modest, faithful, tried and true black folk whom the currents and waves of historic fortune so recklessly cast into the ample lap of an hospitable nation. The South does well to beware of the needless multiplication of unjust organizations, lest they render her incapable of playing the moral role in the nation's grand Processional which under God she is called upon to play. Not only is the machinery of the Ku Klux Klan superfluous, but its very concept of class supremacy because of class, and without regard to merit of another class is of itself a wholly unnecessary appendage in the thought life of the present and future days. Such a thought was never necessary and has always proved disastrous to the process of normal social evolution. The sooner we discard these antiquated un-Christian conceptions, the sooner will society arrive at a satisfactory and permanent adjustment of all social elements.

Paramount to the sense of need, there is the *sense of right*, to which the Knights of the Klan must, and the South, we believe, will, keep ever alive and alert. Even on the ground of freedom of one given group to form their own organizations at will, *the Ku Klux Klan is wrong.* No group has the right to cherish ideals, maintain standards and foster an esprit de corps in its institutions or individuals which will disturb the peace, and mar the moral unity of the whole of which it is only a part.

While the white group is the more numerous in the South, it is nevertheless not the only group. There is another group, the chief difference being the one in degree of advancement in the arts of civilization. This group, hedged about by injustices of many kinds, designed against by unjust cliques and occult klans, is as aware of the inherent wrong of these agencies of evil as they are of the fact of an evil principle in the world. And so are the exponents of Right and Justice. It is that group of honorable and liberty-loving, peace-procuring white men and women in the South who eschew the Ku Klux Klan *because it is wrong.* Its philosophy is wrong, nor will such

DEL. N. J. AND CLEVELAND, O., AGAINST KLU KLUX.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—Cleveland's city council went on record tonight as being unalterably opposed to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in Cleveland. The act of council followed a speech by Mayor W. S. Fitzgerald, who said that organization would be a "hot bed for stirring up race and religious prejudice."

Wilmington, Del. Sept. 1.—The opening gun in a war by the American Legion of Delaware against the Ku Klux Klan was fired by the Midleton post No. 15, of the legion today, which adopted resolutions condemning the KuKlux Klan. It is asserted the klan has ben striving to organize a branch in Delaware.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 1.—The Ku Klux Klan is being coldly received by the officials of this city despite the efforts on the part of the klan's emissaries to convince them that it would help greatly in law enforcement.

"Newark is a pretty good city and can take care of itsef" said Mayor Archibald today. "We can maintain law and order without the assistance of the Ku Klux Klan."

It was announced, however, that no effort would be made to interfere with the organization of the klan here so long as it maintains a fraternal character and "does not attempt to provoke trouble."

(See other side)

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But what of the reaction of the South, naturally regarded by the organization's promoters as their most fertile field for exploiting public opinion and lashing and inciting dormant emotions. It must indeed be a fact of grave discomfiture to the Ku Klux Klan to discover that, as the South pauses to reflect and sees herself in the national perspective, she is resolutely, deliberately and majestically putting the taboo on the Ku Klux Klan. Overcome by the growing sense of national unity and moral righteousness characteristic of the resurgent New South, her real moral leaders have rendered their verdict in no uncertain terms against the very concept of such a Klan as the Ku Klux.

We are not yet certain that this is the verdict of the masses; for the universal characteristics of the mass mind are its impulsiveness, its gullibility, its imperviousness to reason, its absolute servility to sentiment and passion. But we are certain that the moral and spiritual leaders, those who tower above the crowd as mountain peaks above the surrounding plains, who are endeavoring to weave the life of the New South back into the fabric of national wholeness and to keep her identified with the divine world-order of right and justice are genuinely and inexorably opposed to the Ku Klux Klan's campaign to inject into the mind of people today the idea that this sort of secret organization is needed to settle race issues is to level an insult against the forces of orderly government in our communities and to play into the hands of malicious men who can insinuate themselves into the order and cloak themselves behind the white mask of a secret organization." While both these gentlemen err in admitting the justice of a moral lapse in 1867, with which admission we find ourselves totally at variance, on the ground of both logic and Christian faith, we nevertheless affirm, what is for our present purpose, the primary concern and major premise of their argument, namely, that there is now, in our modern social and political machinery, *no place for the Ku Klux Klan.*

The verdict against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is rightly based on the absence of a sense of need. Grant that the South suffers the hectic flush in the matter of white supremacy and civilization, has she not, with the innumerable organizations already in vogue, secret and otherwise, social, judicial, political, educational, commercial, even ecclesiastical, enough to insure any status she desires for her white citizenship, even should it be at the expense, and to the detriment, of her colored humanity. Men are absolute brothers. These facts reveal the oneness of the human family whose acts and attitudes to be *right* must relate themselves to the supreme will of the Father-God. The sooner the South succeeds in ridding herself of this "religious" farce, the better for the moral thinking of the South, and for the moral character of her folks.

Every Negro in the nation congratulates the New South that she has made the wise choice. Since ths wierd sound of the Klansmen was heard by the Negro months ago; since the sheeted ghosts have been whisking in terrifying visage through our silent, sombre, Southern streets, the Negro, suspicious, sad, songless, has waited at the moral divide to see if this great section of our nation would choose to tie herself back down to the old slave regime with all its harrowing features of bestialization of both the powerless and the powerful, or whether the South would choose deliberately the path of an expanding world-democracy, dignified and validated by the ear marks of morality, rather than disgraced and discredited by practices and policies of secrecy and brute force. Rejecting the Ku Klux Klan, the South rejects that which revives needlessly the ugly memories of Reconstruction days. She discards the re-incarnation of mob passion and the spirit of lynch law. She says "No" to an agency that, like the sword of Damocles, would be a perpetual menace to the peace of the South. She deliberately discredits those short cuts of lawlessness that would take the place of patient endeavor along the lines of Christian co-operation.

Need it be said that the Negro, consequently, will, in the future, array himself with the moral forces of the South in her every legitimate need, in a more pronounced way than ever before. While he will not be silent over her remissness, he will be honest enough to give due and prompt commendation and praise to her every virtue and righteous act.

an organization be tolerated by this flippantly outraged and righteously enraged growing public opinion.

Moreover, the Ku Klux Klan, composed of supposedly Christian men, must certainly know that such an organization as they promote is the most consummate travesty on the Christian religion, and a mockery of its Holy Founder. About it, there is no vestige of similarity thereto. Neither in conception nor in execution does this Klanishness bear resemblance to any but the most hypocritical representation of Christianity to be found in history's records. To seriously consider its claim to religious character, would invite the Christian Church to another holy crusade to recover that which is dearer to her than life from the hands and possession of those who only desecrate and violate our most holy Faith. Christianity avoids the occult. She makes her graces and benefits free, and solicits all thereto. If, as a few Southern Greathearts would have it, Christianity could have its way with our Southern civilization, the problem of the races and of humanity would be solved as if by magic.

For this event, the admission of only two truths is necessary: God is the Father of

For Immediate Release.

(Southern Publicity Committee.)

The Ku-Klux Klan Once More.

People who believe in rule by secret organizations should get out of the United States and go to Russia. They are a menace to American institutions and American ideals.—*Daily Oklahoman*, Oklahoma.

People are not going to invest their money in a section where the enforcement of the law has to be supplemented by masked and sheeted men who are utterly irresponsible.—*The Southern Churchman*, Richmond, Va.

The existence of a Ku-Klux Klan offers cover for every coward whose dirty soul may wish to frighten some honest man or woman with an anonymous message, for any political adventurer whose kinked mentality may welcome disorder as planting the seeds of revolution.—*The News*, Greensboro, N. C.

However innocent the men who have joined the Ku Klux Klan may be, they are furnishing a refuge for miscreants. —*Times-Union*, Jacksonville, Fla.

The secrecy of an order presuming to take part in law and government is itself its condemnation in a democracy. —*Wesleyan Advocate*, Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT PROBING KU KLUX IN CHICAGO

Constitution 8/31/22

Chicago, August 30.—Federal investigation of the Ku Klux Klan has been started in Chicago by John V. Clinnin, assistant United States district attorney, he announced today.

Numerous complaints have been coming to his office since the organization of a branch of the klan here three weeks ago, Colonel Clinnin said. Allegations that the klan is opposed to public policy, that it makes no accounting of the money it collects, that it makes a profit on its regalia and, therefore, is a corporation operating for profit and that lawless acts have been ascribed to persons acting in the guise of the klan will form the basis of the investigation, according to Colonel Clinnin.

"I don't wish, as yet, to cast any reflection upon the organization or its leadership—but if I find anything wrong I'll blow the lid off," Colonel Clinnin said.

He said he had not yet decided whether he would question Colonel William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, Ga., acknowledged head of the organization.

COLONEL W. J. SIMMONS WILL WELCOME PROBE.

Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, declared Tuesday that he would welcome an investigation by the federal government or any other authorities. "I have no fear of any investigation that may be made of the affairs of the klan," he said. "Several investigations have already been made and none of them have developed anything to discredit the order."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan 1921

General.

An Open Letter to America On the Klux Klan

N Y C CALL
JANUARY 7, 1921

(From the Messenger.)

Fellow Americans: In addressing you as fellow Americans we include all persons residing in the United States. We speak upon grave matters concerning which no liberty-loving person can be indifferent.

Some months ago it was announced that the Ku Klux Klan was reorganizing in the Southern States. Many so-called "respectable" citizens sponsored the move. Various Southern governors and members of Southern alleged civic bodies could be found among the roster. Governor Bickett of North Carolina refused to join, but replied to the invitation with a strong condemnation of this vicious organization. The ugly undercurrent of this criminal stream, however, was too powerful to be checked by anything other than a strong dam of counter organization, along with wide-spread publicity. The puny dykes of incoherent individual opposition were swept away by this black recrudescent tidal wave of Southern barbarism.

Votes for women—Negro as well as whites—gave to the new organization a pretext parallel to the excuse for its predecessor after the Civil War—votes for Negro men. The members of the Ku Klux Klan began night riding. They burned cotton supplies. They paraded in their gruesome dress. They lynched and killed. They murdered, according to a report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 40 Negroes in Florida who were attempting to vote at the presidential election, November 4.

The tendency of crime, like disease, is to propagate, if unchecked. Therefore, drunk with power, this savage society has announced its intention to organize throughout the North, East and West. Indeed, an interview in the New York World of November 27 from the Imperial Wizard, Col. William Joseph Simmons, announces that an Order will be set up in New York City. Simmons also goes on to say: "Recently great and favorable interest in the character of the work of the organization has been manifested in various states of the North and West, among which are Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Nebraska, the Dakotas and especially California." (Watch this reference to California, the hotbed of anti-Japanese prejudice and race baiting.)

A word next about the early Ku Klux Klan. It was so criminal, barbarous and disgraceful that Congress passed the Force Bill by which it was vigorously and speedily suppressed. The memorial to Congress called attention to the fact that not only had Negroes been massacred and murdered, but that more than one thousand white men, known or suspected to have been sympthizers with the Union cause, or the North, were foully murdered as "dam" Yankees. When their cases were called for trial in court, they were represented by one of the ablest attorneys in the United States (Johnson). We say represented because after hearing the evidence he refused to defend those Southern Huns. Instead he delivered a diatribe against these criminals whom he represented and threw them upon the mercy of the court, summing up as follows:

Sinclair's Aftermath of Slavery states:

"Their leading lawyer was the noted and learned Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, who, after hearing the evidence, much of it confessions by the Ku Klux themselves, his honest nature revolting, refused to make a plea for his clients, but left them to the mercy of the court, saying: 'I have listened with unmixed horror to some of the testimony which has been brought before you. The outrages proved are shocking to humanity; they admit of neither excuse nor justification; they violate every obligation which law and nature impose upon man; they show that the parties engaged were brutes, insensible to the obligations of humanity and religion.'"

This is the same Klan of criminals, the same clan of political prostitutes, the same order of ossified and fossilized tyrants, the same barbarous band of Southern bourbons, the self same clique of clay-eating crackers, the same counterfeit knights of Sir Galahad, the same murderous marauders and yeggmen masquerading as Americo-Americans—who are offering a discarded and discredited and derelict organization of the past to the world's great new day.

Not only is this Ku Klux Klan opposed to the Negro; it is also opposed to labor. Under the guise of building up an organization to suppress the Negro race, it hopes to appeal to short-sighted labor to remain dormant and still while it perfects its machine against both. Only recently was the Ku Klux Klan used against the miners in Alabama. And all of these so-called Americo-American organizations are generally, if not invariably, used against labor. It is true to the American legion. It is true of the Loyal Legion and many other patriotic fakirs. Most anti-Negro groups are also anti-labor. Surely most people remember that Congressman Blanton of Texas was as anti-labor as he was anti-Negro. Most Southern Congressmen are. Burleson, Palmer, Daniels, Wilson—all are anti-Negro, and anti-labor, too.

Moreover, just as the spirit of mob violence which permeated the nation and atrophied its conscience, from long practice in lynching during the war—so this Ku Klux Klan will not be limited to cruelties to Negroes. Even now it is vaunting its Americanism, the forerunner of all kinds of Trojan Horse frauds and labor attacks.

Again, this Ku Klux Klan threatens religious liberty. Already Georgia (its seat), Florida, the back-door to Georgia, and Alabama have passed anti-Catholic laws. These night riders are burning Catholic churches, persecuting the priests and threatening the very life of the Catholic church in the South. Very shortly this rabid anti-Catholic spirit will result in the lynching of Catholic priests, laymen and nuns; their churches and convents will be burned down; their communicants run out.

Next, this Ku Klux Klan is anti-Jewish. Most reading people remember the tremendous anti-Jewish sentiment created by Tom Watson of Georgia not many years ago—a sentiment which resulted in the unjust lynching of Leo Frank. It was probably due to the vision and the memory of the Jewish merchants of Birmingham, Ala., which recently caused their refusal to join the anti-Catholic crusade, despite the threats of boycotting their businesses.

The Ku Klux Klan is anti-foreign. It divides the people into national rivalries, intensifies national prejudice—the passing of which should be desired and is desired by every thinking and liberty-loving person. In very truth, this Klan feeds on the mania of race prejudice. It thrives in the South; finds its next most responsive chord in California—both of which are the seats of black and yellow races—the Negro and the Japanese.

Lastly, this Ku Klux Klan is a menace to American traditions and professions of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Liberty, like other social plants, is dependent upon its environment. It grows in certain soils and dies in others. It may be starved or stimulated according to what it feeds upon. Destruction of life, liberty and property, denial of civil, political and religious liberty, the subversion of the constitution to prevent Negroes from voting, vetoing the laws in an actionable sense, oppressing labor, inciting to violence—these are against avowed traditions of America, at least.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

2-5-21 Chicago Searchlight

According to the Daily News of Friday, Jan. 28th, the Ku Klux Klan has been revived not only all over the South but in the North. The article in question states that, thirty thousand of them live in the North and that the president of a Chicago corporation worth more than a million dollars has sent in the names of over a thousand Chicago citizens who wish to become members of the klan, and that there are more than seven thousand members in New York City.

This revival of the old Ku Klux Klan is the direct result of the "Birth of a Nation," in which photo play the Ku Klux Klan is made such an alluring picture that it appealed to the admiration of the thousands who saw it. The new idea they got was that the klan was organized to protect white womanhood from the brutal lust of black men and as such it appealed to white men everywhere.

Not only did D. W. Griffiths make the Negro a repulsive creature—a menace to womanhood—but he is responsible for this revival of the Ku Klux Klan by Southerns who have come North to live and who were quick to take advantage of the favorable impression left by the "Birth of a Nation" wherever shown.

Negroes in the North who are using their brains to take advantage of the opportunities which the South has denied them, should carefully ponder over this article and then begin to ask themselves what they should do for their own protection. The very first thing they should do in every community is to follow the example of the Klan and organize themselves into some body for their own protection. Then when the storm comes they will be prepared. It will be idle and foolish to laugh at this matter as if it were of no consequence. Straws everywhere show the way the wind blows. Chicago is having too many bombs thrown in Negro homes and nothing done about it. And the head of the Klan says in the News: "If any one believes it does not mean business let them start something."

The Klan openly says it is for white supremacy, which means, it is opposed to Nogro opportunity. Their success before lay in the fact that they had all the advantage over the poor Negro just out of bondage. The Negro of today is a different proposition. He has had fifty years of freedom, education and opportunity. He knows this is the black man's country as well as the white man's. He does not propose to surrender what he has gained at the behest of any kind of Ku Klux Klans. He does not intend to start anything himself—he has never done that—but if anybody else starts anything against him, he proposes to defend his rights with his life if need be. His answer to the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago and all over the country should be "Lay on, MacDuff, and d—— be he who first cries hold, enough!"

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Ku Klux Klan — Hat.

Ku Klux Klan, Hoaxed, Almost Admits Colored Man to Membership

The Washington Eld voice 4-21.

Doubtless there will be some surprise for Colonel Simmons, the head of the Ku Klux Klan when it is brought to his attention that the first definite information concerning the proposed New York den came through confidentia correspondence of the Klan with an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whose headquarters are at 70 Fifth avenue.

Posing as a white man interested in the formation of a local den, an association official arranged to have his name submitted for membership in the Klan.

The Klan's Objects.

After a few days he received the following letter from the "Imperial Palace of the Invisible Empire, Department of Propagation. Office of the Imperial Kleagle. P. O. Box 1204, Atlanta, Ga.":

Dear Sir:

As a leading citizen of your community, and having confidence in your patriotism, I take the liberty of bringing to your attention a matter which cannot fail to appeal to every real American.

The story of the Ku Klux Klan, of the reconstruction days, and its valiant service in behalf of white supremacy, insures it a place in the heart of every true American, thereby adding to the glory which clusters around the names of General Nathan Bedford Forrest, its Grand Wizard, and General John B. Gordon, who was at the head of the work in Georgia.

A branch of the reorganized Klan of today, which has been broadened into a standard fraternal order, thereby enlarging the scope of its work, yet retaining all of the protective features of the old Klan, should be in every community of the nation.

Its need today when the fourteen million people of the colored race are organizing and when the anarchist and Bolshevik forces are encroaching daily upon the basic principles of Americanism, cannot fail to be apparent to the thinking man.

If you are interested in the matter I would be glad to hear from you at once.

Your very truly,
(Signed) EDW. YOUNG CLARKE.

In the name of our fathers—for our country, our homes and each other.

Membership Qualifications.

The colored investigator apparently made a satisfactory response to this "feeler," for shortly afterward he received another letter from the Imperial Kleagle, dated Sept. 17, 1920. It read:

Dear Mr. ——:

Your very good letter arrived during my absence from the city on a speaking tour. It is gratefully appreciated.

We expect to start an organization of work in New York State in November. I hope we may have your able cooperation, as I am sure you are qualified for membership in our order. I attach herewith questionnaire which I will thank you to fill out, and when the answers to the questions are received, no doubt you will qualify to be on the inside of our work, and I will then be in position to give you some information which will be of interest and probably startling to you.

We have in mind about 300 men in New York city whom we expect to honor by bringing into the initial organization in New York city. We are receiving pleading letters from Maine, Illinois, Missouri and California for us

(Continued from Page One.)

to send organizers to these places to begin work.

In view of the work that this organization with The Most Sublime Lineage in all History is doing and expects to do, I do most sincerely trust that you will qualify, and that you will soon be on the inside of the ranks of our rapidly increasing army of REAL, red-blooded, 100 per cent. Americans, determined that America shall be in the future the great and glorious country that it has been in the past.

With kind regards and highest esteem, I am

Very truly yours,
(Signed) EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE
(L)
IMEPIAL KLEAGLE.

In the name of our fathers—for our country, our homes, and each other.

The Questionnaire.

The questionnaire was attached in a letter from the Aulik of the Imperial Wizard, which ran:

Dear Sir:

Your inquiry has been received by the Kligrapp of the great Wizard and he is instructed to propound to you the following necessary interrogatories. Upon the receipt by us of this sheet, with all the questions below properly and truthfully answered by you, if same is satisfactory, we will impart to you the information you desire. Without delay you will fill in, sign and return this sheet by early mail. You will find stamped envelope enclosed for this purpose.

Very truly yours.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,
By——

1. Is the motive prompting your inquiry serious? ——
2. What is your age? ——
3. What is your occupation? ——
4. Where were you born? ——
5. How long have you resided in your present locality? ——
6. Are you married, single or widower? ——
7. Were your parents born in the United States of America? ——
8. Are you a Gentile or a Jew? ——
9. Are you of the white race or of a colored race? ——
10. What educational advantage have you? ——
11. Color of eyes? —— Hair? —— Weight? —— Height? ——
12. Do you believe in the principles of a PURE Americanism? ——
13. Do you believe in white supremacy? ——
14. What is your politics? ——
15. What is your religious faith?——
16. Of what church are you a member (if any)? ——
17. Of what religious faith are your parents? ——
18. What secret fraternal orders are you a member of (if any)? ——
19. Do you honestly believe in the practice of real fraternity? ——
20. Do you owe ANY KIND of allegiance to any foreign nation, government, institution, sect, people, ruler or person? ——

I most solemnly assert and affirm that each question above is truthfully answered by me and in my own handwriting, and that below is my real signature.

Signed ——
Date —— Inquirer
Postoffice address ——

Investigation Begun.

At this stage of the negotiations the correspondence was abruptly terminated, and it was taken for granted that the Klan had discovered the identity of the man who was applying for membership. The colored association turned over the complete correspondence together with other material evidence to the Department of Justice which began an immediate investigation.

Hot Springs Echo.

The Ku Klux craze still sweeps over the country and especially in the South is the creed of this seecret organization finding ready propagation. This country is too far advanced in civilization for there to exist any fear of Negro domination, yet the appeal to prejudice on this score is the chief asset to increase of membership of the so called "clan." Disclaiming any inclination toward lawlessness or the persecution and oppression of any particular class, the one particular tenet of the organization which declares for "white supremacy" means nothing more nor less than Negro subjugation, Negro subordination and Negro oppression and to the baser minds of the organization, Negro persecution. The Negro views with suspicion, the declaration of the "Clan" to assist officers in the capture, "protection" and punishment of criminals; a function exercised now and then by "posses" and other organizations which have had intimate and sympathetic relations with mobs and lynchers. 2/12/21

There may be many good and earnest men identified with the "Klansmen," who really hope to do duty in upholding the majesty of the law, but there is no denying the fact that many of the irresponsible sort are also included in the membership and this latter class, are ready, under the cloak of this organization, to subject members of the black race to the evils of "Jim Crowism," disfranchisement, night-riding, lynching and many lesser evils inimical to Negro peace and progress. One "Ku Klux Post" at Houston, Tex., had among its many declarations, one which condemned and forbade the co-habitation of white men and black women. These declarations were posted in the Negro section, while no mention is made that such instructions were placed where all white men and white women might read. It appears to us that if the proper aim is to be served and the actions of whites as well as of blacks are to be regulated, it would be well to completely post the white section for the benefit of licentious white men as well as to post the black section for the benefit of lascivious Negro women. This course would have been more in keeping with the declaration for true justice and would have relieved the situation of the appearance of one-sideness. If there is room or need for white secret organizations to uphold law and order, there is also need for secret Negro organizations to attempt to do this very same thing, but imagine the howl that would go up, should Negroes attempt to form such an organization and the pretended fear on the part of our good white friends and neighbors of Negro uprisings.

There is no reason for Ku Klux or other secret organizations for law enforcement under any decent, democratic government. The law should be sufficient in itself; standing out in its majesty for equal protection and justice to all men regardless of condition, race or color.

N. Y. C. POST
SEPTEMBER 27, 1921

Letters From Our Readers

Ku Klux Klan and the Negro

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post:

Sir: I write to thank you for the editorial on the Ku Klux Klan which appeared in the *Evening Post* on Thursday of last week.

There is one statement, however, to which I wish to direct your attention, and that is where you suggest that if the work of the Ku Klux Klan were only anti-negro it would be localized in the South. Owing to my position as chairman of the National Urban League, which is devoted to establishing coöperative committees of white and colored people in cities where there is any considerable negro population, I find that, although the bulk of the negro population of the United States is of course in the South, during the war so great a migration from the South to the industrial centres of the North took place that we have a very considerable negro population in our Northern cities, and the problem of the relationship of the two races has been brought to our doors.

For instance, in New York we have 153,088 negroes, in Philadelphia 134,098, in Chicago 109,594. Chicago, Washington, and Omaha bear grim testimony to the possibility of the outbreak of race riots, even if we place the most recent horror at Tulsa "in the South."

I think you will agree with me that to expose organizations making for racial antagonism of whatever kind is not sufficient; but the constructive forces of the community which are seeking patriotically to build bridges between our racial groups ought to have not only the good will but the active coöperation and financial support of all citizens interested in the welfare of the Republic.

L. Hollingsworth Wood.

New York, September 26.

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Kuklux Klan — 1921

General.

COMMERCIALIZING PREJUDICES.

Standard 2/18/21

The laws of the South and throughout the United States, evidently, are so inoperative that they need to be bolstered by the Kuklux Klan. The Negro is coming to be recognized as a entity in the body politic, and must be headed off by High-Titan-Dopester, Federal and State officer, the Imperial Wizard the Rev. Colonel W.. J. Simmons who got off the pulpit and "got" down on my knees and swore that "I would find a fraternal organization which would be memorial to the Kuklux Klan."

We read in The Literary Digest that the eRev. Simmons is the only dopester" this is partly due, no doubt, extreme seiretary which characterizes the membership and (all the misdoings) mysterious doings of the 'Invisible Empire!" It would not do for eevery grand dragon, titan, giant hydra or ghoul to be writing to the newspapers or giving out interviews about the Klan, for it would be sure to reveal the TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE INSTITUTION than is warrented by its character and traditions.

Now what is the true inwardness of the institution mentioned above? Let the imperial wizard speak for his hell been instution He says: "It has the same spiritual purpose, but different material form; the same soul in a new body."

What of its CHARACTER AND TRADITIONS? Let the Literary Digest, which gives it two pages of its valuable space to the advertising of this pernicious organization, speak:

> "The original Kuklux Klan, it is said, started as a social club of young men in Tennessee. The members accidentally discovered that the fear of it had greeat influence over the lawless but superstitious blacks. The club expanded into a more or less loosely organized secret federation whose object was to control the negro by playing upon his fears. This was accomplished by having night patrols, parades, and drills of silent horse covered with white sheets, carrying skulls with coals of fire for eyes, sacks of bones to rattle, and wearing masks. In calling upon negroes they wanted to terrify at night they pretended to be the spirits of dead Confederates, "just from hell."

The traditions of this insidious organization is as admitted its "sole object is to control the Negro," soul and body. And they think this will be "accomplished by having patrols, parades, and drills of silent horsemen coveered with white sheets, carrying skulls with coals of fire for eyes." Out of its on mouth it has been condemned. Who can blame the Negro for oppositing an organization whose sole purpose is to call "upon Negroes they wanted to terrify at night", harrass, whip and threaten just because they failed to do just as some white men in the community wished them to do. Since finding himself in the "white man's country, the Negro has bent every energy to adapt himself to the conditions that he finds. He uses every imaginable element of his natrue to please the people of whom his presence gives offense. He sings stripes and chains, Smiles at the indignitie heaped upon and prays for those who dispitefully uses him, he believing that his God who "delivered Daniel and the Hebrew Children" will deliver him. Why can not the Ku Klux Klan go and let him wait on God?

The Negro has proved his desire to wait and has emphasized his love and devotion for the people who are of all people most inimical to his best interest. He loves to spend his money in their stores, do all of his business in there banks, and all this to the great neglect of their own. What he is trying to do, is to give substantial evidence of his desires to be on good terms with his white brethren.

The white people who would have the best feelings continue betwee the races can but frown on this institution of the dark ages, whose soul and spirit and traditions and inwardness and aim are of the dark past. They must be able to see that such men as Tom Dixon, Rev. Simmons are sreed men, who failed as Embassadors of he meek and lowly Nazarene and have sense enough to commercialize the prejudice of the unsuspecting public, thereby becoming shining lights in the financial circles of this country.

What does Rev. Simmons say? Well, in the first place he denies that it is the purpose to intimidate Negress, using the first person plural. In the second place he shifts the responsibility from "we" to the third person singular. In other words he admits that "It" is opposed to Negroes voting. We print his words as appeared in the Digest:

> "As to the charge that we intend to terrify the negroes or in any way harm them, that is a lie. As I said the Kuklux Klan is for the upholding of the law. It does not in any way seek to be a law unto itself, but it does believe in white supremacy. It believes that never in the history of the world has a mongrel civilization endured. It is opposed to the Negro being allowed to vote, or the Japanese or the Chinese, because such suffrage means political equality and is another way of saying that a negro has as much right to occupy the office of Governor or any other high position as a white man."

Rev. Simmons being a Federal and State officer how does he harmonize the above with the federal oath he has taken to uphold the law? How can he legally keep Negroes from voting without intimadations? What are the traditions by PURE Americanism?

Why is it necessary that such an organization should be formed to show thee Negro that the white man is lord of God's creation. Maybe he thinks the Negro does not know he has taken America and has his hands on the noeses of Cuba, San Domingo and Haiti. Why should the Alpowerful white man fear the unoffensive Negro?

Has not the Negro shown throughout the ages the great love and affinity he has for him? Has he not shown more loyalty for

(over)

KU KLUX ENTERS DEBATE IN SENATE

The Atlanta Constitution 9/23/21

Senator Watson Says He Will Withhold Judgment 'Til Crime Is Proven Against Klan.

Washington, September 22.—The Ku Klux Klan and religious intolerance entered into the debate on the floor of the senate during discussion of the beer bill.

Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, asserted that religious liberty had not been established in the United States under the charter granted Lord Baltimore while Senator Stanley, democrat, Kentucky, insisted that "there was only one place in all the civilized world where man could worship his God and the dictates of his conscience and that was in the province of the Catholic nobleman, Lord Baltimore."

"I am here to fight intolerance whether it whets its knife and lights its torch in a Ku Klux camp in Georgia or whether in western Ohio it takes the form of these miserable general warrants," added Senator Stanley, referring in the latter case to the Anti-Saloon league, which has its headquarters at Westerville, Ohio.

"I will meet the Ku Klux Klan issue when it comes up," declared Watson, "until some crime is proven against that society or some other secret society with which this country is honey-combed I will withhold my judgment until the guilt of the accused is established by competent testimony."

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(From other side)

his country and the people who would foster organizations for his detriment than any class of human beings in the world? Has he not done things that were inimical to his own interest and welfare to please the white man? Does he not show great willingness to stay in the good graces of these people?

It is not ordained of God that they should live in the same country; bear the tax burdens heaped upon the body politic. If this be true why should the country go daffy over the organization that "is opposed to the Negro being allowed to vote? "Outside of the pale of Christianity, voting is the greatest weapon to be used by any class of American citizens that will insure equal rights before the law. The Negro is slow to recognize this, however, his eyes have been opened and he feels that there is something good in for him and even though the Kuklux Klan is organizing he will go on trusting in God and using discreet, honorable and legal means to gain his place among the "Congress of Nations.

Official Statements From Southern State Officers Show Ku Klux Klan As Absolutely Ignoring Law's Demands

New York Herald 9/19

Notwithstanding the protestations of Imperial Wizard Simmons that the revived Ku Klux Klan is primarily a law-abiding organization, recent developments indicate that it is either flagrantly violating the laws of the different states in which it claims to have a foothold or else it is deliberately making false statements as to its reputed strength. State officials in South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Texas have made declarations to the effect that there is no record of permits or authorization for the Klan to operate in any of these states.

The Journal and Carolina Spartan, published at Spartanburg, S. C., in a two-column editorial, gives a number of interesting facts contained in a letter received by the Rev. Dr. S. T. Hallman, pastor of the Lutheran Church, and chairman of the Ministerial Association of Spartanburg, from Daniel A. Lindsey, president of the Tennessee Gravel Company of Nashville, Tenn. Commenting on the correspondence, the *Spartan's* editor said—"We hace given so much space to the subject because we prefer the Law to the Mob; free men working out in the daylight rather than oathbound members of a secret Order passing its judgment and enforcing its decrees under cover in contempt of law."

Officials Make Statements

Citations were made by Mr. Lindsey, whose company is a $500,000 corporation, from the following state officials:

The Hon. Ernest N. Haston, Secretary of State of Tennessee writes that "all foreign corporations of whatever nature, are required to file a certified copy with this office," and that "I have searched the records in this office and am unable to find that there is such a charter on file here."

The Hon. Fred A. Vaughn, Secretary of State of Kentucky, writes: "In re Knights of Ku Klux Klan, a Corporation of the State of Georgia, we find no record of designation of agent for above Company."

The Hon R. T. Wilson, Clerk of State Corporation Commission of Virginia, writes "I beg to advise you that Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a Georgia Corporation is not authorized to transact its business of organizing Lodges in the State of Virginia

The Hon. C. W. Payne, Chief Clerk of the Department of State of the State of Texas, writes: "Beg to advise that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Atlanta, Georgia, has never been granted a permit to transact its business in this State.

The Hon. W. B. Dove, Secretary of State of South Carolina, writes: In re Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Corporation of State of Georgia; 'I have no record of the above Company qualifying to do business in this State."

Self-Constructed Publicity

Mr. Lindsey's letter declared that "through the natural tendency of the press to use any matters of marked sensation," the Ku Klux Klan "has enjoyed a very wide self-constructed publicity."

But he cited the fact that the same papers which carried the news stories gave strong editorial condemnation to the Invisible Empire and its plans. Reference is made to opposition to the Order developed at various points in the South, including exressions from ministers' associations, United Daughters of the Confederacy, state officials, mayors of cities and United States Senators. "The press was very hesitant in accepting at their face value the proclamations issued from the home office of the order, which is said to be in a post office box in Atlanta, Ga., declaring the order to be lawful, law-abiding and law-sustaining." Continuing, Mr. Lindsey wrote:

"It is evident that the officials of the State of Georgia have reached this same conclusion, as a considerable body has petitioned the Governor of the State to interpose against its further organization and propaganda. This petition came ater a public statement issued by the Governor citing and condemning certain elements of propaganda, which the Governor citing vbgkqj shrldu shrdluc Governor denounced as false. These matters were carried in the Georgia press of March 21 and 22, and the petition of the citizens published at a later date.

Doubt Order's Sincerty

"To sustain the doubt as to the sincerity of the said order or its officers in the declaration that it is law-abiding and founded for the promotion of law and order, it is cited that the Imperial Wizard, reported in his speech at Birmingham, boasted that they were in New York City, notwithstanding, the order of the Mayor to the Chief of Police, stating that they were there just the same despite the Chief of Police, who couldn't 'find 'em' even if the Mayor did 'sic 'im on.' Further, that the order is reported to have cut off the lights in the city of Jacksonville, Florida, for the conduct of one of its parades and for the accomplishment of its purposes.

And further, in Birmingham an automobile parade was conducted with masked and sheeted figures, the license numbers of the automobiles being concealed.

"All of these things may be regarded as 'straws to show which way the wind blows.' But this order stands before the public as absolutely and completely lawless in all of the conduct of its business in so far as it has undertaken any business, throughout almost the whole Southland. This being absolutely the case of its organiation or attempts to organize in the states of Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Ignored Law's Requirements

"In all of these states there are laws and requirements, clearly stated on their statutes, with which a foreign corporation must comply before it can legally transact its business within the state. This compliance or any attempt to make this compliance has been totally and utterly ignored by this Atlanta Corporation. This is true even if they were undertaking to operate under their character, said to be granted in Georgia in the year 1916, but through all of the self-distributing publicity of this order, it proclaims itself to be operating under a charter in Georgia granted in December, 1915. The only charter granted on this date, is a charter for the organization of a fraternal insurance order under teh name of the Knights of the Ku Kulx Klan, so that in so far as they are an insurance order and operating as such and in so far as they proclaim to be operating under the charter of 1915, they are in an utterly false attitude and outlawed under their method of procedure in every state in the Union outside of Georgia.

"But if the said order is operating under charter as a social order not issuing or offerinfi insurance or benefits, every agent or organizer, who has attempted or conducted the work of organizing the said order within the states of Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina or Virginia, is liable to penalty for every publication he has written, and it certainly is unquestionable conclusion, that an order resting under the general suspcion, which has been rightly or wrongly have been attributed to it in the public mind, and which has thus openly and with clear intent defied the laws of the said states, should be at once prosecuted by the constituted authorities, and forever prohibited from its work of organization in any of said states and all States."

Clarke Addresses Letter to Georgian Concerning Article

The Atlanta Constitution 9/21/21

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler sends to The Constitution the following copy of a communication from E. Y. Clarke, addressed to The Georgian, regarding a local article published in The Georgian Monday afternoon concerning a recent publication in The New York World involving Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. The substance of The Georgian's local article quoting Mr. Clarke, was reproduced in yesterday's Constitution.

Mrs. Tyler declares that the imputation by The World of improper relations are "absolutely false." Mr. Clarke's communication is as follows:

"I notice an article in The Georgian of yesterday afternoon, the 19th, in which I am quoted as admitting that I was arrested in 1919, together with other supposed statements, all of which are absolutely false, and knowing the well-known record of The Atlanta Georgian for just dealings and fair play, I am calling your attention to the false statement printed and requesting that you make correction and retraction this afternoon, the 20th, in as prominent form and in all editions of The Georgian as was given the incorrect statement of yesterday. The only statement I made to your reporter was as follows: 'As regards the personal character attacks which I understand have today been made against me by The New York World, I desire to say that at the proper time full answer will be given to all attacks on the klan or any of its officials. In the meantime all I care to say is that The New York World has already proven itself to be the biggest liar in America.'

"I saw only two newspaper reporters yesterday, one of them being a Mr. Sweeney, of The New York World, who introduced himself to me as a Mr. Powers, but who when faced with the facts admitted his name was Sweeney. The other was the reporter from The Georgian. At both interviews I had responsible witness and the same witness during both interviews.

"If I, myself, personally were the only one involved I would not care, but the personal attacks on my character are for the purpose of injuring an organization that stands for the highest and best of everything in and for America, and I cannot allow to go unchallenged published statements accredited to me which are not true.

"EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE."

Double U. S. Probe Of Ku Klux Klan Is Contemplated

The Atlanta Constitution 9/16/21

Washington, September 15.—The Department of Justice, postoffice department and congress may undertake investigations of Ku Klux Klan activities.

Department of justice officials have been studying data on the klan compiled during the last ten days, and postoffice officials are studying the movement to determine whether they should make a probe. Finally, Representative Tague, Massachusetts, announced Thursday that he has drafted a resolution proposing a congressional investigation and will introduce his measure upon the reconvening of congress.

"If the light of publicity is turned upon the grotesque, fantastic, ludicrous garb and ceremonies of this intolerant organization which presumes to take the law into its own hands, it will be found that the sponsors have reaped a rich harvest," said Tague. "The nation-wide ridicule' which would follow such an expose," he predicted, "would cause the klan to 'shrivel up and disappear.'"

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

EXALTED RULER OF THE KU KLUX KLAN IS AGAINST PROGRESS OF THE RACE

The Negro Year Book

In last Sunday's issue of The Atlanta Journal the founder of the present order of the Ku Klux Klan gives out a statement which sets forth the objects and aims of this organization. It is very interesting reading. For instance, he says: "As to the charge that we intend to terrify the Negroes or in any way harm them, that is a lie." But read the next, and see what he has to say further! "As I said, the Ku Klux Klan is for the upholding of the law. It does not in any way seek to be a law unto itself, but it does believe in white suprpemacy. It believes that never in the history of the world has a mongrel civilization endured. It is opposed to the Negro being allowed to vote, or the Jappanese, or the Chinese, because such suffrage means political equality, and that is another way of saying that a Negro has as much right to occupy the office of governor or any other high position as a white man."

The above quotation needs no simplification or explanation, as a child in the grades could well understand its real meaning and spirit. It means that there is a force at work in our country that would like to see this government half slave and half free. This democracy of ours which has been called the hope of the world, professing to be Christian but appealing to the baser passions of the unthinking, would delight to see brother arrayed against brother. The question of slavery was settled several years ago, and the idea of the super-human or the better-than-thou spirit was shot to death on the battlefields of France in the recent great war. "Can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

Inasmuch as the papers state that Mr. Simmons is a professor of history, it might be of interest to recall a few incidents in history showing that we sometime set in operation certain forces that require a fearful price. John Fiske, the Historian, states in "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors" that when the Treaty of Utrecht was signed in 1713 giving England the control of the African slave traffic, there was great rejoicing among the people, and that Handel's Te Deum was sung in the churches. "It is curious now," says he, "to look back and think how Marlborough and Eugene of Blenheim were unconsciously cutting out work for Grant and Sherman at Vicksburg." And God knows that this country paid a fearful price in broken hearts, shattered homes, and countless lives before slavery was wiped from the face of this country!

And coming a little nearer. This country spent forty years, from 1820, the date of the Missouri Compromise, till 1860, trying to settle the question in every way but the right way, but it could not be done. In 1857, after the executive and legislative departments of the government at Washington had tried their hands at the matter, the Supreme Court of the United States tried its hand, and under the leadership of Chief Justice Taney handed down the Dred Scott decision, which said that a Negro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. When the news came out that the Supreme Court judge had settled the question of African slavery in this country, it is related that a good old saintly mother of the race said: "Wait! there is another Judge, high above all human power; He is to hand down His decision in this case, and when He speaks, I will be satisfied." It was at this same time, the darkest in the history of the race in this country, when Fred Douglas bowed his head in his hands and gave up hopes, but Sojourner Truth stormed at him: "Fred, is God dead?" From that hour Douglas never faultered in the fight for the rights of his people. This was in 1857, mark you, but in less than six years Lincoln had signed that immortal Emancipation Proclamation which set four millions free.

The question of slavery has been settled, and both sections of the country have accepted the verdict, and the great spirit of fair play which is so deeply embedded in the hearts of true America was never more active than now. In spite of the reactionary forces, more and more the true spirit of democracy is asserting itself in behalf of all the people. This spirit will continue to grow until there will be in this country a government that will recognize real merit and worth regardless of the color of the skin, or the crisp of the hair, or the shape of the lip.

This country will yet realize that in the Negro it has a hundred per cent American, and in view of the various elements of discord, and radicalism that are so manifest now, unless checked, it will take all of the united strength of all the races of the people who believe in ordered government "to keep the jewel of liberty within the family of freedom."

The writer is not worried half so much about what the white man will do with the Negro as I am about what the Negro is going to do with himself. If we are to win, we must keep our hands in God's hand and face the future, nothing fearing. This is our great hope, for then and for such a people, the very stars in their courses will fight.

W. J. TRENT.

SOUTHERN SOCIALISTS AND THE KU KLUX KLAN.

[The following letter was written in reply to a Southern "Comrade," whose ideas of the Ku Klux Klan and its relation to the Negro people seemed to have gotten mixed in the shuffle. Its implications will be clear to the discerning. I might add that the periodical to which it was sent didn't see fit to print it.]

To the Editor of the New Review:

Sir—Perhaps a Negro may fittingly consider the subject brought up in the December number of the New Review by the letter of Mrs. Ida Raymond, State secretary, Socialist party of Mississippi. Mrs. Raymond opposes Miss vington's advocacy of having the hite and black people meet on equal rms "at this present time." I should ke to know whether she would be in favor of it at any future time. Apart from this, it seems to me that Mrs. Raymond misreads the meaning of Miss Ovington's demand, which is quite natural—in the South. She had already named "the creation of a segregated class in our democracy," the "jim crow" legislation, lynching, caste education and the suppression of those rights conceded to all other citizens under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Federal Constitution. On these matters even Southerners like E. G. Murphy and Rev. Quincy Ewing are agreed upon "equal terms." These men, too, are not Socialists. And the question arises whether any Socialists—in the South or elsewhere—can afford to take a position to the rearward of this. To my mind, Mrs. Raymond is thinking of "social equality," the fetish of all Southerners. And Miss Ovington wasn't. As for me, I can't conceive what the two words can mean. Mrs. Raymond, however, has imbibed the Southern attitude from her Southern environment, and it vitiates even her notions of history.

For example, she asserts that "the South had a taste of what the Negroes would do if they were to be allowed [the] full political rights accorded them by the Constitution," and that "the Ku Klux Klan had to take matters in their own hands and save their women, their homes, and their country from the terrible outrages that were perpetrated by the Negroes." It might interest her to know that the constitutional right to vote was given to Negroes in 1868, while the Ku Klux Klan began its terrorism in the winter of 1865, long before the vote was given to Negroes in the South. Congress was induced to give the vote to the Negro to enable him to protect himself from his friends, of the Ku Klux Klan, the Society of the Pale Faces, and the Knights of the White Camelias. The great authoritative work on that period is "A Documentary History of Reconstruction." Its author is Prof. Walter L. Fleming, a Southerner. His work can easily be had, and I should recommend Mrs. Raymond to go there for her facts rather than to the traditions current in her neighborhood.

What most interests me, however, is not the misstatements of well-known facts in her letter, but the attitude of Southern Socialists which it so naively reveals. The experience of Mrs. Malkiel in Tennessee and the letter of "a Southern Socialist" to the Call some time ago have shown us that Southern Socialists are "Southerners" first and "Socialists" after. And the Socialist party, in the laudable ambition of increasing its membership and vote among all classes of the population is apt to keep in the rear whatever implications of its doctrine may offend and scare off the desired elements. This may be sound tactics, but may it not mask a definite danger? I think so. Wherefore, so long as the shattered remains of the Granger and Populist movements rally to your standards in the South, we shall have to keep from saying that Socialism stands for the full civic and political equality of all workers at least.

The I. W. W., of course, has no scruples about affirming the full import of its revolutionary doctrine at all times and places—even in the South. It actually opposes race prejudice, with success, as in Louisiana, where it organized 14,000 black timber workers, together with 18,000 white timber workers, with "mixed locals," too, in spite of Southern sentiment.

I wonder, now, whether any Socialist, Southern or other, could blame me for throwing in my lot with the I. W. W.

Fraternally yours,
HUBERT H. HARRISON.
New York City.

N. A. A. C. P. FORCES FIGHT ON KU KLUX KLAN

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth avenue, New York, today announced that at the Anti-Ku Klux meeting held in the Palace Casino on the night of Monday, January 3, nearly $1,500 had been contributed to the fight on the Klan. A statement signed by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the Association, is as follows:

"The National Assocation for the Advancement of Colored People will force the Ku Klux Klan into the light. The 'imperial wizard' of the Klan is on the defensive. He will soon be on the run.

"Evidence of the activities of the Klan was placed before the House Committee on the Census when representatives of the Advancement Association testified there.

"At the meeting in New York on January 3, when the Ku Klux Klan was discussed, colored people contrbuted $1,500 to the Association's fight.

"Colored people throughout the United States are urged to obtain all possible information about the Ku Klux Klan and its activities. Such information, if sent to the Advancement Association at 70 Fifth avenue, New York, will be transmitted to the Federal Department of Justice and laid before the United States Congress."

Ku Klux Klan 1921

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

LEFT WING OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

In the spirit of doing good, and being a part of civilization which makes for progress—to help maintain law and order—to uphold the Constitution of our country—to participate in the political well-being of our several respective communities, we believe Colored People throughout the United States, and especially in the South land, more particularly in Georgia and Tennessee, ought to organize a left wing of the Ku Klux Klan. To this end, The New York Dispatch offers its services and its support, and will give information to anyone desiring to know the best course to pursue.

It will be recalled that Henry Lincoln Johnson is of Georgia—that Robert R. Church is of Tennessee—that both of these men have shown Colored People in their respective states the power of the ballot, and both had sense enough to use it politically. Johnson's election as National Committeeman for the Republican Party of the State of Georgia, and Robert R. Church's stubborn fight to represent Tennessee in the Republican Party opened the white South's eyes, and close upon the heels of these two men's political activity, the Rev. William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, Ga., reorganized the outlawed Ku Klux Klan, and sought a charter also in Tennessee. There is enough significance in the Minister's tactics to open the eyes of all Colored Republicans who are willing to see.

The Republican Party could have broken the Solid South long ago, had it the courage and honesty of purpose simply to give to true Republicans what was due them; of course, the plums would have gone to the Colored Republicans, and the whites would have divided themselves as they are now doing in order to get control and to get appointments. President-elect Harding can really produce a Republican Party in the South, provided he will give to Republican members (who are chiefly Colored in this section) the appointments and political favors; and the Colored people are entitled to them, because they are the only true Republicans in the South. Why should Democrats divide themselves in the South, so long as the Republican Party will give to the Democrats the control of political matters, appointments, and all that the Party has to give, to white Democrats? Democrats would be foolish in the South to divide themselves so long as they can stand on one side of the fence and gather plums from both trees. If they lose a Presidency, they never lose their jobs, and have been perpetually appointed to political positions, whether the Republican Party or the Democratic Party won in the South; and it is for that reason the Solid South has not been broken.

The election of Henry Lincoln Johnson as National Committeeman to represent the State of Georgia has done more to break the Solid South than any single act the Republican Party has done since freedom. What the Republican Party ought to do, is to elect a real Republican (who, of course, would be Colored) as National Committeeman from the States of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Arkansas, Alabama, Virginia and Texas, to represent the Republican Party's interests in the States just named, because ninety-nine out of every hundred Republican votes in these States are Colored; and no position should be awarded as a Party favor to any person in said States unless it received the endorsement of the National Committeeman. Thus within the next four years will be seen a divided South, with a goodly number of white Republicans. The Party couldn't do worse than it has in the past; for by its course hitherto it has not produced white Republicans, whereas by the adoption of the present suggestion made they would, without doubt, produce Republicans. The Dispatch wants to help break the Solid South. But it does not want the Reverend Simmons, with his Ku Klux Klan, another name for Lily-whites, to grab control.

Charles Dorsey Wins First Prize

Would Have The Whole Colored Population Witness Klux Parade Down Penna. Ave.

SAM'L MURRAY SECOND

Winner Of Third Prize, Mrs. Anna Bowman, Suggests Colored Ku Klux

First prize this week for the best fifty word answer as to "What it were best to do if the Baltimore Branch of the Ku Klux Klan paraded down Penna. Avenue?" goes to Charles H. Dorsey, 1312 N. Fremont Avenue.

Mr. Dorsey would have every colored person in town out to witness the parade and thereby demonstrate their intention to resist, not to run. He says, "Were the Ku Klux Klan to march down Pennsylvania Avenue, every colored person should be there to witness it, and, if necessary be prepared to offer resistance to any outrage that the Klan may commit.

"This will demonstrate that we shall not be intimidated by any of their attempts."

Samuel Felix Murray, 1721 Spring street, is the winner of the second prize. He writes "Should the Ku Klux march down Pennsylvania Avenue colored men must be ready to make the supreme sacrifice. This is the main thing the leaders must teach the masses. We must sacrifice to obtain the respect of the other fellow."

Mrs. Anna Bowman, 539 W. Cross street, winner of the third prize, suggests the formation of a colored organization to combat information of the white Ku Klux. She writes, "If the Local Ku Klux would march down Pennsylvania Avenue, my suggestion is that the colored people of Baltimore form a Ku Klux Klan and parade down Pennsylvania Avenue too."

EXPOSING THE KU KLUX KLAN

Wilmington Delaware 9/17/21

The articles now running in the New York World and the Philadelphia Evening Ledger exposing the Ku Klux Klan are rendering a real service to the nation at large. They are stripping bare all the meanness, foolishness, silliness, hypocrisy and sacrilege of the organization, with its Klorans, Kleagles, Cyclops, Kladds, Klexters and what not.

The nation-wide plans to effect an organization that will, in time, rise against constituted authority in one sweeping movement from coast to coast, North as well as South, sound something like the threatened uprising of the Reds which intrigued the popular imagination a few years ago. The Klan is getting a lot of free advertisement, but these exposures are the best thing that could happen. The country should know just what it has let itself into by its supiness in allowing a fraternal organization of such avowed antagonism to constituted authority establish itself and flourish unchecked.

IMPERIAL WIZARD ON GOLD QUEST

The Rev. William Joseph Simmons to Outdo Tom Dixon

By C. Crawford.

Much has been said lately about the new mission of the once outlawed Ku Klux Klan and one William Joseph Simmons of Georgia, called "Imperial Wizard"—yet no real appraisal either of Simmons, or his clan, has been made. The truth about it is Simmons wants money, and is trying to make a whole lot of it by capitalizing race prejudice. Simmons doesn't mean much harm—Simmons means money, and lots of it, like Tom Dixon made by presenting a moving picture of the Ku Klux Klan to northern audiences. Simmons is shrewder than Dixon, however, and may be called a wizard when compared with Dixon, or measured by southern education, ability and opinion. Simmons' ability rises above that of Tom Dixon, inasmuch as Simmons' vision includes the breaking of the solid South and the control of Republican politics. If President-elect Harding and ex-President Taft's operations in the South are performed successfully, Simmons hopes to be ready with a strong "Lily White" movement to take over and control the political power of the South.

The other part of the Wizard's programme appears to be to get the colored people who migrated North back on the farms and cottonfields of the South. In these two particulars Simmons got more out of the Bible than the Rev. Tom Dixon. Ministers are devils when they are devils, and also are instrumentalities for good when they are good; but an inferior, devilish crop of Ministers has been growing up in recent years, and, strange to say, nearly all of the extraordinary, out-of-the-way, unsympathetic movements which have taken place recently have been born in the brain of the Minister. Let us pray God to look his household over and help us to get right.

OWES KLAN NOTHING, SAYS HARRY TERRELL

Atlanta Ga Constitution 12/5/21

Declaring that instead of being indebted to the Ku Klux Klan in his accounts with that order, as charged by Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, the organization owes him money, Harry B. Terrell, grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain, gave out a statement Sunday saying he needs the funds and is anxious for a settlement.

"I don't owe Clarke or the klan anything," asserted the goblin. "When an accounting has been had they'll owe me money. I am anxious to have them settle with me because I need the funds. I have heretofore invited and now invite E. Y. Clarke to go to Chicago and to Washington in order that I can obtain a settlement.

"I have agreed to only one thing, and that is to meet E. Y. Clarke anywhere, any time, to talk settlement.

"I proposed to turn over to Clarke anything of his which might be in my actual or constructive possession, when and if he paid me what is due me."

Terrell was granted Saturday by Judge John T. Pendleton a temporary injunction restraining Clarke from pursuing bail trover proceedings against him filed by the imperial kleagle. The injunction was granted after Terrell had instituted suit for damages of $50,000 against Clarke

Terrell and three other grand goblins, for whom warrants were sworn out Saturday by the imperial kleagle, recently brought charges against Clarke before the imperial kloncillium of the klan, which the kloncillium dismissed.

It was stated by Clarke that no warrant was sworn out against Terrell, as he had agreed to make settlement with the bookkeeper, stating that he was two weeks behind with his accounts.

This assertion the goblin vigorously denied in his statement Sunday night.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan 1921.

IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO

The country is agog with agitation having bearing upon the resurrection of the post bellum organization known as the Ku Klux Klan. Over in Richmond this organization paraded and brought consternation t the Negro population and open rebuke from the whites. Ministers as well as other citizens took a shot at the propagators of the organzation and issued pronunciamenta against it. The advocates of the new Klan insist that the aim and intent of the organization is to supplement the law in keeping peace and order in the communities in which the organization exists. Now the law in our opinion needs no supplement because in its general and most comprehensive sense it is a rule of civil conduct to command what is right and prohibit what is wrong. Since this is a fact and we believe all loyal citizens alike, will agree that it is, we can see no need of an empire with an empire to aid in the prosecution of the law. In our opinion any organization having for an object the correction of citizens for what they consider to be breeches of the rule of civil conduct, is subversive to the proper operation of the law, and is therefore the propagator of mischief if not of crime. We believe with Ella Wheller Wilcox who in one of her poems which brought fame to the writer gave forth this statement: "So many Gods, so many creeds, so many paths which wind and wind, when just the knack of being kind is all the sad world needs." If we would take this class of pronunciamenta for a guide and if we would grow active over its truth we would find ourselves struving to correct crime and misdemeanors by indulging in social sentiment work, Y. M. C. A. work and religious work rather than in the organization of Ku Klux Klans and such other obnoxious organizations such as would bring consternation to all or a part of our fellow citizens. This class of work would more strongly maintain white supremacy or any other supremacy than the Ku Klux Klan or any other kind of Klan that may be based on any cause except the cause of right such as is laid down in both moral and civil law. Regardless of the principles upon which this organization is founded and regardless of the pleasing platitudes of speech coming from its originator, it goes without question that the very name of the organization gives rise n the minds of white men and black men thoughts of the original organizaton whch existed after the Civil War. They remember the castigations which were inflicted on colored people for such acts as the Klan supposel that these colored people should not do. Even then we know that the law should have regulated the Klan, because no organization is greater than the law and no organization can aid the law except as is a benefit to those in favor of whom or against whom the law may operate. No organization then, we argue, except an organization that will strive reasonably not to influence by death or the infliction of bodily punishment upon individuals is necessary to aid the law in the correction of crimes and misdemeanors real or imaginary. The organization of the Ku Klux Klan is obsolete and worthless and dangerous at this late date and we would to God that the country, and the state and nation would take such steps as would blot out this barnacle upon the hulk of the body politic.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JANUARY 6, 1921

What the Ku Klux Klan Meant to Southern Negroes

Editor Brooklyn Daily Eagle:

I have noticed in the daily papers recently that the exalted ruler of the "invisible empire," better known as the "Ku Klux Klan," after a fitting revival South, is about to invade New York and establish a lodge here. We negroes of New York who have migrated from the Southland are either victims of the Ku Klux or relatives of victims and we know its damnable work. Some of us have fled from our cabins at the midnight hour to the swamps and watched our cabins go up in smoke from the hellish incendiarism of the agents of the "invisible empire". Some of us have had our hearts almost broken by the groans of its victims, and we have hushed our voices to hear one word of sympathy, and there was none. As we gather around our firesides at evening after the day's toil our thoughts unconsciously turn to the Southland to the home of the Ku Klux, and we wonder what new hellish broth has been brewed by them. The name Ku Klux spells rapine, license, murder, intimidation to the negro.

Their constitution is a "league with Satan and a covenant with hell." They and their kind are doing their best to wipe out the negro race by murder and rope. They and their kind are the only people who have undertaken to change the complexion of a whole race. There is a day of reckoning coming to the Ku Klux. We have not forgotten. The groans of the negroes done to death without judge or jury still ring in our ears and make our nights hideous; the stench from burning human flesh still offends the nostrils of Almighty God. "The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind the entire grist." The day the Ku Klux Klan becomes active in New York that day will begin our reckoning with the "invisible empire". We have not forgotten; we will not forget. The sins the Ku Klux have committed "two by two" in the Southland shall be paid for "one by one" in the North. We are ready for the Ku Klux Klan.

PAUL FULTON.
155 Carlton ave., Jan. 4, 1921.

DOUBLE-FACED KU-KLUX.

In a special to the New York *World* from Atlanta, Ga., last week, Col. William J. Simmons, the so-called imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, came back with a lengthy rejoinder to the denunciation of the order by Alfred J. Talley, former assistant district attorney of New York County.

In his longwinded statement which took up over a column, Col. Simmons recognized the fact that Mr. Talley's charge that the organization is un-American imputes to its membership treason to the Government, and in so doing indicts members of Congress, judges, state attorney generals, sheriffs, chiefs of police and prominent citizens. Well if that is true, the greater degree of their treason. The statement that the organization is composed of narrow-chested bigots is called ridiculous. But it is not one half as ridiculous as the costumes and conduct represented in the photographs of the Ku Klux Klan taken around Atlanta.

Singularly enough the wizard denied the expectation that the organization in its operations in New York City will violate any laws of the land or any fundamental principle of the American Government. That is probably true, especially as long as its members feel that the police or the district attorney have an eye on them.

To the charge that the organization is opposed to everything for which Lincoln stood, the Ku Klux chief blasphemously asserted that the Kaln is ready any day to put its whole case into the heart and hand of the great Lincoln, "because the spirit of the organization and its foundation principles are those which Lincoln fought for and his warm heart's blood consecrated." Col. Simmons must have become slightly mixed when he substituted the name of Lincoln for that of N. B. Forrest, the instigator of the massacre of Fort Pillow, whom he evidently had in mind as the founder of the order.

But the culminating boast that the organization has won for itself the deep gratitude of the officials of law and order as an arm of the law and a real bulwark of civil authority is beyond the belief of the most credulous. The claim that the Ku Klux Klan is a part of the government and a bulwark of law and order, if in the slightest degree true, would mean that lynching in the South was doomed and mob violence a thing of the past. But there is no credit to be put in any part of this deceptive statement. It is meant only for consumption by credulous Northerners.

It is to be noted that nothing was said concerning the first object of the organization, the maintenance of white supremacy by force and intimidation.

The whole statement is an illustration of the double faced depravity of the leaders of the organization in professing one thing in the South and another at the North. In the South the clansmen pose as dominating daredevils seeking whom they can scare and intimidate by midnight visitations in lonely country districts. In New York they would become as harmless as lambs, "a real bulwark of civil authority and the preservation of law and order.

Truly, a wolf in lamb's clothing. The disguise is too gauzy. As Mr. Talley truly said, "There is no room in New York for the Ku Klux Klan.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

KU KLUX RESURRECTION.

The attempt now being made by Imperial Wizard Simmons of Georgia and a group of his colleagues to resurrect the Ku Klux Klan and give to it such an aim and purpose as will guarantee its growth and operation under the present order of American affairs is causing a veritable storm of protest from many quarters.

To our group especially its revival just at this time causes a spirit of resentment and regret which is honestly acquired since our group especially suffered from its existence in the days of reconstruction after the Civil War.

Ample proof of what its present day aspirations are is easily gained from recent lawless happenings directly traceable to the formation of its local bodies. Chief among such instances is that of Ocoee, Florida, where on election day between thirty and forty men, women and children were burned and shot and the whole Negro population terrorized as the result of the spirit engendered by the clan. It is claimed by a special investigator that before election day warnings had been sent by the Klan to Negroes of this district warning them to stay away from the polls. The original of a letter sent by the Grand Master of the Klan to a lawyer in the same vicinity telling him that his efforts to get Negroes to become citizens had been observed and that the Klan stood for white supremacy, is in possession of the same investigator. Such a spirit being evinced wherever the Klan makes its appearance. It is proof enough that it has no place in present day American life.

Its much vaunted allegiance to Christian principles is a myth and its desire to maintain "white supremacy" means nothing more than an attempt to again terrorize and oppress members of our group, making them fearful of demanding their constitutional rights.

The Florida episode would be proof enough were no other proof obtainable. In the name of Christianity and "white supremacy" forty people were shot down like hunted animals or trapped in buildings fired by those who demanded their lives as penalty for daring to claim that which was theirs by right of American citizenship—the right to vote.

There can be no words of explanation by any imperial wizard or potentate created by any secred body which can overshadow the feeling of disgust, repugnance and resentment which must sweep over every fair minded person when such facts are brought to light.

The story of the visitor to that little Florida town, who escaped, clad only in night clothes after escaping the fire and bullets which destroyed the home and snuffed out the lives of her relatives must of necessity bring home the real truth of what the Klan stands for better than any printed declarations can.

There can be no doubt but that the spirit which the very name of this organization engenders is a menace to American peace, harmony and law.

It can serve no good purpose. Already the spirit of mob murder and violence in the name of law and order has made law a mockery and justice an impossibility in all quarters of America. North, South, East and West have had their orgies of lynching, burning and roasting of human beings, American citizens, in spite of established law. Why should such spirit be further encouraged?

Those who fight and oppose the spread of the insidious propaganda of this organization are helping to guarantee and perpetuate the sanctity of law and the more efficient operation of the constitution.

Those who would spread Christianity, preserve the sanctity of the home, the chastity of womanhood and American ideals by depriving their fellows of their constitutional rights, making them, their wives and children pay with their lives for daring to exercise their place in a scheme of existence which has grown and maintained itself by the co-operation and mutual support of all of its parts.

N Y C CALL
JANUARY 10, 1921

The Ku Klux Klan

THE activities of the Ku Klux Klan seem to be extending to affairs other than for what it was originally designed. It served as one of the most powerful extra-legal organizations in the days of reconstruction to nullify the constitutional amendments adopted to protect the civil rights of the emancipated Negroes. Secret in its organization, it usurped the functions and police powers of many Southern communities. It has maintained a sporadic existence since reconstruction days and has served as a means of terrorizing the Negro.

In the last few months this organization has ventured its services in the North with all the impudence characteristic of gangsters who are confident of their power. Its ostensible object is to "preserve American institutions" and to maintain the supremacy of law. It has about as much claim to all this as the late "Monk" Eastman and his associates. It is the only secret organization in history that has been able to usurp power in the name of "law and order." The "Know-Nothings" was a secret organization for a time and may have been guilty of burning a few Catholic institutions, but they were never able to maintain the criminal career of the Ku Klux Klan and get away with it.

Incidentally, the activities of the Klan throw a sidelight on the psychology of governing officials. They have raided, clubbed, imprisoned and deported members of organizations of the workers, some secret and others public, on the score of the alleged illegality of these organizations and their members. The Ku Klux Klan, however, has never been molested by these officials. There is no question about its activities. They are a matter of history. It has usurped public power and even nullified constitutional amendments, yet for a half century this organization has been immune from Federal raids and arrests.

Even the news of its activities is printed in the press, which only excites idle curiosity. The "patriotic" money bags of the National Security League, the American Defense Society and other similar organizations which carefully watch over the preservation of "law and order," manage to restrain their "patriotism" while the Ku Klux Klan issues its decrees, usurps public power and occasionally entertains itself with the burning of a Negro in the South.

Of course, it is a class affair. The Negroes are almost overwhelmingly workers. To their economic status is added the curse of an artificial racial "inferiority," and they are regarded by the Southern ruling class and Northern capitalists with investments in the South as a servile caste to be kept down by terrorism. So an illegal, secret, underground organization is maintained to insure the subjection of Negroes for exploitation by Northern and Southern investors, an organization that usurps the functions of government when it suits its purposes. It does not disturb Attorney General Palmer and the 100 percenters.

It is a glaring example of class domination in the interest of capitalist property, confirming what we quoted from a Washington functionary the other day, who affirmed that the fundamental basis of governments "has always been the inviolability of private property by function of government and law." He might have added, "secret and illegal organizations are also permitted when its object is the maintenance of this property."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

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KLANSMEN, IN REGALIA, TAKING FIRST OA

NEW YORK AMERICAN
SEPTEMBER 16, 1921

This is a group of Klansmen of the Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan, taking the fourth section of the oath of the First Degree. This is the Oath of Klandishness. The most striking clause of this oath says:

"I swear that I will most zealously and valiantly shield and preserve by any and all justifiable means and methods the sacred constitutional rights and privileges of free public schools, free speech, free press, separation of Church and State, liberty, white supremacy, just laws and the pursuit of happiness against any encroachment of any nature by any person or persons, political party or parties, religious sect or people, native, naturalized or foreign, of any race, color, creed, lineage or tongue whatsoever, all of which I have sworn by this oath, I will seal with my blood, be Thou my witness, Almighty God, Amen."

The Klansmen are wearing the robe and helmet, the regalia of the Klan.

KLAN TO DIE, SAYS CATHOLIC WEEKLY

Holds Americans Too Honest and Patriotic to Tolerate It After Expose

Speaking editorially on the Ku Klux Klan, the Catholic weekly review America says in its issue of Saturday:

"Many zealous subscribers to America have written terse, if not angry, letters to the editor, demanding that he "do something about the Ku Klux Klan." But what can the editor do? In the first place, the New York World has conducted its campaign against the nefarious society so intelligently and effectively that the only person with whom further action rests is the Attorney General of the United States. To him it belongs to call to the bar of justice those men and women who, under the guise of patriotism, have flouted the fundamental principles of Americanism, in the interest of money and religious strife.

"Then, too, what part can America have with an ex-preacher who condemns Catholics for alleged allegiance to a foreign potentate, but tricks himself out with a crown and demands that his dupes pronounce an unlawful oath of submission to him? Nor are some of his chief helpmates in better grace. Immoral to a degree unknown outside the underworld, they yet pre- testi themselves defenders of the chastity of women. And so on through

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a whole array of disgusting facts.

"Such people cannot injure the Catholic Church, but themselves only. As for the country, it too is safe. The vast majority of our people are too patriotic and too honest to tolerate for long the existence such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan. Peace, then, to the emotions of many excited people. The Klan has come, the Klan will go, but the church and state will remain."

DR. CRAFTS FEARS NEW KLUX RIOTS

Pictures Menace to Peace at Meeting of Presbyterian Ministers.

Speaking yesterday forenoon at the weekly meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association at the Presbyterian Building, Fifth Avenue and 56th Street, Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, Secretary of the National Reform Bureau, strongly denounced the Ku Klux Klan as a fomenter of religious and racial bigotry and a "profiteer in hatred."

Pointing out it had always been the American tradition to thresh out disagreements "manfully and openly," through "frank and friendly free speech," he won applause by saying the approaching Armament Conference had been called largely through the petition to President Harding circulated under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and signed by 20,000 pastors of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churches.

"That," Dr. Crafts said, "is the get-together spirit we should use in handling all our domestic questions."

Dr. Crafts said he had seen the Klan come North for the first time last June, in Cincinnati, when its solicitors emphasized they wanted no Catholics and no Jews. The first result had been that thousands of negroes of Cincinnati had gone to the second-hand stores and bought pistols to defend themselves. He then prophesied something worse than the Tulsa riots to come.

Dr. Robert Watson, pastor of the Scotch Church, another speaker, yesterday said the battle in Lorena, Tex., was only a forecast of more serious clashes bound to come.

The Rev. F. P. Ramsey of Brighton emphasized the need of co-operation in America.

The meeting was devoted wholly to discussion of the Ku Klux Klan. Frequent reference was made by all the speakers to The World's exposure.

Dr. Crafts was a guest and by invitation presented a resolution of protest calling on the Senate "not to yield to the filibustering tactics of a small minority" opposing the Willis-Campbell bill, but to adopt cloture and pass the measure. The resolution was adopted.

Views Klan as Propaganda Against Emigration to South

James W. McMillan, who owns a cotton plantation and brickyards in Milledgeville, Ga., voiced his opinion of the Ku Klux Klan when he returned on the liner Columbia yesterday after a visit to his birthplace in Scotland. He is seventy-three, has lived in Milledgeville fifty-three years and will celebrate his golden wedding Oct. 17.

"There is no need for the Ku Klux Klan or any like organization," he said emphatically. "I believe it is directed against emigration to the South and that certain interests are fostering the organization. I have more than fifty negroes working for me and several of them have been in my employ thirty-nine years. Their sons are now working too.

"We can attend to our own problems down South if left alone. I have never known finer people than live in Georgia. As an example of business honesty, let me tell you that at the end of last year only $11 was owed to our firm and that was paid within a short time."

SIMMONS UPHOLDS IMPERIAL KLALIFF

Goes Back to North Carolina on Trip for Health and Leaves E. Y. Clarke in Charge.

12/3/21
Atlanta Constitution

Upholding Edward Young Clarke, vice president or "imperial klaliff," of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in all points in the controversy between Clarke and four desposed "grand goblins" of the order, which developed Thursday, Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard and head of the organization, issued a statement Friday in which he placed Clarke in supreme charge of the work of the organization for the next few weeks which Colonel Simmons will spend in North Carolina recuperating from a recent illness.

The statement of Colonel Simmons was made public Friday by Mr. Clarke. In addition to announcing the action of Colonel Simmons, Mr. Clarke issued a statement discussing the recent charges made against him by Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, A. J. Padon, Jr., and F. W. Atkin, former "grand goblins," who were deposed recently in an order issued by the imperial klaliff. Resolutions adopted by the Nathan Bedford Forrest klan, No. 1, of Atlanta, in which full confidence is expressed in Clarke and the acts of the four deposed "goblins" are denounced, also were made public.

Goblins are Banished.

It was announced further by Colonel Simmons that the four "grand goblins" making the charges against Clarke and his associate, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, had been banished from the klan and that Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler would remain with the organization.

"I am so little concerned over the present agitation that I am taking this opportunity, on the advice of my physician, to go away for a short spell of rest and recuperation," said Colonel Simmons. "I shall keep in constant touch with the imperial kleagle of the organization, Edward Young Clarke, and in my absence he is in supreme charge of the work of the organization under the general supervision of the imperial kloncillium, a quorum of which body lives in Atlanta. The public is advised to pay no attention to sensational newspaper articles about the Ku Klux Klan and to give no heed to statements of disgruntled former employees of this organization."

In his statement, Mr. Clarke denied that the organization is insolvent as charged by the four grand goblins. He said the klan could obtain money it might need from 1,200 local organizations scattered throughout the country.

Bail Trover Filed.

The controversy between the four deposed goblins and Clarke, who is imperial klaliff, or vice president and imperial kleagle, head of the propagation department, developed when Clarke instituted bail trover proceedings Thursday in the Fulton superior court to obtain custody of certain records and property valued at $15,000 which he said was in the possession of former Goblin Harry B. Terrel in Washrington and Chicago. After the proceedings were filed Terrell, who has a law office in room 301 Walton building, issued a statement in which he made charges of incompetency, neglect of duty and disloyalty against Clarke. He made public several affidavits to support his charges which were signed by other deposed goblins.

Clarke said he held a contract with his organization and that he intended to serve as kleagle as long as this contract was in force. He said his contract was subject to cancellation without notice by the imperial wizard.

Will Bring Suits.

Discussing the charges of the goblins that he had not filed damage suits against New York newspapers for printing certain statements about Clarke, and the failure to bring such suits being given by the goblins as one of the things which was damaging the order, Clarke said he will yet bring such suits against the newspapers.

"I fully expect to file these suits and have plenty of time left in which to file them."

He denied making derogatory remarks about Colonel Simmons, and pointed out that he was exonerated on this charge by the imperial kloncillium. He estimated that the membership of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is now about 125,000, and said in a few weeks he would know the exact number.

In the resolution adopted by the Atlanta klan it was stated that the charges against Clarke had been investigated and that he was exonerated in this investigation. The Atlanta klan denounced the four goblins as "traitors" within the organization.

ARREST IS ASKED OF THREE GOBLINS

Warrants for the arrest of F. W. Atkin, Lloyd P. Hooper and A. J. Padon, Jr., three former grand goblins of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, on charges of larceny after trust, were sworn out Saturday by Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the klan, and placed in the hands of Sheriff J. I. Lowry for execution, it was announced by Clarke. This action came as the second development in the Ku Klux controversy during the day, the first coming when Judge John T. Pendleton granted a temporary injunction restraining Clarke from continuing bail trover proceedings against Harry B. Terrell, grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain. The injunction was granted after Terrell had instituted suit for damages of $50,000 against Clarke.

Terrell and the grand goblins for whom warrants were issued, recently brought charges against Clarke before the imperial kloncillium of the klan, which the kloncillium dismissed. No warrant was issued for Terrell on a charge of larceny after trust, as it was announced by Clarke that Terrell had agreed to settle up certain accounts he had with the organization.

Goblins Leave City.

The three goblins charged with larceny after trust were said to have left Atlanta, Atkin going to Philadelphia; Hooper to New York, and Padon, to Chicago. Sheriff Lowry has forwarded the warrants to those cities, it was announced.

In the warrants it is charged that Atkin owes the order $1,200 in monies he collected for the organization. It is charged that Hooper owes $700 to the order, and that Padon is three weeks behind in his financial settlement with the bookkeeper.

It was stated by Clarke that no warrant was sworn out against Terrell, as he had agreed to make settlement with the bookkeeper. In statements issued shortly after the original bail trover proceedings had been instituted against him by Clarke, Terrell had expressed a willingness to settle at any time his accounts with the organization. It was stated by Clarke that Terrell is two weeks behind in his settlement with the bookkeeper.

Injunction Issued.

A temporary injunction restraining E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, and Sheriff J. I. Lowry from effecting bail trover action, filed by Clarke against Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain of the Klan was signed by Judge John T. Pendleton in Fulton superior court Saturday. Hearing on the injunction to determine if it should be made permanent was set for December 10.

Terrell also filed suit for $50,000 damages against Clarke, alleging that Clarke, in filing the bail trover action against him, had damaged him to the extent of $25,000, and had wrongly slandered him in public statements causing damage in an equal amount.

The suit declares that the bail trover action recently filed by Clarke against Terrell to obtain property of the klan which he alleged was in the latter's possession, was brought in bad faith, not to obtain the alleged property, but to injure Terrell.

Terrell also declared in his suit that bail trover suit would necessitate his making a bond of $30,000, which he was unable to obtain.

Terrell charged that Clarke's object was to have him placed in jail for failure to turn over the property, which the petition alleged was impossible because the property was in Chicago and Washington.

He asserts he was "removed summarily" as grand goblin while in Atlanta on November 24. Terrell says that he, with other officials of the klan, has preferred charges against Clarke and if he is denied access to the books of the order he will be hampered in proving his charges.

MRS. TYLER HIT WITH CLARKE BY AFFIDAVIT

Atlanta Georgian
12/14/21

Upchurch, Former Klansman, Denounces Business Career of Kleagle and His Associate

Immorality Is Alleged—Details Are Given of Publicity Campaigns Conducted by Clarke

Scathing denunciation of the business career of Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, associates in the control of the Ku-Klux Klan, by a man who was associated with them closely during nearly three years; charges of immorality against the two of them and the declaration that Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, when first informed of the charges, said that he was convinced of the truth of many of them, but with that knowledge and belief deliberately decided to keep Clarke as imperial kleagle because of the latter's ability as an organizer and in the hope that the facts concerning Clarke's life would never become known to the Klansmen or the public—these are contained in a startling affidavit signed by Z. R. Upchurch and made public Tuesday.

Upchurch until recently was an important member of the propagation department of the Klan. Previous to that time he was associated with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association. He was their "right-hand man" in the management of many of their campaigns and later in the sale of memberships in the Ku-Klux. He was intimately associated with the two of them and much of their correspondence passed through his hands. Probably no other man has so extensive an acquaintance with their operations, or knows so well their personal lives and characters, as he. Upchurch is now allied with the insurgent faction of the Klan, which has demanded the overthrow of Clarke and Tyler and a complete reform in the Klan and its imperial family.

"I have made public this affidavit reluctantly," he said, "but I consider it my duty to Klansmen to tell them the true facts, which have

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General.

KU KLUX KLAN IS WORKING HARD FOR A FOOT-HOLD HERE

St. Louis Argus. 7/15/21

Efforts Being Made To Enlist High Police Officers And Judges So The Klan Will Be Protected In Its Bloody Work. Texas Cases Cited By The St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Many Instances Of Unjust Methods.

Warning has been given the people of St. Louis against the infamous Ku Klux Klan which is rapidly being organized in this city.

A representative of the Argus was told a few days ago that secret meetings of the Klan are being held in St. Louis weekly behind closed doors in a down town hotel where the "inner secrets" of the organization are unfolded. Only those that are invited and "vouched for" are admitted to these meetings. It is said that the Chief Gobblin who is a personal representative of Imperial Wizard Simmons of Atlanta does most of the talking, urging all to join at ten dollars a piece as an "act of good faith" and for the benefit that will come to those who join.

Sheriffs And Police Chiefs Wanted

A deal of stress is laid upon getting new members and the "gobblin" tells his hearers that by all means get the Sheriffs and Chief of Police as members. He went so far as to say that no chapter of the Ku Klux Klan was complete unless these officials were members.

Negroes and Jews Barred.

The Negroes of America are bitterly attacked by the organizers. Putting their emphasis upon 'white supremacy," Social equality" and "Negro rising," saying that the Negroes are getting to the place where they are seeking offices and are running for office in those states where they are allowed to vote.

A veiled attack is made upon the Jews by saying members must believe in Christ. And in fact, when the leader is through talking one does know just what the object of the organization is except against the Negroes. It seems that anything strike a popular card is eagerly sought by the speakers.

A deal of laughter was elicited from the audience when one of the speakers told of some of the activities of the Klan in other cities and states. And while our information [illegible] what had been done, we below give some of the recent activities as have been recorded by the public press:

Mobile Colored Doctors Get Threat From Ku Klux Klan

MOBILE, Ala., July 5—Mobile city and County Ku Klux Klan, said to number 3,500, distributed bills throughout the city Saturday night and Sunday morning threatening colored doctors.

The sign said: "Seventy-two hours after this notice you must have the word 'colored' posted on your signs. This waiting on white patients must be stopped. You'll know this in the next case you attend, so don't blame us, because you have been warned. This is no Negro whipping organization, but should occasion arise, be assured we will not hesitate."

Police Captain Suspended After Ku Klux Klan Raid

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 10.—Captain of Police E. E. Harper has been suspended by Commissioner Frank Pou pending an investigation into his alleged failure to arrest a band of men dressed in the costume of the Ku Klux Klan who Friday night ordered Chris Lochas to leave the city. Lochas left.

The men appeared late at night in automobiles in front of Lochas' restaurant. Three white men, wearing long, white robes with white hoods over thier heads, leaving only their eyes visible, walked into the cafe and handed the proprietor a typewritten letter signed "K. K. K." The letter directed Lochas to "take your choice of the trains leaving town, but not take too long."

Capt. Harper was in the cafe talking to the proprietor when the men entered. He said later he thought the men were members of some Greek order celebrating an anniversary.

Three Texans Arrested For "White Capping."

WACO, Tex., July 9.—Charges of "white capping" were filed against three men today who were arrested as they were returning to this city with a victim who had been tarred and feathered. K. Cummings, the victim said he had been warned to leave Waco by a note signed by "Ku Klux Klan" and that a few days ago an effort was made by masked men to take him from his home. County Attorney Tiery said today that other arrests might be expected.

Man, Freed By Jury Badly Mistreated By K. K. K. Forced To Flee.

BELTON, Texas, July 8—A man named Collins was seized by a small group of masked white men here late Thursday night, spirited away in automobiles to Cedar Brakes, just outside the city and given between 50 and 60 lashes with a whip. Later he was returned to Belton, and told to walk the streets until midnight and then leave town. He carried a placard on his back which read: "Whipped by the Ku Klux Klan."

Collins had been held in the Belton jail for several days on the charge of making insulting approaches to a white woman. He was released today after the grand jury which had failed to indict him, adjourned.

Police Investigate Race Society Formed To Combat The Ku Klux Klan

DALLAS, July 8.—Police investigation of the alleged organization of a secret society by local Negroes to combat the Ku Klux Klan has been ordered by Chief of Police Strait who has numerous reports of the organization which he refuses to give out.

The organization is said to be a branch of the national organization known as the Blood Brotherhood, and has approximately 700 members in Dallas.

The capture of ammunition and guns in a house in the Negro district was made by Officer C. R. Wood in a raid last night. The report showed that the guns were supposed to have been brought to Dallas by Negro refugees from Tulsa.

Most of the information obtained by the local police has been obtained through Negro residents who are against the organization for fear it will cause a racial war.

The black organization is said to have adopted "We bite like a snake" as its slogan and to be holding secret drills in a secluded section of Dallas county.

Austin, Texas, Court To Examine The Ku Klux Klan

AUSTIN Tex., July 8.—The Travis county grand jury was instructed last week by Judge James R. Hamilton of the Criminal District Court to make an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan in Austin. That there was such an organization in the Texas capital was not known until the posting of placards in flaming letters giving warning to certain groups. These placards were posted in conspicuous places.

Judge Hamilton ordered the grand jury "to make a thorough investigation of this unlawful, clandestine organization and of the peace officers of this city and county."

Instructions were also given to the grand jury "to take such action as the weight of reason dictates and the law directs, under the advice of the county and District Attorneys."

The organization of a Ku Klux Klan in Austin is viewed by District Judge Hamilton as an indictment by inference against local peace officers. He expressed the belief that failure to properly enforce the law had created the desire for the organization of the secret order.

Offenses Covered By Law

"All the offences named in the Ku Klux Klan proclamation are condemned by the penal code of this State with a just and adequate penalty for each and every violation of the law." Judge Hamilton told the grand jurors. "The code of criminal procedure of Texas provides the mode and method for the punishment of all offenses known to the black catalogue of crime. It provides for the courts, grand juries petit juries, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs, constables, police, detectives and as many regular and special deputies as may be necessary to enforce the laws of this State, backed by the Governor and the State militia."

Judge Hamilton further charged that "the law says an offender shall first be arrested under a legal warrant, and either be indicted by a grand jury, legally empaneled, sworn and charged, or by complaint properly sworn to in due form of law and, as the law directs, filed in the court with competent jurisdiction to try the case

Trial by Jury

"The constitution of this State says the defendant has the right of trial by a jury of his peers under the supervision of the court It is no fault of the law that it is not enforced. Provisions of the law are broad-minded enough to cover anything. The fault lies with the officers. A public office is not a private snap, but a position of public trust, and any officer who is incompetent or derelict of his duties or unwilling to attend to them as with the same degree of care and caution as he would attend to his own private business is disqualified and unfit to hold an office of public trust, and it is the duty of the grand jury to make a careful investigation of the officers of this court and see that they are performing their duties as the law directs.

"You are instructed that no clandestine organization of masked men has a right at night time to visit the home of any citizen of this State and take the law in their own hands and act as the sheriff, judge, jury and lord high executioner and in that mode and manner mete out punishment to any private citizen."

JULY 4 RIOT BLOWS OVER

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Riot, revolution, bloodshed and a few other activities indicative of animalism in ferment were scheduled to take place in Washington about July 4 if we can believe the whispering campaign of the Ku-Klux-Klan in the national capital. Every effort was made by this secret anti-Jew, anti Catholic, anti-Negro organization to strat a riot calculated to do damage to Negroes, Catholics and Jews.

Sneaking about the city, the Ku-Klux held up every irresponsible white man they could lay hold on. "Have you heard the news?" they asked. "Well, if you haven't you better get ready. Negroes in Washington are going to start a big riot July 4." The

"ONE HUNDRED PER CENT AMERICAN."

The Atlanta Independent 9/29/25

In another column of this page, under the caption "ONE HUNDRED PER CENT AMERICAN," Dr. Ashby Jones makes some pertinent observations in last Sunday's Atlanta Constitution, which should be carefully perused by all true Americans. He makes it plain that that phrase is not confined to any one group, but to all. This utterly refutes the vicious propaganda of those who so glibly contend that this is a "white man's country" alone, and that other races are interlopers; for white and black alike have fought, bled and died for all that is sacred, near and dear in it.

Speaking of those who are entitled to be called "One Hundred Per Cent Americans," Dr. Jones says:

"We need to repeat to oursselves and to our children the story of the birth of our nation. No one race colonized this continent. Peoples of every tribe and tongue from many lands settled these shores. With all their differences, there was a unity of purpose. The one breath which filled every westward sail of those heroic pioneers was the impulse of freedom. And when the hand of a tyrant reached across the Atlantic, and sought once again to imprison this sew-born spirit of liberty, it touched a common nerve. Forgetting a difference of lineage, language and land, our forefathers, in obedience to the same impulse which brought them across the ocean gathered together in Philadelphia.

"There they wrote the American creed. And I would put my test of a gesuine American right here. Our fathers wrote down as their fundamental faith something they believed to be true, not simply of Anglo-Saxon, but of 'all men.' There was no distinction nor discrimination 'All men have the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' "

Dr. Jones lays down the true American doctrine and the true test of a genuine American. This doctrine knows no race or color, and as he so eloquently states: "Their fundamental faith was that it applied not simply to Anglo-Saxons, but to 'all men.' "

They believed that "all men" had "the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

It is strange at this late day to enunciate any other doctrine, and

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yet, in this twentieth century, the most enlightened age of the world, there are those who would exclude other groups on account of their race and color. They would deny them the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness by reason of their color.

Again Dr. Jones says:

"And when in 1917 this precious inheritance was put in jeopardy, two millios lads left these shores to lay their lives if need be upon the altar of their faith. To enter that army no racial question was raised. In that supreme hour in the life of democracy the acid test for Americanism was a willingness to face death in defense of the ideals of this republic. And today there sleeps side by side beneath the soil of France, Jew and Gentile, black and white, Latin and Saxon, all sentinelled by that sacred symbol of the American spirit, the stars and stripes."

Just as Dr. Jones so aptly points out: "Side by side, beneath the soil of France, Jew and Gentile, black and white, Latin and Saxon," all shared a common fate and offered up their lives on the altar of their country. Why should any group be discriminated against in time of peace? Why should any group have special privileges? Why should not all groups enjoy the common blessings of liberty and justice, irrespective of race, condition or creed? It is not too much to state, those who insist on depriving any group of their rights on account of race or color, have no claim of being "One Hundred Per Cent Americans." Every genuine American is willing to accord to every man—white and black, alike—equal and exact justice under the stars and stripes.

Dr. Jones truthfully adds:

"Then we should lay down as the second axiomatic test of a one hundred per cent American society, that there should be no discrimination on account of religious faith. We do well to tell with pride the story of the struggle and triumph of our fathers for political freedom. But we must never forget that the supreme victory of all victories was achieved whes our fathers won the right for every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Men may be free to work and vote as they please, and yet if they be not free from fear or force to give an unhampered expression to their spiritual aspirations, they are subject to that deadliest of all slavery—the slavery of the soul."

This is doubly true of colored Americans. How many are there who lie down in their beds at night trembling for fear of the Ku Klux Klan and mobs, who, in their lust for blood, might take their lives without due process of law? Too often, throughout the length and breadth of this supposed free country, are men, without rhyme or reason, jerked up and swung to the limbs of trees. The occurrences are so frequent that they are accepted as a matter of course. This class of mobist looks upon it as a pastime and frequently take parts of the body of their victims as souvenirs to the young to show them what heroic acts they have performed in days of yore.

"Then," says Dr. Jones, "I am sure that a truly American society would clearly recognize another axiom of the American spirit, viz, the right of the accused to stand face to face with his accusers, before a legally appointed jury of his peers."

That is what should be, but alas! it is not the case; for it frequently happens that black men and women in this country, especially in the South, are not allowed to confront their accusers, if it is the white race. And in nearly every case, he is tried by a jury of white men without a single colored man being represented on the jury.

The Independent believes that it is utterly impossible for justice to obtain where the entire jury is of one race; for, knowing human nature as it is, it is next to an impossibility for men of one race, where the issue involves both races, to mete out equal and exact justice to both alike by a jury of one race. It may look well in theory, but will not hold true in practice. Why should not the names of citizens of both races be put in the jury box? Are there not intelligent and upright black men who are capable of performing jury duty? To ask the question is to answer it.

Dr. Jones ably concludes:

"A one hundred per cent American is the child of a loving loyalty to the American ideal of human liberty. He loves the right and breathes best in an atmosphere free from fear and unpoisoned by religious intolerance."

TEXT AND PRETEXT.

M. Ashby Jones.

The Atlanta Independent

"One Hundred Per Cent American."

9/29/21

We have become so accustomed in our commercial life to speak in terms of percentage that when we wish to express perfection in any realm we use the symbol a 100 per cent. The phrase "one hundred per cent American" means one who is perfect in his Americanism. So when an organization claims to accept for membership only those who are 100 per cent American it makes a very attractive appeal and, at the same time, issues a rather large order. Of course, the value of this standard depends upon the definition of "American" which the organization makes as its test.

It at least raises a wholesome question, very much needed to be discussed just at this time, what should be the qualifications requisite to one's joining a one hundred per cent American society? First of all, it can be laid down as an American axiom that such an organization could not exclude anyone on account of his birth. In a Scotch, Irish or French society the first question to be asked of the candidate for admission would inevitably be as to his birth. But not so with an American society.

The Birth of a Nation.

We need to repeat to ourselves and to our children the story of the birth of our nation. No one race colonized this continent. Peoples of every tribe and tongue from many lands settled these shores. With all their differences there was a unity of purpose. The one breath which filled every westward sail of those heroic pioneers was the impulse of freedom. And when the hand of a tyrant reached across the Atlantic and sought once again to imprison this new-born spirit of liberty, it touched a common nerve. Forgetting all differences of lineage, language and land, our forefathers, in obedience to the same impulse which brought them across the ocean, gathered together in Philadelphia.

There they wrote the American creed. And I would put my test of a genuine American right here. Our fathers wrote down as their fundamental faith something they believed to be true, not simply of Anglo-Saxons, but of "all men." There was no distinction nor discrimination. "All men have the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

An American Army.

And when in 1917 this precious inheritance was put in jeopardy, two million lads left these shores to lay their lives if need be upon the altar of this faith. To enter that army no racial question was raised. In that supreme hour in the life of democracy. the acid test for Americanism was a willingness to face death in defense of the ideals of this republic. And today there sleep side by side beneath the soil of France, Jew and Gentile, black and white, Latin and Saxon, all sentinelled by that sacred symbol of the American spirit, the stars and stripes.

Then we should lay down as the second axiomatic test of a one hundred per cent American society, that there should be no discrimination on account of religious faith. We do well to tell with pride the story of the struggle and triumph of our fathers for political freedom. But we must never forget that the supreme victory of all victories was achieved when our fathers won the right for every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Men may be free to work and vote as they please, and yet if they be not free from fear or force to give an unhampered expression to their spiritual aspirations, they are subject to that deadliest of all slavery, the slavery of the soul. Political tyranny which binds and imprisons the bodies of men is terrible, but God save us from the tyranny of the religious bigot. He would darken the spirits of men, and strangle the souls of those who would be free to think and pray in harmony with their own consciences.

Face to Face.

Then I am sure that a truly American society would clearly recognize another axiom of the American spirit, viz., the right of the accused to stand face to face with his accuser, before a legally appointed jury of his peers. To me the most terrible place in Europe was the "Council Chamber of the Three," in Venice. On the outside was the notorious "lion's mouth," into which were dropped anonymous accusations against Venetian citizens. Three masked men, unknown to the rest of the world, entered the council chamber by secret doors. Here irresponsible power tried and condemned men, without a hearing, and sent them across the "bridge of sighs" to death. As I stood in this chamber and thought of the shadow of horror which it cast over that beautiful city in the long ago, my own spirit was shadowed with the sickening question, has this medieval spirit of the tyranny of terror found a resurrection in my own beloved America?

Americanism demands a roll call, where men stand up with unveiled faces in answer to their names. Whenever secret tribunals seek to usurp the place of the open courts, when anonymous threats and warnings are substituted for published statutes and legal indictments, and when disguised men seize the functions of authorized officers of the law, then the tyranny of terror reigns in the place of a legal democracy.

A one hundred per sent American is the child of a loving loyalty to the American ideal of human liberty. Hhe loves the right and breathes best in an atmosphere free from fear and unpoisoned by religious intolerance.

DAMAGE SUITS FILED IN K. K. K. DISPUTE

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 1/2/21

A number of damage suits against Edward Young Clarke, imperial klaliff kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, were filed in the state courts Monday morning for alleged slanderous and false statements recently made by Clarke. Other suits will be filed against Clarke, according to a statement made by W. H. Terrell, in behalf of former grand goblins of the order, who were here a week ago to urge removal of Clarke and his assogiate, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, but who were themselves dismissed.

Harry B. Terrell, one of the deposed goblins who recently entered suit against Clarke for $25,000 for alleged slander, brought a second suit for $10,000 Monday on the grounds that Clarke, in a statement to the newspapers Sunday, misrepresented the facts relating to a reported agreement between Clarke and Terrell as the result of a warrant sworn out by Clarke against the goblin for larceny after trust.

Z. R. Upchurch, a former klan organizer, began three suits against Klaliff Clarke—one in the city court of Atlanta and two in the superior court. One was for $20,000 as damages for alleged misrepresentations made about him by the defendant; one was for the purpose of enforcing an immediate accounting of the money claimed to be due him by the klan and the other to collect $500, said to be due him by the klaliff on an open account.

Attorney W. H. Terrell stated Monday afternoon that he would file a suit for damages against Clarke Tuesday morning in behalf of F. W. Atkins, of Philadelphia, for alleged libel.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921

Will Open Klan Books To Federal Probers, Says Imperial Wizard

The Atlanta Constitution 9/23/21

Colonel Simmons Issues First Formal Statement Since the Organization Went Under Fire.

ADVISES FOLLOWERS TO EXPECT ATTACKS

Says He Is Personally Investigating Charges Against Imperial Kleagle and Mrs. Tyler.

In his first formal statement issued since his organization went under fire, Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, called on all of his followers to be prepared for further attacks, not only on the order, but on the men who head it. At the same time he declared that the klan would welcome any investigation by the United States department of justice as had been intimated was possible. The imperial wizard declared that he would throw open his books and records to the department investigators, confident that such an inquiry would result in a complete exoneration of the order.

He declared that he is personally investigating the charges brought against Edward Young Clarke, the imperial kleagle, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, one of the heads of the klan's publicity department. The wizard gives it out as his personal belief, though, that both officers are true and asserts that he has every confidence in their integrity.

His statement in full follows:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan welcome any impartial investigation of its order and is indeed glad that the United States department of justice will probably conduct a thorough and rigid investigation of its activities throughout the United States.

Will Assist in Probe.

"This investigation by the federal authorities, if made, which we sincerely hope will be done, will receive every assistance from the klan and all its members, our books and records being open to the authorities. The investigation when finished will show clearly the noble purposes that actuate the order.

"When attacks against the klan made by a certain New York newspaper are finished, the klan will then, through the imperial wizard, issue a statement showing the falsity of these charges, the true workings of the klan and that it is an order solely of pure Americanism and patriotism. It will also be shown and proven that there is a well-organized conspiracy to destroy the klan and the purposes back of this will also be shown and proven.

"The klan has not been halted under these malicious attacks and is receiving more new applications for membership than ever before. To the more than several thousand loyal klansmen in the United States no assurance of our lofty purpose is necessary. To the great American people, who stand for a square deal, we ask that they withhold their judgment until all facts are in their possession and we assure them that they will be given these facts.

"The character attacks made against Edward Young Clark, imperial kleagle, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler are being carefully investigated by the klan. We do not believe them true and have every confidence in their integrity. The imperial wizard, when this investigation is completed, will issue a statement fully covering the matter.

Knowledge of Methods.

"We advise all klansmen and all people to be prepared for other cowardly and false character attacks against other officials of the klan as we have full knowledge of the methods being pursued by our enemies to check tne growth of this great American institution formed for the sole purpose of fostering Americanism and patriotism. We have in our possession positive proof that these cowardly attacks will be made, and the papers and organizations back of them know before they are published of their falsity.

"WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS,
"Imperial Wizard."

Other developments of the day in the Ku Klux controversy were these.

General.

C. H. Meyers, pressman, accused of having stolen copies of the mailing list of The Searchlight, the Ku Klux organ, to sell them to The New York World, was arraigned in municipal court, but his case was continued until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Boykin Is Member.

Solicitor-General John A. Boykin, requested to present to the grand jury the mutilation of the recorder's court docket for the purpose of destroying a record of a disorderly conduct case against Kleagle Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, admitted that he is a member of the klan, but declared that it would have no effect on his fearless and thorough prosecution of any violation of the law by members of the organization.

Reports that the imperial kloncilium, the governing body of the Ku Klux Klan, had been summoned to meet in Atlanta as a result of the articles appearing in The New York World, were flatly denied by Colonel Simmons.

"No such meeting has been called," he said, "and I see no necessity for the calling of such a meeting at this time. We were fully cognizant of the fact that this attack was being planned against us when the koncilium met here in August. It is no new thing to us, nor does it bring up any strikingly new problems," said the head of the order.

Jury Meets Friday.

The grand jury meets Friday and it is expected that at that time W. F. Brandt, the attorney who made the complaint to Solicitor-General Boykin of the mutilation of the police records, will renew his complaint before the grand jury. The solicitor-general renewed his declaration that he would prosecute vigorously any persons guilty of this mutilation, and scoffed at a suggestion by the correspondent of The World that he would be held back by his connection with the klan.

"I am a Mason," said Mr. Boykin, "but I have never hesitated about prosecuting a Mason. The same is true of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and members of the Methodist church."

However, the solicitor-general did take occasion to say that The World had done him an injustice in printing merely excerpts of a letter he had written to Colonel Simmons commending the objects of the klan. He did not deny the authorship of the letter nor the fact that he is a member of the order.

Officials Probing Threatening Letters Sent to Priests

Savannah, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Hard on the heels of the publication this morning of a statement prepared last night at the annual meeting of the Savannah assembly of fourth degree Knights of Columbus, in which recent charges were refuted and the declaration emphasized that the Knights of Columbus oath is not un-American and is in no way inconsistent with Christian charity and absolute loyalty to the government of the United States, a number of priests and Catholic leaders today received anonymous threatening letters of unusual virulence.

Leo A. Morrissy, head of the Savannah Knights of Columbus council; the Rev. Father Bernard, pastor of the Sacred Heart church, head priest of the Benedictine order here; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin F. Keilly, bishop of Savannah; the "Little Sisters of the Poor," a Catholic home for the aged, and several other Catholic persons and institutions, received these letters, unsigned and poorly written, which were turned over to officers of the law for investigation.

It is believed that they were sent by irresponsible persons rather than by any organization. The several letters turned over to officers are identical and are as follow:

"Your master, over the seas, entoomed amidst dead and dying empires, wrought by his envenomed mind has spoken.

"You are his echo; Thomas Jefferson Ryan, his chosen assassin Senator Thomas E. Watson, the intended victim.

"Your call to relentless war is accepted, and from Georgia's red hills, one hundred thousand watch the strike of the hour, when your trained murderers smite our idol; then your hoary head shall crimson red with priestly gore from the mountains to the sea, and all animate and inanimate born of you, shall curse your memory.

"Heed this last warning and now before the fatal hour falls recall your Ryans and their friends."

The number of the letters, all mailed in Atlanta, it is said, will probably reach eighteen or twenty.

When shown the above dispatch from Savannah, postoffice inspectors in Atlanta declared Thursday that their attention had not been previously called to the matter, and intimated that any probable demand for an investigation on their part would likely be ignored as the sending of a threatening communication through the mail does not involve a violation of the law.

BREACH IN RANKS OF KLAN OFFICERS DENIED ON SUNDAY

The Atlanta Constitution 9/26/21

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler Says Leaders Have Expressed Greatest Confidence in Imperial Kleagle.

DR. RIDLEY DENOUNCES STORY IN THE WORLD

Declares It "Wilful and Malicious Lie"—Proud of His Membership in Order, Asserts Pastor.

Reports of a breach in the ranks of the officers of the Ku Klux Klan, which were circulated in Atlanta yesterday following the action of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, in sending a letter to Colonel Wililam J. Simmons, insisting that his resignation be accepted immediately, were declared without foundation Sunday night by Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, Mr. Clarke's associate in the propaganda department, and head of the woman's department of the klan.

Other developments of the day included a sermon preached by Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist church, and an admitted member of and lecturer for the order, who assailed The New York World for publishing an article reciting the details of an occasion on which he was tried on a woman's complaint of improper conduct, and acquitted.

No Break in Klan.

Mrs. Tyler emphatically stated that so far as she knew there had been no break and no friction between the officials of the klan

"I have talked today with a number of imperial officers of the klan," she said, "and one and all expressed the greatest confidence in the imperial kleagle, and regret that he has considered it best to give up his official connection with the klan."

The New York World was bitterly attacked by Dr. Ridley, in a prelude to his sermon, the minister charging that the newspaper printed a "willful and malicious lie" concerning him in its "exposures" of the Klan.

Charges in police court brought against Dr. Ridley last year by a woman living near his church that he had made improper advances to her and the subsequent trial were rehearsed by The World in connection with its exposures. Recorder Johnson was quoted as having said at the end of the trial that "there is not enough evidence here to convict you, but I would advise you hereafter to stay away from women's front porches, where you are not wanted."

Declares World Lied.

"That is a willful and malicious lie," declared the pastor, "and there are a hundred people listening to me now who will swear that all the criticism the recorder offered was of the other crowd, and he later said that the whole business was one of the most shameful things that ever came before the court."

Dr. Ridley asserted that a newspaper that would "stoop so low brands itself as one of the most diabolical institutions in America." He directed a share of his attack at The Atlanta Georgian, asserting that it had indorsed The World articles, and declared that it is one of a system of newspapers that are first on one side and then the other of every question that comes along.

The pastor said he was proud of his membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

On the return of Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, hinge the next important developments in the affairs of that order which are now attracting nationwide iterest. Colonel Simmons has been absent from Atlanta since last Friday. It has

been reported that he went to Washington to discuss with government officials the proposed federal investigation of the order, and it has also been reported that he simply went to Washington and other eastern cities on business of the klan.

Will Act On Return.

When he returns Colonel Simmons is expected to take some action on the resignations of E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, and his assistant, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, which were submitted to Colonel Simmons ten days ago.

If he takes up this case on his return the chief question to be faced is whether or not the resignation of Mr. Clarke carries with it automatically the resignation of his assistant, Mrs. Tyler. Mr. Clarke Saturday sent a letter to Colonel Simmons asking that his resignation be accepted. He said he took this action in order to shield Mrs. Tyler from further unpleasant molestation, and on account of his physical condition.

Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler have charge of the propagation department of the order and it was through their efforts largely that the bulk of the membership was obtained.

Colonel Simmons has authority as imperial wizard to take whatever action he chooses in the matter and it is expected that he will take up the case as soon as he returns to Atlanta.

MRS. TYLER AGAIN PUBLICITY HEAD

The Atlanta Constitution 4/30/21

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler on Thursday again assumed her duties as head of the publicity department of the Ku Klux Klan and held active sway in the klan's suite in the Haynes building.

The fact that Mrs. Tyler had been given complete charge of the klan's publicity was not announced by Mrs. Tyler. It came from the imperial palace, where Imperial Kligrapp Wade informed representatives of the press that in the future statements from the Ku Klux Klan would come either directly from Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, or from Mrs. Tyler.

Mrs. Tyler declined to make any comment on her resumption of the duties as head of the propagation department. Any statement, in that regard, she said would have to come from Colonel Simmons.

To Continue Duties.

However, her activity was taken to mean that the imperial wizard had decided that the resignation of E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, in no way affected the status of Mrs. Tyler with the klan and that she was to continue in her publicity duties as heretofore.

Colonel Simmons authorized the statement that he had taken no action on the resignation of Clarke. He intimated that he would be sufficiently recovered from his attack of laryngitis by Thursday to again assume active charge of the klan's affairs, among them being the definite settlement of the future of the imperial kleagle as far as his connection with the order goes. Clarke has given in his resignation without reservations and asked its immediate acceptance.

Klan officials remained silent in reference to the telegraphed requests Colonel Simmons made for a federal investigation of the klan. One of these telegrams was sent to President Harding, the other to Attorney-General Daughterty. Whether any answer has been received or not remains a klan secret.

Look Into Klan's Affairs.

However, it became known in Atlanta that for several days, agents of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice and postoffice inspectors have been busy looking into the klan's affairs and reporting to Washington, presumably to the attorney-general.

In his telegram to Attorney-General Daugherty, Colonel Simmons offered to turn all books and records of the klan over to his investigators.

No announcement has been made as to whether or not the investigators have taken advantage of this offer.

GRAND GOBLIN GIVES INFORMATION.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 29. — There are approximately 700,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States, Charles W. Love, of Indianapolis, grand goblin of the organization, with jurisdiction over Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, told County Prosecutor Edward C. Stanton and Chief of Police Frank W. Smith today.

Love voluntarily appeared before Stanton and Chief Smith. He said he came here from Chicago when he learned that a grand jury investigation had been ordered.

Love was in conference with the officials for more than four hours, during which he explained the constitution of the order, how much various officials receive as commission on initiation fees, which he called "donations," who is barred from the order, or "disqualified," as he preferred to call it, and withheld only information regarding membership. He promised to produce the books and records of the local branch tomorrow.

"The membership roll is secret and is in Atlanta, Ga., the headquarters of the order," Love told his interrogators.

Both Prosecutor Stanton and Chief Smith questioned Love at length about night riding activities of the Ku Klux Klan and tar and feathering episodes credited to masked members of the organization.

"Any member doing anything like that would not only be expelled from the order, but would be handed over to the proper authorities," he replied.

There is no initiation fee, Love told Stanton. One of the requirements of membership, he said, is a donation of $10, which goes to a propagation fund.

The salary of Wizard Simmons, Love stated, is $100 a week. Kleagles, in charge of state subdivisions, gets $3 for each member he secures; a king kleagle, in charge of the state, $1 on each member in his realm, and a grand goblin, of whom there are nine, receives 50 cents on each member in his domain.

CHASING THE KU KLUX KLAN

The Chicago Defender 9/17/21

In exposing the supposed secrets of the Ku Klux Klan, its money grabbing officers and its propaganda of stirring up strife between the races, the New York World makes the most constructive contribution to American life of the year.

That the membership of the Klan was spreading by leaps and bounds in the North and West was known to all, but it remained for the World to discover that the reason for this large growth was the Ku Klux financial agents placed in every state save three, who pocket $4 for each new member whom they get to join.

It is also due to the World that we know that the Klan changes its policy according to the section. In the South it preaches Negro hatred, in the west anti-Catholicism, in the North hatred of the Jews and everywhere white supremacy, which is interpreted to mean defiance of the law.

How the order has grown to a half million members and how the Imperial Buzzard or head of the order has grown comparatively wealthy in the past few years from the $4.50 fees which each new member puts into his pocket, the World has told in such a straightforward manner as to defy any attempt at contradiction on the part of the klan itself.

Not only does the World make this exposure in its own columns, but it was kind enough to put its copyrighted articles and pictures at the disposal of the AFRO-AMERICAN TO BE USED AS THIS NEWSPAPER SAW FIT ON THE SAME DAY THEY APPEARED IN THE WORLD.

The outcome of the expose is that the Ku Klux Klan is being killed "deader than a door nail", and a new feather has been put in the World's Cap. Not a single other newspaper in the country can point to the record anything like the one made by this New York daily, which a little while ago showed up the million dollar building graft among the city officials, and now turns the searchlight of pitiless publicity and ridicule upon the Ku Klux Klan.

LEAGUE ACTS ON KU KLUX KLAN

The Cleveland Call 10/1/21

Asks Law Against Secret Order Aiming to Usurp Government

ASKS DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR PROBE

Declares President Harding Not Making Good With Race

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30—A petition by the National Equal Rights League, signed by Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, Pres.; J. L. McNeil and Wm. Monroe Trotter, secretaries; Rev. T. J. Moppins, vice-president; Rev. H. B. Mays, national organizer; Mrs. Eva M. Wells, asst. cor. sec'y.; and Rev. S. E. J. Watson, new chairman of the executive committee, was sent to President Harding, after the close of the 14th annual meeting of the league, asking him to recommend to Congress a law to forbid any secret organization whose aim was contrary to the spirit of the law and to the constitution, and which was calculated to substitute private for public government.

President Shaw, Secretary Trotter and Executive Committee Chairman Rev. S. E. J. Watson were appointed to draft a petition to Congress for such a law. The address to the country of the 14th annual meeting, which was adjourned sine die with the old officers continuing except Atty. N. S. Taylor, on Tuesday, by President Shaw, urged the Department of Justice to probe the legality of the Ku Klux Klan and commended the formation of the National Unity Council whose object is to wipe out the Ku Klux as having an historic opportunity to abolish race prejudice and discrimination. The address asks all Americans to press Congress for anti-lynching (Dyer) bill, anti-disfranchisement (Tinkham) bill, anti-Jim Crow Car (Madden) bill; anti-Ku Klux Klan Bill, and to press the president, who is charged with not having lived up to his assurances made during election, nor since in any substantial manner, to favor such bills.

The Colored race is urged to organize under its own leaders as never before for self-protection of rights.

After the national officers had adjourned the convention, the Executive committee completed convention details, removing Atty. N. S. Taylor as chairman of the executive committtee, and electing to the vacancy Rev. S. E. J. Watson, pastor of Pilgrim Baptist Temple, where the convention was held.

The league will have national headquarters as 34 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., office of national corresponding secretary, Wm. Monroe Trotter.

Plans for a vigorous campaign were made.

The officers for 1921-1922 holding over are:

President, Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, 689 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.; vice-president, Rev. T. J. Moppins, Missouri, Rev. J. R. L. Diggs, Maryland, Mrs. M. Mossell-Griffin, Pennsylvania; recording secretary, J. L. McNeil, 906 "T" street N.W., Washington, D. C.; treasurer, M. D. Spencer, 1007 13th street N. W., Washington, D. C.; corresponding secretary, Wm. Monroe Trotter, Boston, Mass.; financial secretary, Rev. C. T. Tanner, District of Columbia; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. M. D. Butler, District of Columbia; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Eva M. Wells, Illinois; chairman of the executive committee, Rev. S. E. J. Watson, 33rd street and Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill., and national organizer, Rev. H. B. Mays, 103 Evans avenue, Evansville, Ind.

AN "INVISIBLE EMPIRE" OF DOLLARS.

The Negro World 9/7/21

The letter of Capt. Henry P. Fry, once a "Kleagle" of the Ku Klux Klan, to "Imperial Wizard" Simmons, printed to-day by The World, reveals the disquieting power which the financial framework of the organization places in the hands of the little clique in control.

"Your 'Invisible Empire,'" says Capt. Fry's blistering indictment, "is a money-making scheme." Its head, previously "an individual of little if any means," has "received from 'friends' a $25,000 residence, completely furnished." The ritual and other publications are copyrighted in his name. In the sale at $6.50 each of cheaply made robes to frighten ignorant negroes by night there is room for more than a middleman's profit.

The indirect revenues of Klanism may thus equal or exceed the direct, but these are more easily computed. If the order has the 650,000 members that it boasts, their entrance fees have reached $6,500,000. Half this great sum, nearly, has gone to the wholesale and retail salesmen of membership; a little more than half to the central management; for the Imperial Wizard is permitted to keep the whole $10 when paid by some member whom he has "personally solicited." There are "millions in it;" and the Wizard is more fortunate than Col. Mulberry Sellers. The Klan millions are not visionary. They can be banked.

The country will agree with Capt. Fry that "there is no place in America for an 'Invisible Empire' of hate and venom." But the Invisible Empire of dollars is a pretty fat realm of profitable absolutism while it lasts. Either way, it merits the consideration of the Attorney General of the United States.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH OCT 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General

KU KLUX KLAN PLANNED TO GRAB OVER U. S. ARMY AERO FIELDS AND PLANS FOR WARFARE

The New York News 9/27/21

Conspiracy Exposed by Deserting Major by Which Colonel Simmons and Fellow Grafting Outlaw Band Chiefs Were to Get $50,000,000 Worth of Airplanes

The most sensational feature of the amazing expose of the Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan yet revealed, is contained in an article by Major C. Anderson Wright, former Grand Goblin and King Kleagle, in the New York American.

Major Wright discloses the plan by which Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle and financial head of the Klan, schemed to get $50,000,000 worth of airplanes from the U. S. Government for use by the Invisible Planet, Knights of the Air.

This $50,000,000 in airplanes Clarke planned to have transferred to his own personal possession. He declared against accepting them as a gift from the Government, and in favor of paying at the rate of $1 per airplane, so that bills of sale could be had.

Not Out for C. of C.

In addition, Clarke's plan included getting Chambers of Commerce to donate landing fields in their communities and these also he would have made over to himself, in his general plan of becoming the richest man in the world.

Major Wright continues to receive threatening letters from "Klansmen." Yesterday he received a warning letter from "One who is still your friend," written on the official stationery of the Imperial Palace, and dated at Atlanta, September 18. The article in part follows:

By C. Anderson Wright

(Former Grand Goblin, King Kleagle, Ku Klux Klan, and Chief of Staff, Invisible Planet, Knights of the Air).

(Copyright, 1921, by New York American)

In formulating the comprehensive plan for the organization of the Knights of the Air, Invisible Planet, of which I was appointed Chief of Staff, presumably in command, Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle and Klaliff, Ku Klux Klan, and financia head of the order, schemes to reach out and acquire 5,000 army airplanes, together with landing fields and hangars and equipment in every city and village in the United States.

His plan was plausible and workable, and in my opinion would have gone through if I had remained with the organization and the public exposure had not come.

Wanted Plants

The airplanes are those the Government bought for training the pilots for the war. They are still in possession of the Government, rotting for want of use. It was my idea that they should not be permitted to rust and rot, but that the thousands of airmen in the country should use them and thus keep in practice in case of trouble with any foreign power.

Ku Klux to File $10,000,000 Libel Suits, Says Its Kleagle

THE WORLD SEPTEMBER 8, 1921

"Imperial" Officer Clarke, in Atlanta, Asserts 200 Lawyers All Over U. S. Will Push Cases Against The World and Others—Declares Certain Statements False.

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—Without taking any official action on The World's exposure of its methods, E. Y. Clarke, Imperial Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, after consultation with Col. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, contented himself with issuing a statement to this effect:

That the initial article in The World's announced series exposing the Ku Klux Klan contains a number of false statements for which The World will be made to answer in a libel suit; that all other newspapers or publications publishing false statements regarding the organization will be held "to a strict accountability" in libel suits; and individuals uttering false statements regarding the organization, or regarding persons connected with it in an official capacity or otherwise, also will be made to prove in court the statements they make or stand the consequences.

The World and all of the prominent newspapers associated with it, Mr. Clarke said, would be made defendants in the libel suits to be brought by the Klan on account of the series of articles worked up by The World and supplied by it to these papers.

Mr. Clarke said Paul S. Etheridge of Atlanta, Supreme Attorney of the Klan, is now engaged in associating with him 200 of "the leading attorneys of the United States" for the purpose of instituting court action wherever and whenever false statements are made regarding the Klan.

Also Accuses Individuals.

Although Mr. Clarke did not go into details concerning the plans of the Klan for instituting libel suits, he intimated that the suits would aggregate $10,000,000 in damages asked and would involve newspapers and other publications in many parts of the country and individuals of prominence in Atlanta and elsewhere.

Mr. Clarke also informed the interviewer that the Ku Klux Klan is growing at the rate of 1,000 new members a day; that it is planning to inaugurate in the near future an investigation department manned by experienced agents, who will cover the entire country, a part of their work being to gather evidence to be used in the libel suits; that the imperial palace on Peachtree Road, near Atlanta, recently purchased, is soon to be enlarged by the addition of a duplicate of the Colonial mansion in which the supreme officers are now quartered, and also a white marble building to house the executive offices, with elaborate landscape development.

Mr. Clarke returned Tuesday from a trip to New Orleans on official business. He read in that city yesterday morning the opening article of The New York World's series as telegraphed to the New Orleans Times-Picayune. On arriving in Atlanta he at once went into conference with Imperial Wizard Simmons and other officers of the order at the Imperial Palace and issued the reply to The World's opening article immediately thereafter.

Text of His Statement.

His statement was as follows:

"Col. Simmons authorizes me to issue the following:

"We do not intend to answer in detail the articles appearing in The New York World until after the series has been completed, but we do intend to hold legally liable The New York World and every other newspaper or other publication in America, from this time forward, for any libelling statements regarding this organization.

The Supreme Attorney of the organization, Paul S. Etheridge, is now associating with him approximately 200 of the most prominent attorneys in America, and we intend to file libel suits against every publication that has even technically libelled this organization in the past six months.

"In theopening article of The New York World series, there are any number of positive assertions for which The World must assume full responsibility and either prove or accept the consequences which are sure to follow from legal action.

"Without going into detail regarding these assertions, it may be stated that its statement that sixty-four mobs wearing Ku Klux regalia have threatened individuals is an absolute falsehood and we intend that The World shall either prove this in court or bear the consequences. The statement cannot be proved because no such thing has occurred.

"The statement that masked mobs wearing Ku Klux regalia have whipped two white women is absolutely false and had not even been charged prior to this publication in The World.

Denies Racial Hate Charge.

"The statement by any one that this organization is encouraging or fostering race hatred or religious prejudice is absolutely false and from this time forward we intend to compel those making such statements to prove them or bear the consequences.

"It is true that the Ku Klux Klan is a Protestant organization for native-born white Americans only. The Protestants have as much right to organize a patriotic, fraternal order as have the Jews, the Catholics or any other class of people.

"The charge was first made that the Ku Klux Klan was being organized to annihilate the negro. Now, it is admitted even by our enemies that the negro issue is secondary and incidental, so they are attacking us on the ground that we are anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish.

"In point of fact there are scores of organizations composed exclusively of Catholics and Jews, but it would be unjust to charge, on account of that fact that they are anti-Protestant or anti-Gentile, or to charge that they are making war on Protestants or Gentiles.

Denies Lawless Purposes.

"The statement that this organization specifically instructs its organizers to seek to enroll, first of all, officers of law or other public officials is without foundation. On the contrary, the instructions given them are to avoid enrolling in the early stages men in politics or men holding office by vote of the people. It is true that many officers of the law have come into the organization, and we are proud of them. Particularly are we proud because their presence proves that the Ku Klux Klan does not countenance lawlessness in any form. They could not remain members without violating their oath of public office if we were a lawless organization or countenanced lawlessness in any form.

"When the New York World articles are completed, if they have presented any charges warranting an answer, the Ku Klux Klan will answer them in detail. The opening article seems to indicate that the entire series is built mainly upon a statement recently issued by a disgruntled seeker of office in the order and a Kleagle who was dismissed for conduct and character unbecoming a gentleman.

"In the mean time not only The World and all other publications making false statements but all individuals making false statements about the Ku Klux Klan, or about those connected with it in official or other capacity, will be held to strict accountability."

KLAN OPPOSES JEWISH PEOPLE

GALVESTON TEX. FARM NEWS
SEPTEMBER 20, 1921

The two preceding articles in this series, with their abundant examples of the venomous anti-Catholic propaganda current in the "invisible empire," have made it plain that Emperor Simmons was, to put it courteously, Ku-Kluxing the truth when he stated that his organization wages war on no creed, takes no part in any religious controversy and concedes the right of every man to worship God as he pleases.

Similar failure of the Emperor's professions to coincide with the propaganda on which his salesmen rely for their income appears, as might have been expected, in the case of the three other classes definitely set apart as ineligibles in the "questionaire" or entrance test of the order. Not only have Jews, members of colored races and foreign-born whites as little place as Roman Catholics in the Ku Klux scheme of an incorporated and emperor-ruled "PURE Americanism," but similar active steps are taken to stimulate recruiting any dislike or prejudice against them which may be latent in the community or the individual prospect.

White Supremacy.

In the case of the negro this bias is self-evident. Simmons himself has voiced it in "The Ku Klux Kreed," printed on page 2 of his secret and copyrightedly sacred Kloran, or ritual.

"We avow the distinction," runs the third paragraph, "between the races of mankind as same has been decreed by the Creator, and we shall ever be true to the faithful maintenance of White Supremacy and will strenuously oppose any compromise thereof in any and all things."

That phrase, "White Supremacy," was the rallying cry of the original Ku Klux Klan of the reconstruction period, and the modern counterfeit has clung to it to such an extent that at the present time the secret countersign of the order is "white" and the secret password is "supremacy," unless they have been changed since the World learned them along with the other sacred $10 mysteries.

White Supremacy is further emphasized in Emperor Simmons' copyrighted pamphlet, "The Practice of Klannishness"—the secret, unselfish communion of a long-signatured and long-winded soul with its God, which the World discussed in the eighth article of this series.

"Racial Klannishness," says the soul on page 5, from its "Aulic" in Atlanta, "being in all things true and loyal to the Caucasian race, its traditions and civilization, and keeping its civilization pure by preserving it from the contaminating intermixture of alien races and their influence, maintain white supremacy first, last and all the time. (The World does not hold itself responsible for the imperial variety of grammar.) Faithfully protect our politics and society from the haughty, ambitious and arrogant aggressiveness of colored races who seek to mix their breed with the blood of our government and civilization. . . . Recognize the distinction between the races of mankind as they have been decreed by nature, and preserve unto death the peculiar distinctiveness of the white race from the foul touch of a lower stock. Keep Caucasian blood, society, politics and civilization PURE!"

Ridley Has Column.

The imperial wizard, like all true royalty, maintains an imperial chaplain who is quite as stalwart, if not arrogant, in his Caucasianism as the emperor himself.

The imperial chaplain is one Rev. Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, otherwise identified as pastor of the Central Baptist Church of Atlanta and chairman of the Dixie defense committee, which has been active in Atlanta and other communities where leading white and negro citizens have been attempting to approach the South's race question on the "Atlanta plan" basis of interracial councils.

On July 23, the Searchlight, which the World yesterday linked up with the propagating forces of Ku Klux, Inc., announced to its readers that Dr. Ridley had been engaged to contribute a weekly "column" to the sheet, and in the issue of Aug. 6, under the standing head "Ridley's Ramblings," appears an atricle, "Americans Without a Hyphen," which deserves generous quotation.

"Hedged about and guarded by the horizon line of the invisible empire," begins the chaplain's verbal ramble, "stands the stateliest and most stalwart American yet evolved by our civilization. His bosom swells with that patriotic pride and love of country which have pulled men away from selfishness and ease and sent them out as flaming evangels for home and country ever since David, a king, slept in Adullam's cave that he might be with his men and eventually save his homeland. A Klansman is not only patriotic, but he is actively and eagerly patriotic.

"I can't help being what I am racially. I am not a Jew, nor a negro, nor a foreigner. I am an Anglo-Saxon white man, so ordained by the hand and will of God, and so constitute and trained that I can not conscientiously take either my politics or my religion from some secluded ass on the other side of the world.

The Case of Jews.

"Now, if somebody else happens to be a Jew, I can't help it any more than he can. Or, if he happens to be black, I can't help that either. If he were born under some foreign flag. I couldn't help it, and if he wants to go clear back to Italy for his politics and his religion, I can not hinder him; but there is one thing I can do. I can object to his un-American propaganda being preached in my home or practiced in the solemn assembly of real Americans."

For a full double column more the chaplain continues his excursion, stopping by the way to quote once more the Klansman's "kreed" with its white supremacy declaration and finally winds up with this peroration:

"Back in the days of the reconstruction the fathers gathered at the call of the low, shrill whistle and rode into immortal fame, rescuing a threatened civilization and making real once more the white man's supremacy. Klansmen of today, whether they assemble in the mountains of Maine or 'neath the shadows of the great Rockies, or on the plains of the wonderful West, or amid the trailing vines and wild flowers of Dixie, meet to keep alive the memory of these men and preserve the traditions of those days when the souls of men were tried as if by fire."

So much, imperially, for the negro and incidentally for the Jew, the "foreigner," and him who goes for his politics and his religion to "some secluded ass" on the other side of the world. They all are lumped together as unworthy of association with the Klansman, "the stateliest and most stalwart" product of American civilization.

Remembering that though Ku Klux, Inc., has never officially accepted the Searchlight as its organ (the paper goes in bundles of from ten to seventy-five copies weekly to the Ku Klux field workers), it is instructive to examine a file of the paper and observe its attitude toward the races and classes Ku Klux bars from membership.

Samples of Propaganda.

"Negroes Must Serve on Chain Gangs Now," is the head of a box on page 1, Aug. 6. "Negro Mob Clubbed by New York Police," is an article on page 1 on July 23, and on the same page, "Social Equality Put Under Ban," is a set of resolutions denouncing Rev. M. Ashby Jones, son of a chaplain in Lee's army and pastor of the Japan, where their Heavenly God repermitting a negro to attend an interracial committee gathering at his home and for calling that negro "mister" in the presence of a "body of fair womanhood of Atlanta"—said resolutions being boldly adopted by "patriotic societies of Atlanta," no address given. "White Woman Marries a Negro," heads a story from Omaha on page 2 of the same issue, and "Separate Cars for Negroes" takes up a whole column on page 3. "Look Out, Patriots!" shrills another headline on that page, "Enemy Would Place History in Public Schools—Backed by Negroes and Catholics." On page 6 is another set of resolutions condemning President Harding for appointing a negro, Henry Lincoln Johnson, as register of deeds, and indorsing the opposition made by Senator Watson of Georgia to the appointment.

To cite further examples from the teeming supply would be tedious and unnecessary. Mixed in with the items tending to reveal the negro population of the country in an unfavorable light are similar attacks on the Jews and foreigners whom Imperial Chaplain Ridley also officially lumped in as he rambled.

One of the most vicious attacks on the Jewish race is contained in the issue of July 30, on the front page, where a person writing from New York and stalwartly signing himself "American," states that investigation made by him has proved beyond a doubt that the negro situation is being made increasingly dangerous by Jewish agitators, who are plotting to create a race war, not to benefit the blacks but to destroy the government.

Links Jews With Communism.

"For the same reason," adds the anonymous patriot, "the Jew is intrested in overthrowing Christian Russia. But remember, he does not intend to stop at Russia. Through his Third Internationale of Moscow he is working to overthrow all the Gentile Governments of the world. I am inclosing an editorial clipped from the New York World of Saturday, July 23. You will keep in mind that the World is Jew-owned, as is every other newspaper in New York City except the Tribune. . . . In all my twenty-five years traveling about over this continent, I have never met a disloyal American who failed to be either foreign-born or a Semite. With the best wishes for the success of the Ku Klux Klan."

A column on page 2 of the July 23 issue, headed "A Message from Jerusalem—Esau, the Wanderer, Must Pay for His Pottage—the Mightiest Weapons of the Jews Are Pounds and Pence," is filled with a similar diatribe. "Doesn't Think Much of the Jew," is an unsigned letter from New York in the Searchlight of Feb. 12, and in it the writer says:

"Their religion is to control wealth and thereby control all nations. And you can not deny but they are doing so under false names. Jews are entering into every government, every nation on earth except China and Japan, where their Heavenly God received little recognition. They spread their ingenious religion that strangled the ignorant and credulous by causing dissensions to their advantage."

Just above this screed, boxed in with plenty of white space for display and bearing the title "Blood Is Thicker Than Water," the Searchlight editorially makes the charge that Japanese agents are inciting the negroes of America to rise against the whites, while on the front page a Honolulu story headed "Japanese Will Soon Dominate Hawaii" is typographically played up.

Headlines Denounce Aliens.

"Jewish Rabbi Gets Rabid," is the display head of a front page story on Feb. 26, and in the center of that page another story is headed, "Foreign Born Menace to United States"; another, "America Teems With Agitators," and still others "Officials Pass Emigrants With Typhus Vermin"; "Alien Invasion Is Threatening," is another front page head that day; "Will Be Conflict Unless California Problem Is Solved Quickly." And from the middle of all these look out the pictured faces of the "Only Wizards of Ku Klux whose names were made public during their tenure of office," General Nathan B. Forrest, "Yesterday," and Colonel William Joseph Simmons, "Today."

Enough examples have now been given of the hatred propaganda which circulates in Ku Klux circles to make it abundantly plain that when Emperor Simmons or his underlings assert that their order wages war on no individual or organization, "regardles of color, race or creed," these smooth professions do not coincide with the facts as uncovered by investigation.

The fruit of such propaganda is the list of outrages and lawless acts which have been occurring in many parts of the United States since Ku Kluxism, Inc., got fairly rooted. When they are taken up and analyzed the American public will be in a position to decide whether it wants to be "hedged about and guarded by the horizon-line of the Invisible Empire," where stands "the stateliest and most stalwart American yet evolved by our civilization," as Imperial Chaplain Ridley phrased it, or whether, instead of this incorporated supergovernment and invisible censorship, it does not prefer the constitutional principles and rights secured by the founders of Americanism and the laws evolved from the experiences of national life.

But before going on to this analysis of the fruits of Ku Kluxism, the World has one more intensely secret document of the klan to make public.

Treasurer Of Klan Denies That Officers Are Paid By Clarke

Atlanta Ga.
Searchlight
Dec. 14, 1921. AL. LV.

Editor Searchlight:
Dear Sir:

In view of some mis-statements which have been published in the daily newspapers of our city recently in regard to affairs pertaining to the Knigrts of the Ku Klux Klan, I wish, as Imperial Treasurer of this Organization, to correct some of these false statements.

In the first place a statement has been made that certain members of the Imperial Body are paid for their services by E. Y. Clarke, Imperial Klaliff. This is absolutely untrue, as not a single member of the Imperial Kloncilium has been nor ever was paid a salary, or commission, or any form of remuneration by the said E. Y. Clarke.

In regard to field men, we have lecturers, who also instruct the Klans. These men are paid a salary by Col. W. J. Simmons, through myself, as treasurer. The Grand Goblins work upon a commission basis, and are simply organizers who earn their wages through commissions accruing from the acquisition of new members. The KlEagles are similarly placed, and both of these classes work under the Propagation Department. I wish to Y. Clarke is the head.

Some criticism has also been made of the fact that Col. William Joseph Simmons for a time occupied offices in the quarters belonging to the propagation Department. I wish to state that this arrangement was only temporary, and until suitable quarters could be secured for the Imperial Officers and as the public knows this has been done, and is supported by the Imperial Organization and not by the Propagation Department.

In regard to the statement that our Imperial Wizard, Col. William Joseph Simmons, is in the pay of E. Y. Clarke, wish to say that he is not and never was paid one dollar in any way by the said E. Y. Clarke. The fct being that Col. W. J. Simmons is the Imperial Wizard, the head of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and E. Y. Clarke is his Chief of Staff.

I would appreciate it very much, if you would be so kind as to publish this with my signature affixed, as I know people, who are acquainted with the writer will know that he is speaking the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Allow me to remain,

Yours very truly,

H. C. Montgomery,
Imperial Klabee.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General.

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

STOP HIM!

Simmons Upholds Clarke.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—Upholding Edward Young Clarke, Vice President, or Imperial Klaliff, of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in all points in the controversy between Clarke and four deposed Grand Goblins of the order which developed Thursday, Colonel William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard and head of the organization, issued a statement today in which he placed Mr. Clarke in supreme charge of the work of the organization for the next few weeks which Colonel Simmons will spend in North Carolina recuperating from a recent illness.

The statement of Colonel Simmons was made public by Mr. Clarke. In addition to announcing the action of Colonel Simmons, Mr. Clarke issued a statement discussing the recent charges made against him by Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, A. J. Padon Jr. and F. W. Atkin, the deposed Grand Goblins. Resolutions adopted by the Nathan Redford Forest Klan, No. 1, of Atlanta, in which full confidence is expressed in Mr. Clarke and the acts of the four deposed Goblins are denounced, also were made public.

It was announced further by Colonel Simmons that the four Grand Goblins making the charges against Mr. Clarke and his associate, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, had been banished from the Klan and that Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler would remain with the organization.

"I am so little concerned over the present agitation that I am taking this opportunity, on the advice of my physician, to go away for a short speel of rest and recuperation," said Colonel Simmons. "I shall keep in constant touch with the Imperial Kleagle of the organization, Edward Young Clarke, and in my absence he is in supreme charge of the work of the organization."

In his statement, Mr. Clarke denied that the organization is insolvent, as charged by the four Grand Goblins. He said the Klan could obtain any money it might need from 1,200 local organizations scattered throughout the country.

Copies of resolutions, said to have been passed by the Chicago klan, were received in Atlanta today, in which Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler were scored. It was stated that the plan could not longer bear the burden of their presence, that it was imperiling the organization, and it was asked why the klan should put up with them longer.

NORTHERN K. K. K. SECEDE FROM SOUTHERN BODY

Chicago Daily Tribune 12/3/21

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Ku Klux Klan has been split. The northern half, headed by the Philadelphia klansmen, has withdrawn from the national organization, the headquarters of which are at Atlanta. The action is the result of the imperial kloncilium's failure to remove Edward Young Clark, chief of the propagation department of the klan, and his associate, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, after charges against them in the recent exposé.

Grand Goblins L. P. Hooper of New York, Arthur Payden of the New England states, F. W. Atkin of Philadelphia, and William Terrill of Washington, D. C., were the men declared to be responsible for the secession.

This action followed a report from Chicago that the klansmen there were through with Clark and Mrs. Tyler. Later the Chicago division decided to side with the four grand goblins in their fight.

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

BEWARE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Kansas City Sun 5/21/21

Steadily the pernicious and lawless Ku Klux Klan is stretching forth its entacles reaching forth throughout the country. It has penetrated Missouri and much further north.

A few newspapers have spoken out against it, but that thing necessary to arrest growth has not developed—public sentiment. It is time agitation was launched to offset this uncalled for, this un-American, this damnable organization. Moments are precious, and we may awaken to find that such progress has been made as to make combat well night an impossibility. There is no excuse for this Ku Klux Klan. Its manifest purpose is to maintain white supremacy as if it is ever necessary to resort to violence and terrorism to maintain supremacy. The mere fact that violence and terrorism are employed argues the realization of inferiority on the part of the sponsors of this organization and a determination to go as far as they may towards restoring conditions as they once were in the South. Federal and state officials should take steps to stamp out this envenomed serpent. Else conflict of a disastrious sort is ahead for the Ku Klux Klan and the new Negro have no common meeting ground.

National Brotherhood Worker 5/24

If one hundred and sixty nine thousand immigrants who came to America unacquainted with our language or customs are worth $10,000 each, in improvement to this country in one year's time, according to computation of economists who know, what is the annual value per year rendered to the great railroad industries of this country by the four hundred and eighty thousand Negroes who were born and raised in this country? Surely it cannot be less than that of the other fellow with the handicap of ignorance of our language and customs hence if the value that he creates is approximately a bililon and a half, the Negro then must, conservatively speaking, be not less than four billion and a half ($4,500,000,000) and yet this does not represent more than one third of the Negroes in the United States engaged in useful toil and it is safe to say that all the Negroes put together do not receive in wages $4,500,000,000, four billion and five hundred million dollars. Then who gets it? The answer is the fellow who profits by having the Negro lynched, jimcrowed, disfranchised, and ostricized, and the medium by which it is done is to chloroform the foreigner and the poor white sizer-bill into believing that his white skin will become contaminated by coming in contact with the Negro and to keep away from the contamination he must form Ku Klux Klans, lynching bees, and good faithful watch dogs, to fight the black dog any time he gets the opportunity and if he does not get the opportunity by the Negro making it for him, he must make the opportunity for himself.

It is very easy to tell someone to go out and kill somebody to gain a point but it is very hard to learn how to gain that point by evading that method and at the same time gain the point. The method advocated by the National Brotherhood Workers of America is through organization, education and emanciation. Those three methods can be made very complicated if one desires to split hairs and evade the truth, but very simple if given a fair and common sense consideration, and is as easily accomplished.

First form Negro Labor Unions, along the same lines as the Hebrew Trades—Negro Unions composed of nothing but Negroes, industrially organized.

Second, Education in Economics—that is to learn that the man or group of men that employ you is not employing you on the account of your black hide but because he can get more profit out of you than he can out of the white hide that is organized, and profit is the expression of that which one produces and does not get, the other gets and does not produce, hence when you are unorganized you sell your labor power at a depreciated price regulated by the fellow with the hungriest stomach, but when organized you sell your labor power at an appreciated price and thereby eliminating the hungry stomach from your midst to compete with you for the job.

Third, Emancipation. We are not free so long as any part of us can be lynched, Ku Kluxed, Jim Crowed, or disfranchised in any part of this country with impunity and at any time that it so pleases a certain group to do so and we have no visible means of redress. Therefore if we are not free what must we do to become free? With an organization as above mentioned, and a knowledge of who is profiting by the practicing of the above mentioned shameful acts, or having it done we can through our organization so educated say to the man or group of men your profits will stop if those conditions are not eliminated immediately. These conditions will be stopped and you will be free. You won't have to destroy any property or kill any one to do that. Our school teachers will not give you this kind of an education, if so he will lose his job; our pussyfooting newspapers will not tell you this for they will lose their chance to get advertisements; our preachers will not tell you this for he will lose his chance to get donations from his master in big business; our so-called leaders will not tell you to do this for he will lose his chance to becom ea big Negro, fearless Negro, that will not sell his ideals for a "mess of pottage." The National Brotherhood Workers of America is the first organization of its kind in the U. S. A.

ANOTHER K. K. K.

Afro-American 5/27/21

Any school boy will tell you that the initials K. K. K. stand for KU KLUX KLAN and that the order got its name from the fact that they as a means of identification on dark night raids members called out to one another K-U K-L-U-X after much the same fashion of the old time cuckoo clocks.

What most school boys do not know is that another K. K. K. has been organized in the South among colored people, but that in this case the symbols stand for KNIGHTS OF THE KEROSENE KAN.

From SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH the word has gone out that for every Negro terrorized or put to death unjustly, the community thereabouts will be treated to a demonstration of fireworks. Associated Negro Press despatches tell of an assembly of the Ku Klux recently to drive Negroes out of town, which was called off when the members of the Klan were called upon to put out one of the most destructive fires the business of that town had ever known. The fire started at the hour at which the Klan assembly had been called.

Organized violence has no place in the genuine American community, but as long as we have room the KU KLUX KLAN, we cannot expect to be without the KNIGHTS of the KEROSENE KAN.

Ku Klux Klan Denounced

N. Y. C. POST
JULY 18, 1921

Association for Negro Advancement Scores Attack on White Woman

James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, issued a statement today denouncing the Ku Klux Klan. He cited reports of the tarring and feathering of white women as conclusive proof o fthe Klan's lawlessness.

He said the association had revealed the real purposes of Ku Klux as including "worrying the negro out of voting, frightening negro labor to make it work at lower wages, intimidating officers of the law, and deliberate violation of the Fourteenth Amendment."

WILLIAM PICKENS SPEAKS ON KU KLUXISM

Savannah

Imperial Wizard Slanders Negro Women

NEGRO MUST FIGHT FOR THE HONOR OF HIS WOMEN AND INNOCENT CHILDREN

New York, N. Y., June 1st (Associated Negro Press)—Interviewed by an Associated Negro Press representative last Friday afternoon, William Pickens, the noted orator, delivered himself of the following when he was asked his opinion of Col. William J. Simmons, the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan:

"White men, stop seducing white women; there are plenty apes in America." These are the words of the Imperial wizard,—or as the old colored man in Georgia said, by a slip of the tongue, the "Imperial Buzzard." These words he uttered to the other birds of that feather when they flocked together in Atlanta to present him with a $25,000 roost. This speech was delivered from the front porch, when no colored man was supposed to be in hearing except a few chauffeurs. Another colored man was there.

"Colored people, what interpretation do you put upon those somewhat ambiguous and altogether nasty words? The laughter and ogling which they occasioned are apart of the commentary. They were thus received: Do not seduce white women; there are others around, who are no better than apes,—use them. The fight of a race situated as are the colored people in America, is always largely a fight for the honor of its women and the innocence of its children. The Ku Klux Klan is a new his heart, will set his life between the Klan and them."

"A B C of the Invisible Empire" Told By the Official Documents

An Expose of the Ku Klux Klan--From Printed Matter Issued To Members Only

There has come into the possession of THE NEW YORK AGE certain printe matters purporting to give the

"A B C of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

and a careful perusal of this matter shows that notwithstanding all th protestations and averments of the head of the Klan, the Rev. Col. William Jos p Simmons, Imperial Wizard, of Atlanta, Georgia, to the effect that the organizati, is merely a secret fraternal body, entirely law-abiding and American in spiri it is still a sinister society of masked operatives who work entirely under cove of darkness with the hope of cloaking their illegal actions with a semblanc of innocent mystery.

The statement of Judge Talley, formerly Chief Assistant District Attorne of New York county, that the Ku Klux Klan is un-American, is composed o narrow-chested bigots, that it is opposed to everything for which Abraham Li coln stood, and that its operations would not be tolerated in New York, brongl forth a lengthy reply from Imperial Wizard Simmons, which declared that tl organization is a legally chartered institution, the antithesis of tyranny, revere by all real Americans, and that many workers and members of the Invisibl Empire are in New York City today. He stated also that members of Congres Judges of courts, State Attorney Generals, Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police and man prominent citizens, living both North and South, are members of the organizatio

Providing a Shrewd Alibi.

The "A B C" of the Order is contained in a small square folder, with i 6-page cover. The title page of the folder is reproduced by THE AGE, with it inscription over the blazing cross, "*An institution of and for real men, to be ar true Americans.*" It shows also that this present organization is a revival of th religious Klan of 1866 which with its campaign of injustice and oppression carrie consternation into the homes and hearts of thousands of helpless Negro families

A shrewd and calculated alibi is provided for the Order by an alleged warnin which reads as follows—"*This is the only original, genuine Ku Klux Klan. Counterfeit organizations are being attempted. BEWARE of imitations and Ku Klux Klans falsely socalled. They are fraudulent fakes. We warn you, so BEWARE!*" This, on its face, appears to be a carefully concocted plan whereby lawless acts committed by members of the Klan will be attributed to members of the alleged fake organization. Both white and Negro men of the South declare there is little likelihood of any imitative Ku Klux Klans being started.

The second and third pages of the folder cover are given to "The Imperial Proclamation," addressed "To all Nations, People, Tribes and Tongues," in which the central theme is given as being

"To Maintain White Supremacy Forever,"

at the same time that it declares it an exalted privilege to demonstrate "the practical utility of the great, yet most neglected, doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of Man as a vital force in the lives and affairs of men."

The Ku Klux Kreed.

Pages 4 and 6 of the cover give extracts from the constitution and laws, and page 5 contains the "Ku Klux Kreed," which reads in its entirety as follows:

"WE, THE ORDER of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, reverentially acknowledge the majesty and supremacy of the Divine Being, and recognize the goodness and providence of the same.

"WE RECOGNIZE our relation to the Government of the United States of America, the Supremacy of its Constitution, the Union of States thereunder, and the Constitutional Laws thereof, and we shall be ever devoted to the sublime principles of a pure Americanism and valiant in the defense of its ideals and institutions.

"WE AVOW THE distinction between the races of mankind as same has been decreed by the Creator, and shall ever be true in the faithful maintenance of White Supremacy and will strenuously oppose any compromise thereof in any and all things.

"WE APPRECIATE the intrinsic value of a real practical fraternal relationship among men of kindred thought, purpose and ideals and the infinite benefits accruable therefrom, and shall faithfully devote ourselves to the practice of an honorable Clanishness that the life and living of each may be a constant blessing to others." —(Original Creed Revised.)

"L'ENVOI

"To the Lovers of Law and Order, Peace and Justice, we send greeting, and to the shades of the valiant, venerated Dead, we gratefully and affectionately dedicate the KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN."

Excusing Its Atrocities.

There are eight pages of reading matter in the folder, the first principal title being "THE KU KLUX KLAN—WHO—WHY—WHAT—YESTERDAY, TODAY AND FOREVER." The history as given tells that the original Klan was organized in 1866, "and after accomplishing its noble purpose, VOLUNTARILY disbanded by order of its Grand Wizard, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, in the year 1870." The emphasis placed on the word "VOLUNTARILY" is significant.

To excuse the atrocities perpetrated upon a helpless and defenseless people by the Ku Klux Klan during the period of 1866 to 1870, the declaration is made that—

"The KU KLUX KLAN—The Invisible Empire—was the Great Idea of American Reconstruction. We say 'American Reconstruction' for the reason that all America was affected by Reconstruction influences. The South most of all, yes, but nevertheless—ALL, for the Great Threat to the white race that loomed on the horizon of the South would have spread throughout the entire nation, had not the white robe of the Ku Klux Klan *kept unrevealed those courageous and devoted hearts* that were consecrated to saving the Anglo-Saxon civilization of our country, protecting the homes and well-being of our people and shielding the virtue of womanhood."

The reference, of course, was to the old Order of the Ku Klux Klan. The new organization was brought about by William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, Ga., who brought together a body of thirty-four men, including some members of the original Klan, and this group, on Thanksgiving Night, 1915, gathered on the top of Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, under a blazing fiery cross, took the oath of allegiance to the Invisible Empire. The State of Georgia granted a charter on December 4th, 1915, and a special charter was granted by the Superior Court of Fulton county, Ga., on July 1st, 1916. The "Imperial Proclamation," referred to above as being printed on second and third pages of the folder cover, was issued by Imperial Wizard Simmons on July 4th, 1916.

Further details of the reorganized Ku Klux Klan, with extracts from its constitution and laws, concerning its objects and purposes, and a copy of the "Imperial Proclamation," will be given in an early issue of THE NEW YORK AGE.

Ku Klux Klan. 1921

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

A valued subscriber of THE AGE, writing from a small town in Mississippi, propounds the following startling inquiry:

> I see in the columns of THE AGE there is being a society organized, called the Ku Klux Klan. What is this, and the meaning of this, and what is its aim? I am very much interested in knowing something about it.

Our correspondent who is according to his letterhead a planter, as well as the steward of his church, should thank his stars that he remains in blissful ignorance of the meaning and aims of the Ku Klux Klan.

If he continues to read THE AGE he will find all his questions answered as fully as he could desire. A copy of the "A. B. C's" of the order has come into our possession and we will make its contents public with as little delay as possible.

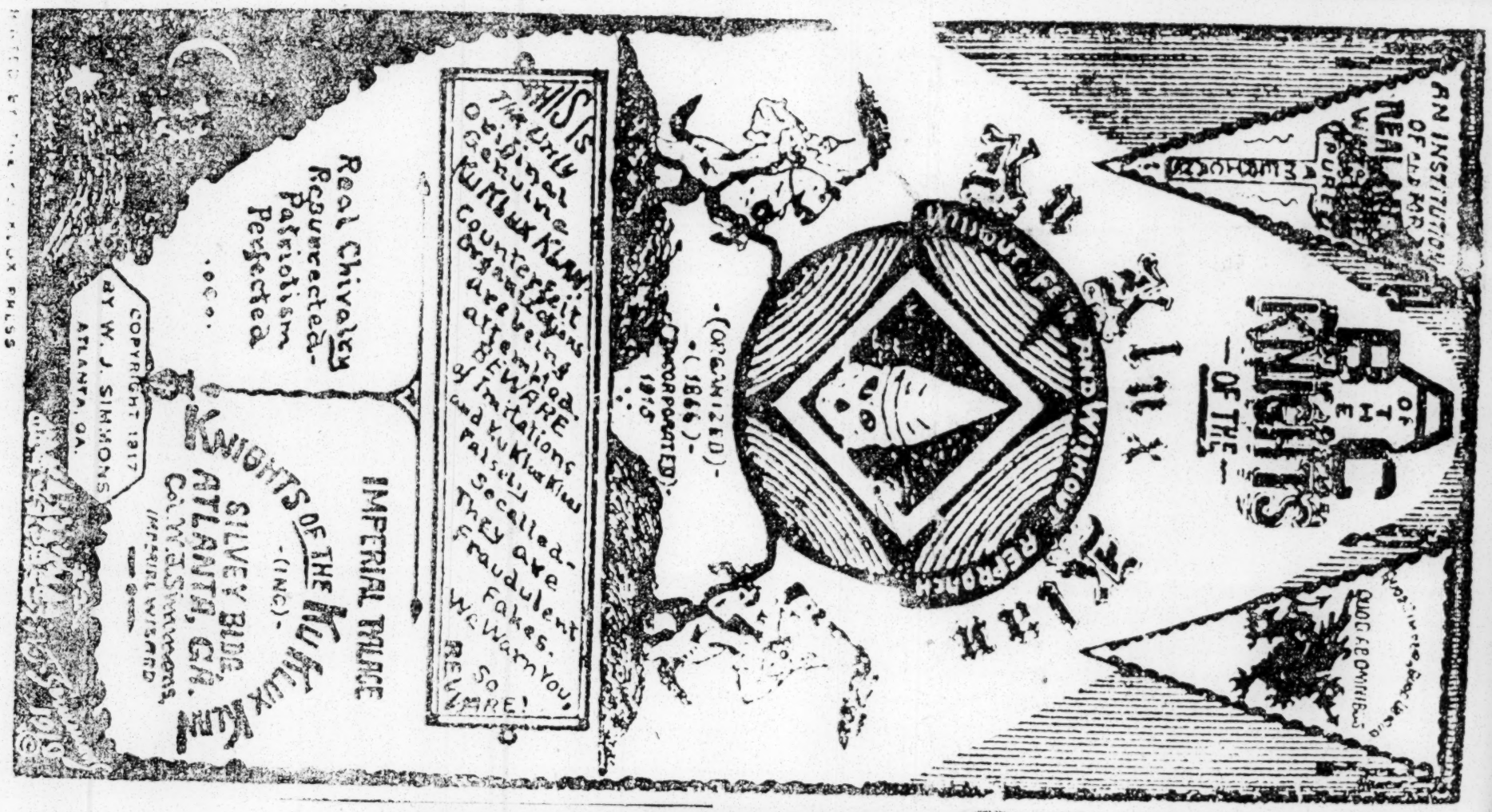
Divested of the "bunk" and "con" contained in phrases professing patriotic motives, the organization is designed to prolong "white domination" in the South. In other words, the intention is to keep the Negro down in the gutter by fraud, force and intimidation, including murder, arson, and all other forms of mob violence that such a vicious purpose may devise.

"AGAINST CATHOLICS, JEWS AND NEGROES."

We have never thought seriously that the Ku Klux Klan would ever really amount to anything except a nuisance and a menace to Colored people in the rural unprotected sections. That was when we had concluded that the Klan only meant to "keep the Negro in his place."

But since it has leaked out that the Ku Klux Klan is against the "Catholics, Jews and Negroes" we know it is "Good Night, Ku Klux."

The Colored Brother is the weakest of the trio, we admit. And we seriously doubt if he meant to take any Ku Klux foolishness without giving an "eye for an eye." But with the other two elements of the nation's population—two of its strongest elements, the Jew and the Catholic—to have common cause with him, the Colored Brother need bother no longer. That is to say, it is only a matter of time now and the Ku Klux Klan will go back to the grave from which it sprung "unwept, unhonored and unsung." But while we are passing we might point out the irony of this thing: the Klan calls itself 100 per cent. American and says its object is to crush all un-Americanism. What a joke when it announces as the subjects of its persecution "the Catholic, the Jew and the Negro" the three most truly 100 per cent. Americans in the nation.



Ku Klux Klan

1921

KU KLUX KLAN IN THE NORTH

Christian Recorder 1/20/21

That a large number of white people of the South are determined that this should be "a white man's country" and, law or no law, that the Negro shall be disfranchised and discouraged at every turn, is shown by the revival of the Ku Klux Klan. In almost every state in the South the Ku Klux Klan has revived. Its motto is, so far as can be learned, "White Supremacy," by which is meant that colored men and women shall have nothing to do with politics, and that all methods possible shall be used to keep them out of responsible public office. Last week former President Taft, consciously or unconsciously, we do not know which, acted as one of the true representatives of the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan in sending an article all over the United States, published in a number of the leading papers, intended to discourage the holding of office by colored people. By most subtle means the Ku Klux Klan is spreading everywhere. It has not confined itself to the South, but has come into the North, into Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in New York and other states, for the purpose of creating race friction and increasing prejudice against Negroes on account of race, so that the North will be as prejudiced against the colored man as is the South. And we may look forward to movements led by the Ku Klux Klan to disfranchise the colored people in the North as in the South and to enact laws of separation in schools and public places and otherwise. Already even where there is no law there has been practical segregation throughout the North. The only thing now lacking is to put this segregation upon the statute books of the Northern States, and this is what the Ku Klux Klan appears to want to do.

The true missionaries of the Ku Klux Klan are Southern men and women, born in the South who have moved North and who resent seeing a Negro in a decent home where white people are, or seeing Negroes take part in politics, or engaging in respectable and lucratve business. They want the Negro to cringe and be a subject of charity, dependent absolutely upon the white man.

The Ku Klux Klan is most busy now because of the supposedly new spirit of patriotism of the Negroes on account of their participation in the war. Having fought for the country, these whites suspect the Negro will want to assert some claim to decent treatment in the country. This they are determined to forestall by fair or foul means.

The incoming of the Republican administration is another reason for increasing activity on the part of the Ku Klux Klan, which hopes to deter Mr. Harding from appointing Negroes by subtle influences, such as Mr. Taft's article on the one hand, and threats of violence against Negroes on the other.

In the face of these facts it is almost impossible to understand the lethargy of colored men and women as to the rights of their people. They seem asleep to the situation. Were it not for such organizations as the Colored Protective Association of Philadelphia, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Equal Rights League, the National Race Congress, and a few others, practically nothing would be done to combat the unwholesom influence of the Ku Klux Klan. And in spite of the work of these organizations there are still found many so-called leaders who would rather say a word against them than for them.

If we are going to maintain our citizenship we shall have to contend for it. Everywhere is "vigilence the price of liberty." Our white friends are becoming fewer and fewer each year, and if we depend upon them alone we shall be pushed back into serfdom. We must organize, organize, organize.

We call special attention to the article printed on page 5 by Turner Jones of the Atlanta Constitution.

Says It Seeks To Work Through Terrorism "Is An Insult To Intelligence Of The People

Baltimore-Herald-Commonwealth 1/19/21

(From the Baltimore American)

In speaking concerning the announced purpose of the Klan tospend millions of dollars in adrive to organize the Northern States' as was reported in today's story in the American, Mr. Tait said:

"The impudent proposal of the so-called Ku Klux Klan to form organizations in Northern States is an insult to the intelligent of their people.

"The Klan hypocritically professes to be 100 per cent American; yet it attempts to ursurp the power ar the courts and constituter authorities, and set up the semi-miltary powerof a massed secret organization.

"This outlaw body recently revived in Southern States, with the purpose, through terroism, of miantaning political control, should never be permitted to gain a foothold in the fair state of Maryalnd. It is an organization every principueofwhich is reuugnant to our free American institutions.

"It thrives and fattens on racial racial and religious prejudices. As reported in the American the organizaton will not admit to membership certain classes, namely, Catholics, foreign-born and colored citizens and s thereore antagonistic to all of their interests.

"The Repubican party of Maryland it is safe to assert will take a firm stand aganst the creation of such a seditious organization in our state. It will be our aim through appeal to public opinion and legislation to make it impossible and dangerous to plant such an institution in Maryland the Republican; party in this state being opposed to all organizations appealng to religious and racial prejudice."

Mr Tait and also Senator-elect Weller intend to enlist the assistance of Republicans in other Northern states.

REWARD OFFERED TO PROTECT KLAN

Constitution 1/18/21

Ku-Klux Klan Will Pay $100 for Arrest of Men Using Name of Order to Intimidate Negroes.

Alused by reports of attempts to intimidate whites and negroes in several sections of the country by persons, posing as members of the Ku-Klux Klan, Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard, Monday offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any person anywhere who has used or in the future uses the name of the Klan without authority or in connextion with any purpose or movement not sanctioned by law.

In a statement issued in connection with the offer of a reward for misuse of the name, Colonel Simmons makes particular reference to reports from Gwinnett county that some person or persons had asked a negro of that county:

"Have you anything to say against the Ku-Klux Klan?"

When a negative reply was received the questioner is said to have told the negro he might have "until Saturday morning to get out."

"The Ku-Klux Klan most positively does not sanction lawlessness in any form," says Colonel Simmons, "and most certainly it is not to be used as an agency of wrong or injustice. If any member of this organization has so far forgotten his oath as to lend himself to any movement that interferes with the right of any person of any race or creed to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, that member, if his identity becomes known, will be immediately banished from the order.

"The Ku-Klux Klan is a law-abiding organization and does not countenance, under any circumstances, the use of force or violence, intimidation or threats. Its members are sworn not only to obey the law themselves, but to assist officers in its enforcement whenever and wherever their services may be needed.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan

1921

KU-KLUX FIGURE IN AFFIDAVITS FROM GWINNETT

Constitution 1/16/21

"Have You Anything to Say Against Klan?" One Negro Was Asked, According to Paper Filed With Governor Dorsey.

COL. SIMMONS URGES ARRESTS BY SHERIFF

Imperial Wizard Says Men Responsible for Alleged Intimidation in Gwinnett County Are Not Members of the Klan.

Charging intimidation of negroes by white citizens of Gwinnett county, five affidavits have been placed in the hands of Governor Hugh M. Dorsey by negroes of Rockbridge district, Gwinnett. Similar efforts to run out all negroes have been manifested in Hall, Lumpkin, White, Milton and Meriwether counties during the last two weeks.

The affidavits state that at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning several white men came to the home of one of t deposed, a negro, and ordered him to leave Gwinnett county, asking, "Have you anything to say against the Ku-Klux Klan?" Upon a negativ reply by the negro he was told he might have "until Saturday morning to get out."

Governor Dorsey has directed Sheriff Garner, of Gwinnett county, to protect the negroes.

Statement by Simmons.

Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, stated on Saturday that those responsible for the intimidation of the Gwinnett county negro were not members of his organization, adding: "Thirty minutes after Governor Dorsey had issued his orders to Sheriff Garner I knew what they were and an urgent request was sent from this office to the sheriff urging him to apprehend the offenders. An attorney of Lawrenceville was here this afternoon to report on the situation and he said that several of the perpetrators had been identified."

Relative to unsigned letters posted from Atlanta and addressed to numerous citizens of Hall county (mentioned below). Colonel Simmons said he could not be certain that they had been sent from the Ku-Klux Klan, but that they may have been. "When it is impossible for our representatives to see a man personally," explained Colonel Simmons, "we do mail such letters."

In discussing the inter-racial trouble, which has broken out sporadically in Hall, Lumpkin, White, Milton, Gwinnett and Meriwether counties, Colonel Simmons said, "Our system is such that we do not have to employ such methods as those cited. If the same conditions should exist as existed during reconstruction days, then we might use the methods of the sixties." He said that the Ku-Klux Klan has had nothing to do with any of the recent racial friction.

Sheriff Ready for Trouble.

Advices from Sheriff Garner at Lawrenceville Saturday night were to the effect that while he did not expect further trouble he was prepared at a moments notice to give full protection to the negroes in the Rockbridge district.

Following receipt of a telegram from Governor Dorsey, the sheriff stated, he had sent two automobiles filled with men to the Rockbridge section but finding conditions were quiet they had returned to Lawrenceville. The sheriff had arranged with representatives in the district to notify him at once in case there should be an outbreak, in which event he is prepared to put deputies on the scene in short order.

Sheriff Garner will make a full report on the situation to the governor Sunday. In discussing the matter last night he stated that while he believed the trouble was the result of "a bunch of fellows trying to have some fun out of the negroes," it was still quite possible that the trouble was caused by an organized effort on the part of a small number of whites to drive the negroes off their farms so that the whites might buy the land in cheap.

The Constitution sent a special representative into the districts of Hall, Lumpkin and White counties where trouble has manifested itself between the white people and negroes to write the story of the causes and present situation, which follows:

BY TURNER JONES.

Constitution Staff Correspondent.

Gainesville, Ga., January 15.—(Special.)—As one drives north along the road from Gainesville to Clermont and Brookton, signs of the recent inter-racial disturbances become evident soon after the Chattahoochee has been crossed. On the right of the road a lone rock chimney stands amid blackened ruins and nearby the charred remnants of a barn lie. A mile further on an old stove rises above a pile of stones which once formed the foundations of a little church and school.

Throughout this section a negro face is a rare sight on the roads.

Almost twelve months ago a negro man in Quillian's militia district stole a washpot and as a result certain white citizens of Hall county have burned and shot-up negro churches, schools and homes, and driven out more than three hundred negroes rendering it necessary for business concerns and farms to be operated under armed guards throughout the greater portion of the year.

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey first took an active hand to break up the lawlessness on January 8, when he appointed a special state detective to run down the offenders. Two arrests have resulted from this move, and Adjutant General Nash, with his staff, is now on the ground conducting a special investigation at the order of the governor.

The racial unrest has spread from district to district until it now extends into Lumpkin and White counties as well as Hall. Farmers are crippled and industrial concerns are seriously handicaped as a result of the negro labor shortage.

Friction Is Felt.

Friction is now being felt in Gainesville, where two secret meetings of unknown men have been held for the purpose of running all negroes out of that city. Another meeting is anticipated tonight and Governor Dorsey has two special representatives in town to frustrate any intimidation of negroes.

The racial trouble had its beginning in February of 1920, when D. Turner Quillian, former county commissioner and the largest landholder of Hall county, removed a negro boy from his place for stealing chickens. The discharged negro sought work on a nearby plantation and was given a tenant's place. A white tenant had shortly before been hired for this same position, but, due to subsequent misunderstandings with the landlord, was supplanted by the negro.

As soon as the negro moved into his house, a few whites, led by this rejected tenant, surrounded the frame dwelling late one night and proceeded to "shoot it up until it was perforated" and the negro's wife was wounded.

This incident led to repetitions of such occurrences throughout the county. It is difficult to account for the spread of lawlessness, for no cause can be found.

No Crimes by Blacks.

Solicitor General J. G. Collins declares that there have been absolutely no crimes committed by the blacks. D. Turner Quillian states that there has not been a negro arrested in that district for more than a year with the exception of his one tenant, who was arraigned for chicken-stealing. Sheriff Will Crow, of Hall county, said that no crime has even been attributed to negro citizens in the past twelve months.

The overwhelming evidence of the most prominent citizens of Hall is to the effect that crime played no part in the sporadic outbreaks of lawlessness which have occurred for the last twelve months.

Mr. Quillian diagnoses the situation as the logical result of "corn liquor, too much prosperity and racial prejudice." Citizens of Dawson, Forsyth and Hall counties interviewed in Gainesville today stated that the real cause for the intimidation and running away of negroes in the three counties was the desire of white laborers to rid themselves of labor competition.

These same men declared that the crime, cited as the cause of racial trouble in Forsyth county ten years ago, was only a pretext.

Situation Is Alarming.

Matter not what the initial cause is, the situation is growing to alarming proportions. For ten years the adjoining counties of Dawson and Forsyth have been without negroes. Two precincts in White county have also been "bled white." Now the wave is sweeping ruthlessly into Hall and Lumpkin counties, going on in Meriwether and Milton counties.

The economic results of this peculiar madness are serious. The story of the recurrence of "the black drive" is interesting.

About December 20, 1920, an anonymous letter from Atlanta was distributed broadcast through the mails to white citizens of this entire section of the country. This letter was about as follows:

"Are you one hundred per cent American?

"Do you believe in 'white supremacy' in the south?

"Do you believe in the chastity of our women and are you willing to uphold it?

"Do you believe in separation of church and state?

"If your oath were given could it be depended upon?"

These anonymous communications were signed with three initials and a post office box number of Atlanta.

Ten Days to Get Out.

About December 22 the posting of warnings to negroes were again found. They usually read, "Get out you damned nigger. We give you ten days to get south of the Chattahoochee or have your house blown up."

These warnings were generally signed "Dawsonville."

The threats contained in some of the warnings have been so wild and extreme that many of the negroes, before leaving their homes, were afraid to drink from their wells less the water might have been poisoned, according to statements of department of justice representatives.

According to the statements of residents of this section a night rarely passed without shooting along the roads and several negro houses were shot up.

Mr. Quillian had told his negroes to remain in their homes, when the first notices were received, promising to protect them. This he has done by the use of armed guards for eleven months. When the crops were made he told the tenans that all who wished to leave might do so, but that he would continue to protect any who might stay with him. All but five families had become so intimidated that they immediately moved south.

Edgar B. Dunlay, an attorney of Gainesville, placed an armed guard on his farm for a month.

Wiley Greer, a farmer of prominence near Clermont, did not send his negroes away as soon as they were warned and as a result he also received a notice that he and all of his family would have to get out of Hall county.

Trenches Were Dug.

On January 7 the million dollar Morse Bros. Lumber company, with headquarters at Helen, White county, Georgia, found notices posted and delivered through the mails for all of their negro laborers. The next morning carefully dug trenches were found encircling the negro quarters. In the trenches were dynamite charges with fuses set. The officials of the company immediately ordered rifles and ammunition and are now operating under armed guard. The white laborers are guarding the negroes.

All negro section gangs of the Gainesville and Northwestern railroad have been run off and the road is seriously handicapped for want of labor.

Only three days ago notices appeared at the works of the Chestatee Pyrites and Chemical company, Chestatee, Lumpkin county, Georgia, but the officials acted with dispatch in arming the white laborers and no further trouble resulted.

J. S. Black, arrested on Wednesday by Special Detective W. E. Smith at the instance of Governor Dorsey, was an employe of the Chestatee company and is charged with participation in the posting of warnings at that point. Young Black denies this charge, and claims that his only knowledge of the situation was that "five hundred armed men from Forsyth county had offered their services to help run the niggers out of Hall county."

Stamp of Illiteracy.

The notes of warning used, whether posted or sent through the mails, all bear the same stamp of illiteracy and blind hate. One sent to a negro on the Quillain place exemplifies this: "Damn Turner Quillian. What if he has got guns, we've got guns too. There won't be a nigger left north of the Chattahoochee river to the Blue Ridge mountains."

Approximately 200 of the refugee negroes have settled in Gainesville, where they are living three and four families to a house. One hundred are congested in one block. The finding of jobs is difficult and feeding and housing are presenting palpable problems.

These negroes are badly frightened and living in terror lest the whites from "up above" come into Gainesville. This is no idle fear, if the statement of a well-known citizen here today is correct. He said that a number of Brookton men are in town today.

Many of these negroes were landowners who have been forced to either sell at a loss or abandon their small farms. Others had resided as tenants on one place for more than sixteen years and their stories of leaving old homes are extremely pathetic.

Gainesville citizens are much alarmed over the fact that Jackson county farmers are coming into town daily and carrying whole families back with them, thus robbing Hall county of sorely needed labor. Some of the negro women who are working in this town are doing so at very small wages, even as low as $2 a week.

Negroes Will Help.

The negroes will attempt to handle the situation in part on Sunday. All negro churches are going to devote the day to the matter. The negroes will be informed from the pulpits that unless they secure jobs and work that they "will be run out by negroes," and they will be cautioned about their behavior and deportment during this critical time.

Those who have appealed to Governor Dorsey for state aid have three primary objects. First they wish to put down lawlessness and see that citizens are protected. Second, they fear for the economic situation resulting from a labor shortage. And third they wish to save those negroes who have not already been run out.

The two arrests and visit of General Nash have at least temporarily quieted the outbreak, but citizens here feel that unless prosecutions are pushed and convictions gained the entire trouble will break out again shortly.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

General.

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

We're Not Looking for Trouble, But—

The Chicago Defender 9/24/21

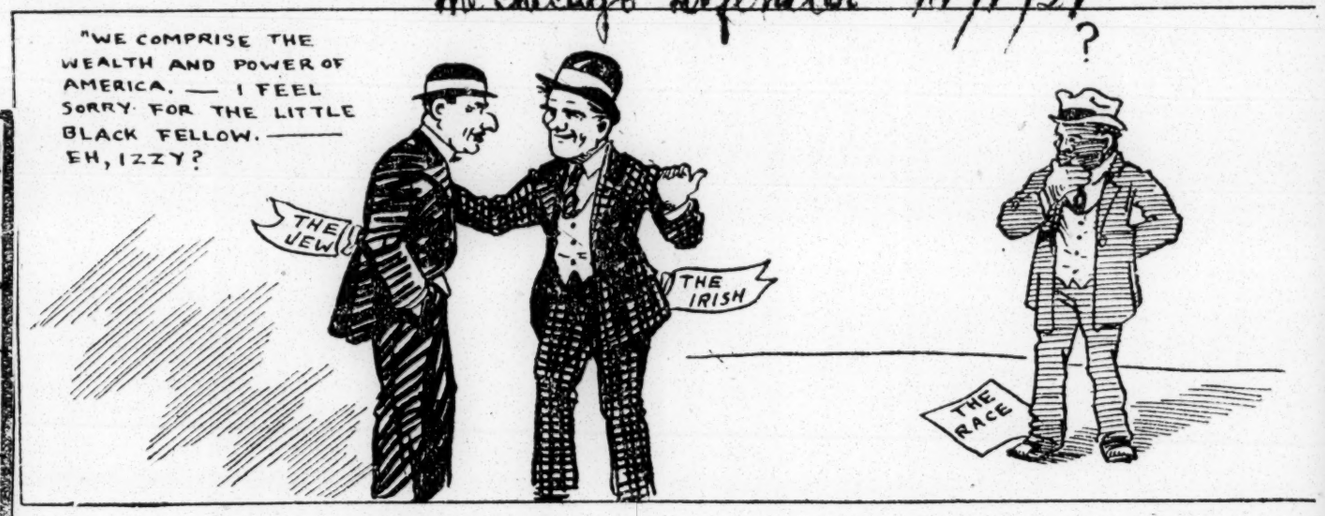
CLAIMING HIS OWN

The Chicago Defender 10/22/21

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REL. 17

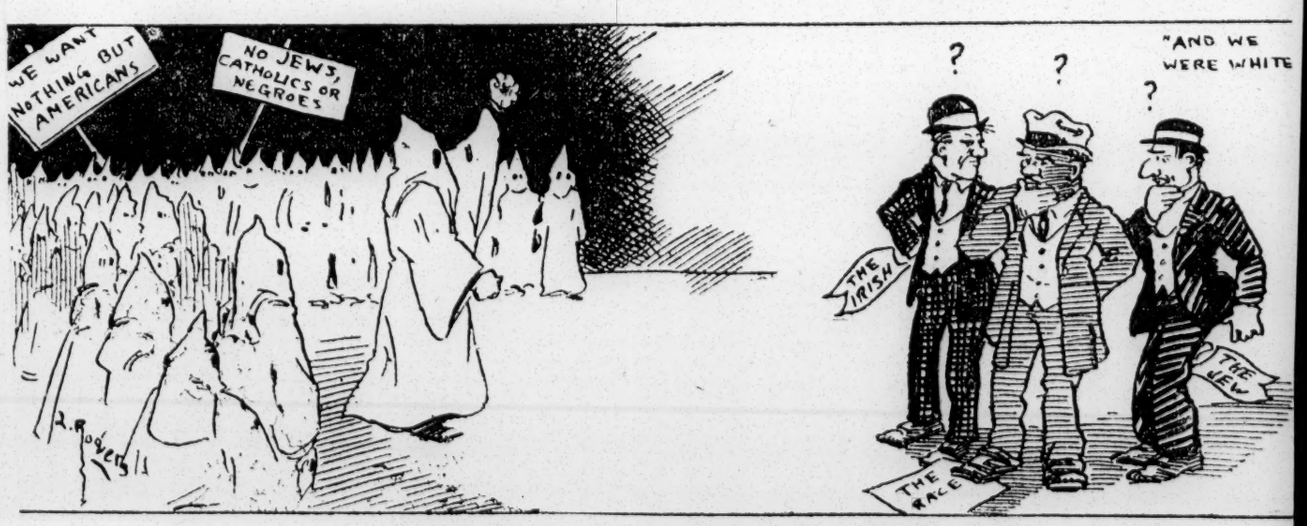
Ku-Klux-Klassification

The Chicago Defender 10/1/21



We used to think that the Irish, most of whom are Catholic, and the Jews were all classed among the "chosen few"—

And, unlike us, were welcomed and accepted by all American institutions—



Until the Ku Klux Klan, or the American "Orangemen," came along and, in the process of elimination, showed us that the Irish and Jews are as unpopular as we are.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

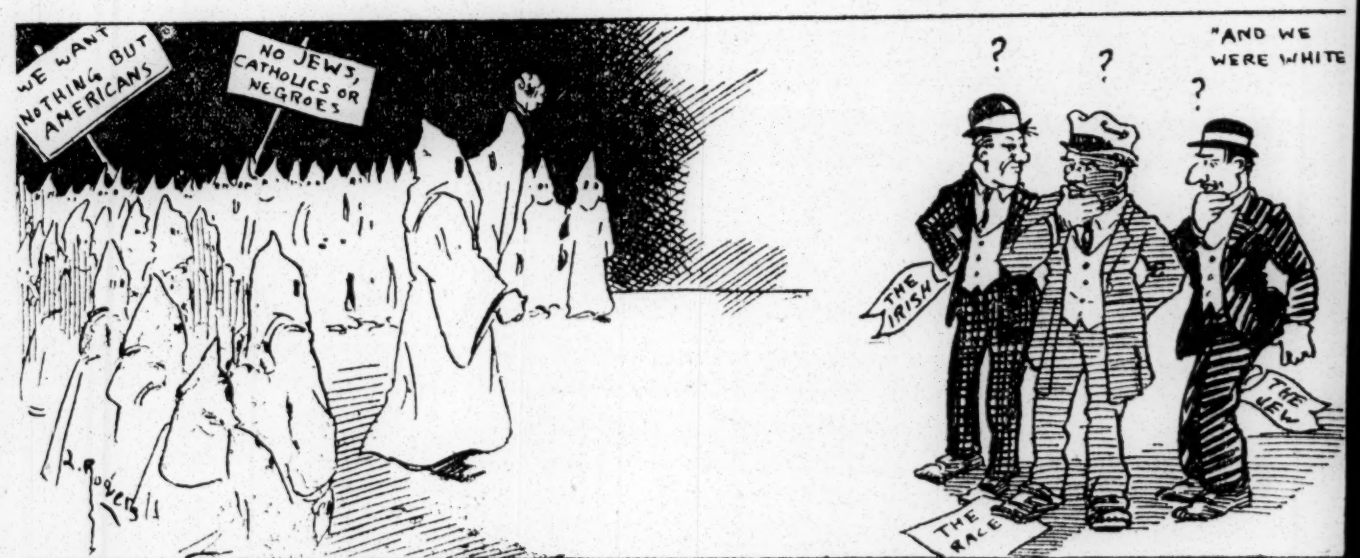
DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku-Klux-Klassification

The Chicago Defender 10/1/21

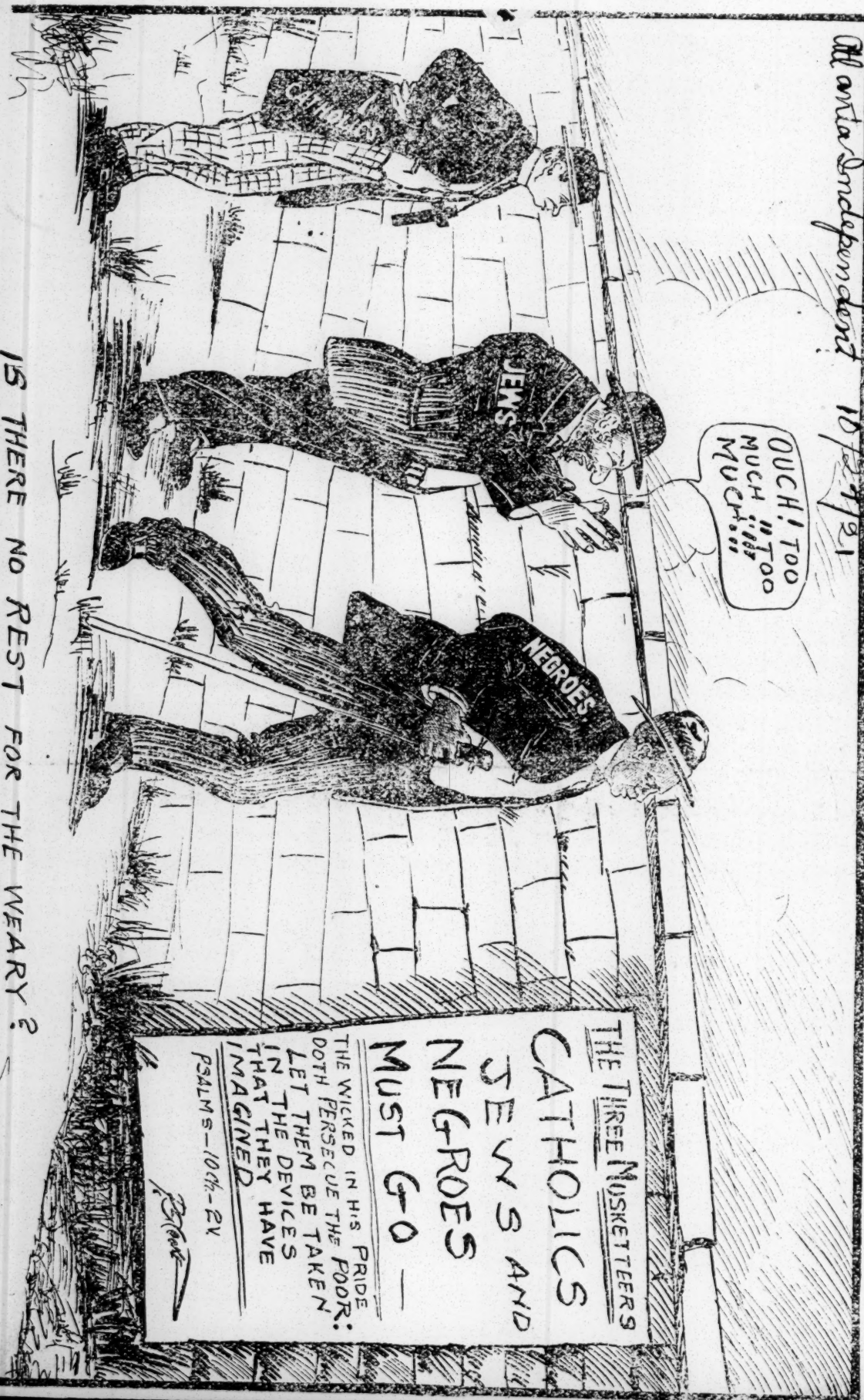
We used to think that the Irish, most of whom are Catholic, and the Jews were all classed among the "chosen few"—

And, unlike us, were welcomed and accepted by all American institutions—



Until the Ku Klux Klan, or the American "Orangemen," came along and, in the process of elimination, showed us that the Irish and Jews are as unpopular as we are.

Atlanta Independent 10/24/21



IS THERE NO REST FOR THE WEARY?

Ku Klux Klan

1921

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

1/29/21 National Baptist Union-Review

The South, contrary to the National Constitution, loudly proclaims from the house-tops its stand for "white supremacy." From that illicit and archaic clan idea, the South spawns the damnable Ku Klux Klan, segregation, Jim Crows and double standards of justice and rights for the two races. The South claimed that since the North robbed them of the Negroes that the South had a right to rob the Negroes. In low starvation wages, mortgages, in unfair advantages of employment jobs, systems of rentals, etc., the South has proceeded to carry out that program. "The South" is still shamefully undeveloped with its almost incomparable resources simply because it prostitutes and compromises its chances and opportunities in futile efforts to "keep the Negroes down."

The late Booker T. Washington often related the following story: A Negro and a white man go into a fight upon a country public road. The two, during the sucfle, rolled into a deep ditch by the wayside with the white man accidentally on top. But the Negro held such a strangle grip upon the white man that he could no longer afflict the Negro with blows neither could the Negro loose his hold to further fight the white man. Consequently, as the story goes, the two lay in the ditch nearly all day with the white man on top of a Negro who held him in a death strangling grip. About sunset a white man in a farmwagon came along on his way to town. "Hey!" called the white man on top of the Negro, "I've got a Negro down—down here. I have had him down all day long. I wish you, since I intend to hold him down here all night, would bring me something to eat from town or tell someone else to bring it!" The fair minded farmer on the farmwagon clucked to his horses and drove off as he remarked: "Yer mus' be a damn fool! If yer need anything to eat, if yer want anything from town yer must git up off of de Niggar and come on and git it!"

The South, therefore, should be made to understand both by the Negro and the Nation that it can get nowhere educationally, industrially, nor its best financially nor its best and full power politically until it gets up off of the Negro. Any man who holds another down in a ditch must himself stay downdown there with the one whom he holds down with foolish, stupidity, stubborn and unpardonable assininity on the part of "Southern" statesmanship that fails to recognize that incontrovertible law. If the South ever gets anywhere in any progress she will be compelled to get up out of the ditch and loose the Negro.

When will the "Southern" white supremacy supporters, the self-inflatted political office-seekers, the Hell-begotten Ku Klux Klaners, the ignorant white mob-fans and the Northern indifferent "assumed attitude" ever rise to that plane of intelligence to know that the white South will never make any creditable progress until it takes its heels from the neck of the black South?—St. Luke Herald.

CAPTAIN McHENRY'S WEEKLY LETTER

Atlanta Independent 1/20/21

I see from the newspapers that the Ku Klux Klan has been resurrected. I have been here myself for over fifty years and this Ku Klux Klan has always been a terror to black folk. The man who is at the head of it says the Ku Klux Klan believes in enforcing the law. What I want to snow is—what are the sheriffs, the governor of the state, the judges, courts and solicitor generals for, if they were not elected to enforce the law.

This man—the head of the Ku Klux Klan—winds up his statement in a Sunday's Atlanta Journal by saying that he is in favor of white supremacy and that he is opposed to Negroes, Japanese and Chinese voting because it gives them political equality, which is another way of saying that they have the right to hold any office. A law-abiding man believes in the enforcement of the Constitution of the United States, which says that the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Any man who does not believe in that law does not believe in American principles, it matters not what organization he represents.

When the Negro had the right to vote and there were no white primaries, he selected some of the best representatives who were ever elected from this state. For instance, Hon. Benjamin Harvey Hill was elected to Congress from the Ninth District as an independent candidate. The democrats themselves would not nominate him, but he ran as an independent and the biggest vote he got in that district was from black men.

Also Dr. W. H. Felton, in the Seventh District, who ran for Congress three or four times and was elected, got the majority of his votes from black men.

Then there was Governor Alfred H. Colquitt. The democrats met here in state convention, stayed in session for nearly a week and adjourned without nominating anybody for governor. Senator Norwood ran against Colquitt, and the colored people of Georgia voted for Colquitt over Senator Norwood. Senatr Norwood made the remark in one of his campaign speeches, "Why cumbereth he to the ground? Cut him down." Governor Colquitt answered him, and the Negroes helped to cut him down by electing Governor Colquitt.

Then there was Governor Joseph E. Brown. When he ran for United States senator against the Hon. J. C. C. Black, of Richmond, he was overwhelmingly elected. He was first appointed by Governor Colquitt. The members of the legislature elected United States senators at that time, and the colored people voted for the members of the legislature, who in turn re-elected Governor Brown to the senate.

Then, there was Judge Emory Speer, the greatest jurist who ever sat on the bench in the South, who was elected to congress. The best colored men in the district voted for him.

Also Alex H. Stephens, Georgia's greatest statesman, who was nominated for governor by the republicans and ratified by the democrats and was elected without opposition because he was a man who had no hatred in his heart against black men. He sent colored men to school and graduated them, and today they are teaching school and are living monuments to his memory. The night before he died he was so anxious to do right that he pardoned a black man from prison. The clerk told him to sign the pardon in the morning; he said no, and signed it that night and died before morning.

Now this shows that the black man is not dangerous with the ballot. Negroes are just as straight and honest and vote for the best men as any other group in this state. No white men in congress from Georgia today has the ability of the men you had there in the days of Alex H. Stephens.

This Ku Klux Klan is resurrected only to abuse and frighten us to death, and the department of justice ought to investigate it. These men riding around here at night in white gowns on white horses ought to be at home teaching their children how to get to Heaven. When a white man gets broke and does not have a dollar, he will hunt up a Negro and then he is your best friend; and the same thing about a colored man—when he gets broke, he will look up a white man and borrow from him. We have all got to stand by one another. You help me and I will help you; that is what we need in this country and less prejudice. We must remember that we have got to stand before the judgment bar of God and give an account of our treatment of our fellow-man; for one of His great injunctions is, "For in as much as ye have done it unto one of the least, my brethren, ye have don it unto me."

LEADING MEN OF NATION OPPOSE KU KLUX KLANS

New York Dispatch

Six Governors and Nine Senators Flay Simmons and His Night Riders 2/25/21

A still hunt through many of the Northern and Middle Western States for an expression of opinion from the various leaders of thought disclosed the fact that the Governors of six different States, together with nine United States Senators, also Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City, have registered vehemently their oppositions to the plans and purposes of the Ku Klux Klans.

The following are the sentiments expressed:

Gov. Sproul, Pennsylvania: Gentlemen, you can put me down as being opposed to the K. K. K.

Gov. Davis, Ohio—The K. K. K. is no friend to the Negro or to the nation. It should be wiped out.

Gov. Miller, New York—I am opposed to the K. K. K.

Gov. Edwards (Dem.), New Jersey—The K. K. K. will not succeed.

Mayor Hylan (Dem.), New York—The K. K. K. died years ago and it should stay buried.

Gov. Small, Ill.—Let the Negro alone. He is doing well and will do better.

Sen. New, Ind.—There is no necessity for a K. K. K.

Sen. Watson, Ind.—The K. K. K. is dead. I shall do all in my power to see that it remains so.

Sen. Lodge, Mass.—The colored citizens of this nation have made wonderful progress; naturally I would be opposed to anything or organization that would attempt to intimidate our colored citizens.

Gov. Coolidge, Mass.—The K. K. K. does not stand for law and order, so I am opposed to it.

Sen. Penrose, Pennsylvania—I am opposed to anything the K. K. K. stands for.

Sen. Willis, Ohio—When I was Governor of Ohio I gave Wilber King the most responsible position ever held by any race. I am opposed to any organization that would interfere with the progress of any colored citizen, as they are good and patriotic citizens.

Sen. Lenroot, Wis.—Put me down as opposed to the K. K. K.

Sen. Johnson, Cal.—The K. K. K. is not in accord with the Constitution.

Sen. France, Md.—I am opposed to the K. K. K.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

NATURE WILL NOT DESTROY A RACE BECAUSE OF COLOR OR PHYSIOGNOMY

Negro World 2/26/21

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 7,

Editor, Negro World,
New York City, N. Y.

There has recently been much discussion in the public press concerning the reorganization of that gang of ignorant, vicious, law-defying, murderous lynchers known as the "Ku Klux Klan." Colonel William J. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, writes among other things that the Klan stands for "white supremacy and 100 per cent. Americanism." Such a reactionary organization, in this present day of enlightened internationalism, is not only the enemy of the Negro, but of the white proletariat mass as well. The mantle of "100 per cent. Americanism" has been made to cover a multitude of evils. This hateful and pernicious slogan stifled free press and free speech in America. Thugs, strikebreakers and minions of the Department of Justice, who break into men's homes and private sanctuaries, are imbued with its spirit. Profiteers and patriots (reformed spelling, paytriots) wore their badges of Americanism on their sleeves "for daws to peck at."

This organization originated in the South, the most illiterate, backward and reactionary section of the country. Its members can trace their ancestry, unbroken, back to the jail birds, mental defectives, morons and epileptics with whom Oglethorpe first colonized Georgia; and the diseased female prostitutes sent over from England to be mates for these degenerate males, and from whose loins sprang the forefathers of the present inhabitants of Georgia, North and South Carolina and various other Southern States. Thus when viewed in the clear light of scientific analysis, from which has been subtracted racial passions and prejudices and hysteria, it is plainly evident that the recrudescence of such an organization of murderers and cutthroats represents a distinct phase of biological atavism, and a recurring tendency toward degeneracy. It is analogous to the system in India termed "Thugee" or "Thuggee." In India it is a direct result of the pernicious "caste" system, and which operates to prevent inter-racial or intertribal breeding. Thus any distinct tendencies possessed by any particular generation are more than likely to become aggravated in succeeding generations owing to the lack of cross-fertilization. **It is a well known fact that the Hindu thief and murderer are recruited from a well defined caste.** From the foregoing, it is no fantastical summary to conclude that the pure strain of this degenerate blood which flows in the veins of the average Southern white, unmixed by healthful infusion and virile innoculations, is responsible for the tendency to recur in each succeeding generation and in aggravated form predilections toward brutality, fiendishness and sex morbidity.

White fitness and ability is the main determinant of "white supremacy," nature is a blind unreasoning force, but with a distinct method in her madness. Nature's laws are immutable and inexorable. She cannot be exorcised by blood orgies or mob violence. Her favors are bestowed only in conformity to her own secret plans, and are not evoked by the conjurations of humankind. And unless it is in keeping with her scheme of fitness she will neither preserve nor destroy a race because of color or physiognomy. If it were otherwise then the studies and research of Darwin, Haeckel, Boaz and others have been made in vain, and the laws which they enunciated have come to naught. Thus it becomes plainly evident that "white supremacy" is entirely dependent upon the mental and physical fitness of the white race to survive. If nature determines it unfit to survive or dominate no such gang of nondescript, defective murderers (they are all potential if no actual murderers) such as Colonel Simmons has gathered together can bolster up false illusions and continue a state of society such as presently exists in the South, which stansd

"Like a burnt tower upon a blackened heath,
Lit by the fires of the burning woods beneath."

Those who boast loudest of "100 per cent. Americanism" are frequently reactionary foes of human progress. Now it is patent to all students of social progress that real civilization means the dominance of a condition of culture and refinement over brute force and barbarous methods. In fact, it has often been necessary to exterminate the enemies of human progress by force. Since Colonel Simmons and his organization represent depraved, degenerate foes of social advancement, it is logical for progressive society, both black and white, for its own protection and self-preservation, to call for a forceful suppression and extermination of these white degenerates by the armed forces of the central democratic authority which should be representative of society as a whole. And further, since human progress is the keynote of all civilization, if these white "hell-hounds" should operate in any locality and recognized authority failed to intervene, society, represented by any of its constituent groups anywhere, would be justified in arming itself and killing off these enemies of civilization.

Colonel Simmons boasts of his "100 per cent. Americanism." George Bernard Shaw relates that he frequently heard the term "100 per cent. American," and was at a loss to discover its real meaning. After much research and inquiry he discovered a "100 per cent. American" to be 5 per cent American and 95 per cent. a village idiot. Since it is patent that organized society has no niche in which to fit Colonel Simmons and his homogeneous brood of degenerate spawn, unless it be six-foot graves, it must make room for human progress even though it necessitates the extermination of these chivalrous (?) descendants of jail birds and prostitutes.

JOHN H. OWENS.

583 East Forty-first street, Chicago, Ill.

Governors Denounce Ku Klux.

Syndicate Press Bureau—Copyright

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Governors and Senators from twelve states when asked by a representative of this Bureau what they thot of the Ku Klux Klan and its official newspaper the "Searchlight," unanimously denounced them. Senator France of Maryland was among the Senators.

Afro-American 3/4/21

Gov. Sproul, Penna.—Gentlemen you can put me down as being opposed to the K. K. K.

Gov. Davis, Ohio—The K. K. K. is no friend to the Negro or to the nation. It should be wiped out.

Gov. Miller, New York—I am opposed to the K. K. K.

Gov. Edwards, (Dem.) New Jersey—The K. K. K. will not succeed.

Mayor Hylan, (Dem.) New York—The K. K. K. died years ago and it should stay buried.

Gov. Small, Ill.—Let the Negro alone. He is doing well and will do better.

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Sen. Willis, Ohio—When I was Governor of Ohio I gave Wilber King the most responsible position ever held by any member of his race. I am opposed to any organization that would interfer with the progress of any colored citizens as they are good and patriotic citizens.

Sen. Lenroot, Wis.—Put me down as opposed to the K. K. K.

Sen. Johnson, Cal.—The K. K. K. is not useful nor helpful.

Sen. Edge, New Jersey—The K. K. K. is not in accord with the constitution.

Sen. France, Md.—I am opposed to the K. K. K.

SOUTHERN OPINIONS

THE New York Evening Post publishes some interesting letters written to Dr. James H. Dillard by Southern men on the Race question. We wish space permitted reproducing some of them here. Nearly all the writers note an increased tension since the war. One ascribes this to the activities of the Ku Klux. Dr. Dillard has done a good service in getting these men to express their impressions, although it is significant of the prevailing timidity in the South on this question that he fails to give the names of the writers.

The astounding thing about this whole discussion is the fashion of discussing conditions behind closed doors. Nothing shows how difficult is the task of those who are trying to better conditions when intelligent men are still afraid to take a position which differs from the prevailing opinion of their fellows. Still the average white would be incensed if charged with cowardice in the matter. Southern opinion has been one-sided too long.

Inter-Racial Committee Report

Whereas, It is reported that secret organizations known as the Ku Klux Klan are being formed in many cities to terrorize citizens into doing the will of the Klan, and

Whereas, We believe that such organizations are undemocratic, vicious and harmful to society, therefore be

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assist in creat-
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continuance of
which discredit
thority and attempt

to terrorize citizens to submit to their demands.

By the Kansas City Inter-Racial Committee.

O. J. HILL, Chairman,
WM. ALPHIN, Vice Chairman
NAT SPENCER, Secretary.

K. C. HEADS READY FOR INVESTIGATION

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/21/21

Any Lawfully Constituted Authority Welcome to Examine Knights of Columbus

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Knights of Columbus are ready for investigation by any lawfully constituted authority, Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley, declared today in a statement dealing with adoption yesterday by the city council of Atlanta, Georgia, of resolutions calling on newspapers investigating alleged un-American institutions to include the Knights of Columbus.

"Any man," said Mr. McGinley, "who states that the K. of C. is unpatriotic and un-American must have been emulating Rip Van Winkle during the war. To base a demand for investigation on the bogus oath attributed to the K. of C., indicates the intelligence of the men voting for it.

"Our record is not only an open book but a book written in plain English so that all may understand. We have no esoteric language with queer combinations of consonants to mystify anybody."

Ku Klux Klan—1921.

General.

The American People's Business

THERE is no room within the borders of this free republic for an "invisible empire." Our laws and our institutions stand in no need of a sustaining hand from organizations that walk in stealth and seek their objectives under cover of darkness. Sound-thinking, 100 per cent Americans resent the covert activities of any order, band or clan—call them what one will—whose members hide their faces from their fellows as if the mere withholding of one's identity could inspire either respect or fear. If this nation has sunk to the level where its continued welfare is dependent upon night-creeping bands which fear to expose their faces to the full light of day, then it would better sink at once beneath the waters of oblivion. Thank God, it has not sunk to such a level, and it never will so long as its people are inspired to rule with law and order and refuse to be led astray by those who would substitute the tenets of lawlessness and disorder.

There is sound logic in the reasoning of that Southern Representative who purposes to ask of Congress an investigation of the "organization and operations of the Ku Klux Klan in the South," although it is not obvious why he confines it to the South, inasmuch as the order has spread into the Northern States, where it is reputed to be growing rapidly. It also may be questioned by what authority Congress shall undertake an investigation of this secret organization which trades upon the name of a body of men who did a glorious work for the South in the years immediately following the Civil War and then disbanded forever. But it is pointed out, reasonably it seems, that inasmuch as so many things have been done in the name of the Klan, for most of which it disclaims responsibility; so much unrest has been engendered among certain classes by the resumption of the Klan name, and its possible effects on our social structure are so portentous, that the Congress, having in view the protection of the national welfare, might well look into its activities at least to the extent of inquiring as to its right of using the United States mails to promote its growth and disseminate its propaganda.

It may be doubted if it would be within the province of the Congress to forbid the members of any secret order to wear in public regalia which conceals their identity. That would better be left to the police powers of the States or communities, but it is certain that such an inhibition, whatever its source, would destroy the mystery which at once attracts the credulous and terrorizes the ignorant. Tear away the un-American sham and disguise and the evil effects will vanish.

There is no cause to cavil with any secret organization so long as its operations are legitimate and it constitutes no menace to society. It is no one's business but their own what the members of any society wear in their halls and lodgerooms, or in public either, so long as they are worn to cloak no ulterior purpose. But it is the business of the American people when crimes against society are committed in the name of any secret order, and if the order in whose name such offense are done, even if it be innocent of participation, is 100 per cent American it will cleanse itself of its objectionable features. If it does not so cleanse itself, then society itself must take a hand in its renovation.

MANY VOLUNTEER TO GIVE EVIDENCE OF KLAN OUTRAGES

Expose in The World Has Given Courage to Victims of Hooded Night Riding Gangs.

DAUGHERTY TO SUMMON LONG LIST OF WITNESSES.

New Inquiry by Internal Revenue Bureau—Negroes Plan Great Protest Convention.

N Y C WORLD
SEPTEMBER 24, 1921

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Prominent men and women in various parts of the United States are volunteering to appear before Department of Justice investigators of the Ku Klux Klan. Some of them will be heard within a week or ten days. The World's array of information has made enemies of the Atlanta organization more courageous and bolder. For several years here and there a lone man or woman, fearing the worst from the hooded night riders, has called upon the White House or the Department of Justice for action against the Klan, but those offering to give important testimony now are of the more determined type.

Attorney General Daugherty has taken up the question of whom he will summon. He contemplates calling a long list of persons, including the "Big Three" of the Invisible Empire.

It was stated that no officer of the Klan has signified to the Attorney General willingness to come to Washington to answer questions. Mr. Daugherty, it was said, will probably not reach a formal decision on his witnesses until next week. He will leave the city to-morrow and take up the question with departmental advisers when he returns.

Help to Bootleggers Alleged.

Intimations have been received that the Internal Revenue Bureau has been alive to the charge made in the South that persons working under the guise of membership in the secret order have made things difficult for Prohibition officers and there are indications an inquiry will be started.

Another movement is shaping itself. This movement, it was learned to-day, arose in what is known as the "Lily Black" section of the Republican Party in Virginia. The Virginia negroes have started petitions all over the country for a convention of negro voters in Washington early this fall to take up the Ku Klux Klan and protest to the President and Congress against permitting the order to exist.

Shelby J. Davison, Secretary of the National ~~Association~~ for the Advancement of Colored People, announced to-day ~~that~~ organization would stand behind the request for such a convention. He said the move is backed by sensible, intelligent people the country over, and that the petitions are going particularly well in Indiana, Ohio, New York, Virginia and some of the border States.

The association has asked for an engagement at the White House, at which the situation can be called to the attention of the President.

Dr. Crafts Issues Appeal.

A movement to have all Protestants withdraw from the Klan in order to promote peace and harmony has been started by Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, Inc. He hopes President Harding will issue a proclamation calling for a disbanding of the Klan. He regards the methods of the Klan as tending to performance of deeds that usurp the law, and foster violence and bloodshed.

Dr. Crafts said to-day he has been crusading for fifty-five years against many wrongs, "including the grave robbers who have scrambled the bones and ashes of A. P. A. (American Protective Association) and Ku Klux Klan." He made this appeal to Protestants:

"As no negro, Catholic, Jew or other foreigner is eligible to membership, manifestly it is Protestant Americans who are guilty of the folly and sin of this profiteering in hate and bigotry and, therefore, intelligent Protestant Americans, through their pulpits and religious papers, should take the lead in unveiling and breaking up this conspiracy against democracy and public peace.

"Let all Christian Protestants and all American Americans ask the President, in their behalf, to call upon all good citizens that have been drawn into this Klan to withdraw."

Pomerene Denounces Klan.

Amazement and indignation were expressed this afternoon by Senator Pomerene at the rapid growth of the Ku Klux Klan in Ohio. He referred to large organizations being formed in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and other cities. He said the spread of such a society is "outrageous." He announced he will place in the Congressional Record the resolution adopted by the City Council of Cleveland calling on the Federal authorities and the Mayor to investigate the Klan and ascertain steps for its suppression.

"There is no excuse for such an organization," said Senator Pomerene. "If the organizers have violated any statute, they are amenable to prosecution and should be prosecuted.

"No man or set of men should attempt to take into their own hands the enforcement of the law. Conditions such as are being created by the Ku Klux Klan are intolerable."

KLAN WILL SUE NEW YORK SHEET

Atlanta Constitution 9/24/21

The Ku Klux Klan will bring suit at once for libel against the New York World and other newspapers publishing a series of articles covering the activities of the klan, according to E. Y. Clark, imperial kleagle of the glan, in a statement issued Thursday. The suit for libel will be based on alleged misrepresentation of facts in connection with the purposes and activities of the secret organization.

Mr. Clark announced Thursday that legal proceedings will be brought against The World and several other newspapers which have been publishing a series of articles about the artivities of Ku Klux Klan. In the list of newspapers are the following: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Boston Globe, Pittsburg Sun, Cleveland Plain Dealer, New Orleans Times-Picayune, Galveston News, Houston Chronicle, Seattle Times, Milwaukee, Journal, Minneapolis Journal, Oklahoma City Oklahoman, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne News-Sentinel, Syracuse Herald and Albany Knickerbocker Press.

According to Mr. Clark the damage suits against the newspapers will aggregate $10,000,000.

Mr. Clark made his statement after consultation with W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan. He said there were several statements in the opening article of The World's series that are libelous and that his organization will hold all newspapers publishing these articles to "strict accountability."

Mr. Clark issued a statement covering the initial article in The World in which he said in part:

We do not intend to answer in detail the articles appearing in The New York World until after the series has been completed, but we do intend to hold legally liable The New York World and every other newspaper or other publication in America, from this time forward, for any libelous statements regarding this organization.

The supreme attorney of the organization, Paul S. Etheridge, is now associating with him approximately two hundred of the most prominent attorneys in America, and we intend to file libel suits against every publication that has even technically libeled this organization in the past six months.

In the opening article of The New York World series there are any number of positive assertions for which The World must assume full responsibility and either prove or accept the consequences which are sure to follow from legal action.

"Mob Charge False."

Without going into detail regarding these assertions, it may be stated that their statement that sixty-four mobs wearing Ku Klux regalia have threatened individuals is an absolute falsehood, and we intend that The World shall either prove this in court or bear the consequences. The statement cannot be proven because no such thing has occurred.

The statement that masked mobs wearing Ku Klux regalia have whipped two white women is absolutely false and had not even been charged prior to this publication in The World.

The statement by anyone that this organization is encouraging or fostering race hatred or religious prejudice is absolutely false, and from this time forward we intend to compel those making such statements to prove them or bear the consequences.

It is true that the Ku Klux is a Protestant organization for native-born white Americans only. The Protestants have as much right to organize a patriotic, fraternal order as have the Jews, the Catholics or any other class of people.

The charge was first made that the Ku Klux Klan was being organized to annihilate the negro. Now it is admitted even by our enemies that the negro issue is secondary and incidental, so they are attacking us on the ground that we are anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish.

In point of fact there are scores of organizations composed exclusively of Catholics and Jews, but it would be unjust to charge, on account of that fact, that they are anti-Protestant or anti-Gentile, or to charge that they are making war on Protestants or Gentiles.

Public Officials in Klan.

The statement that this organization specifically instructs its organizers to seek to enroll, first of all, officers of the law or other public officials is without foundation. On the contrary, the instructions given them are to avoid enrolling in the early stages men in politics or men holding office by vote of the people. It is true that many officers of the law have come into the organization and we are proud of them. Particularly are we proud because their presence proves that the Ku Klux Klan does not countenance lawlessness in any form. They could not remain members without violating their oath of public office if we were a lawless organization or countenanced lawlessness in any form.

When The New York World articles are completed, if they have presented any charges warranting an answer, the Ku Klux Klan will answer them in detail. The opening article seems to indicate that the entire series is built mainly upon a statement recently issued by a disgruntled seeker of office in the order, and a statement by a kleagle who was dismissed for conduct and character unbecoming a klansman.

Mrs. Tyler Given Confidence Vote By Atlanta Klan

The Atlanta Constitution 9/24/21

Head of Woman's Department Predicts Additional Attacks on Character.

Declaring that she is expecting other "bitter attacks upon her character," and believes that her life is in danger, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the woman's department of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Thursday night denounced as malicious lies all statements made

REEL 13

against her in an address delivered before 2,000 robed and helmeted members of Nathan B .Forrest klan, of Atlanta, according to an unsigned communication sent Friday to The Constitution, which bore the official seal of the Atlanta Ku Klux Klan.

The communication was written by one who styled himself the cyclops of the Nathan Bedford Forrest klan, and told of Mrs. Tyler's appearance before the klansmen. This, the letter said, was the first time in klan history that a woman has ever been before a "konklave" assembled.

Alluding to her foes, Mrs. Tyler is reported to have said:

"They are going to attack me personally from every angle—they will stop at nothing to accomplish their diabolical purposes. I know that when they are through I will be ashamed to raise my head and look my fellow citizens in the face who are not citizens of the invisible empire. I want to remind you again that I am going to be attacked, and feel that even my life is in danger."

Communication of Klan.

The communication with reference to Mrs. Tyler, who is reported to have sold her share of the Searchlight, organ of the klan, to J. O. Wood for the sum of $1,000, is as follows:

"After serious and due consideration of the fight that is now being made on the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and from my personal knowledge of the work of this organization by Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, and from my personal knowledge of her in constant association with the imperial palace, I considered it nothing but fair that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler should be allowed to come before the klansmen of klan number one of the realm of Georgia and get an expression from the klansmen as to their attitude toward Mrs. Tyler and the fight that is being made on our beloved order, as I knew that most of these klansmen like myself were personally acquainted with Mrs. Tyler and if she would accept their verdict whatever it happened to be, either for or against her, I invited Mrs. Tyler to come to our regular meeting and address these men.

"Mrs. Tyler came about 10 o'clock last night, September 22, and upon announcement she had arrived I suspended the regular order of business and had every man put on his helmet. This is the first time in the history of our organization that a woman has ever appeared before a klan in konklave assembled. Mrs. Tyler was met at the entrance to the building and welcomed by an imperial officer of the order. A committee of klansmen had stood with her outside of the door until all men were robed and the regular business suspended.

"Mrs. Tyler was then escorted through the length of the Klavern and I introduced her to the Klansmen. I have been exalted cyclops for quite a while and I am a member of many fraternal orders but I have never witnessed such applause or such an ovation and welcome as that which greeted her acknowledgement of my introduction. Mrs. Tyler was pale and trembling. She reminded them that she had been connected with the order for some time and she then made the following statement:

Mrs. Tyler's Address.

"'My friends, my heart has been indeed sad and the humiliation the last few days has seemed to be more than I could bear, but your reception of me tonight lightens my burden and makes me feel that no price I might have to pay would be too dear for this order, and I want to tell you that from thedepths of my heart that I realize and fully believe that no greater honor has ever been bestowed on a woman in America than the privilege to appear before you and the welcome I have received.

"'I come before you for two reasons: First, to tell you of the fight that is being made on the organization and to warn you of the serious trials that are ahead of you; to let you know that your patience and and tolerance of the enemy will be seriously tried, I have been informed that at a recent meeting of the Knights of Columbus of San Francisco, Cal., a statement was made to the effect that the Knights of Columbus had been an organized body for many years and that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan had been actually organized only one year and now in one year's time the Ku Klux Klan almost outnumbered the entire membership of the Knights of Columbus and that the Ku Klux Klan was the most dangerous enemy that the Knights of Columbus had in this order and must be stamped out at any cost.

"'I leave you to decide gentlemen in your minds the identity of the enemy that is persecuting us. So far as the negro question is concerned that is now our smallest problem and the negro is mostly in the south where we know and understand him and there is no difference of opinion in the mind of the white Americans on that subject, for without the aid of a few misguided white men and rabid race agitators we would have no negro problem, because we know the negro and like him in his place.

"'The Jews are bitterly opposed to us and are aiding in this fight because the practice of klanishness means trading with klansmen among other things. Our enemies know that the women organizations will be the most formidable enemy to the alien forces of America in our country because by the teaching of pure patriotism and race pride in the cradle of the American home that it will be impossible for anarchy and anti-American propaganda to thrive in this country, and they have centered their attack on me because I am the only known woman.

Denies Statement.

"'Gentlemen, I want to call your attention to statements made recently by the New York World and one of our local papers and I desire to say that most of these statements were absolute and malicious lies and they are going to be made to see the light. We are not answering these attacks at present on the advice of our attorneys and have what we consider authentic information that the enemy intends to stop at nothing to besmirch the names of the officials of the Ku Klux Klan. They are going to attack me personally from every angle—they will stop at nothing to accomplish their diabolical purposes. I know that when they are through I will be ashamed to raise my head and look my fellow citizens in the face who are not citizens of the invisible empire, for as you doubtless know I am only a working woman in the ranks, and my appointment as the head of the woman's department does not mean the social head for there is only one head of this organization and that is the imperial wizard, and his appointment of me to this position simply means:

"'I have made good as the assistant of Mr. Edward Young Clarke in the department of propagation of the organization, and it means that I will have to spend additional hours in carrying out the office detail and correspondence and office detail of the work of this department. It means and requires no social prestige. The enemy overestimated the importance of this position for the social and active head of all state organizations will be named by the women members of the several states as organized. I want to remind you again that I am going to be bitterly attacked and I feel that even my life is in danger. I have tendered our imperial wizard my resignation at his pleasure for acceptance or at any time he thinks my connection will be detrimental to this organization. So far he has not accepted same. Therefore tonight I felt I would come to you and make the same offer and if you think my presence in this organization is detrimental or hurtful that you will recommend to the imperial wizard that he accept my resignation for you gentlemen know me better, more intimately, than any member of any klan, and I am willing and indeed honored to abide by your decision whatever it may be. I must have your unqualified and loyal support if I am to stay on and make this great sacrifice. My friends what is your answer?'

"Mrs. Tyler then took her seat.

"I would like for the citizens of the invisible empire and the public at large to know that during Mrs. Tyler's talk there was absolute silence in the klavern and at the conclusion of her talk I have never heard the number of voices that all but shook the building in their answer of 'No.' Mrs. Tyler bowed her head with tears in her eyes and was silent during the long period of cheers and applause, at the conclusion of which Mrs. Tyler arose and looking over the vast sea of faces said 'Do you mean that from the bottom of your hearts you will stand by me?' and two thousand voices answered 'Yes' in unison and after more prolonged applause again Mrs. Tyler looked over the audience and said, 'My friends, I thank you. No sacrifice is too great for me to make for you and our cause.' Even after Mrs. Tyler left the hall there was prolonged cheering. That is the answer of Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1 Realm of Georgia to the enemies of this organization.

"Signed for the cyclops with the official seal."

IMPERIAL WIZARD OF KU KLUX KLAN TO RETURN TODAY

The Atlanta Constitution 9/27/21

Head of Organization Expected to Give Immediate Consideration to the Resignation of Clarke.

MAY URGE KLEAGLE TO RECONSIDER STEP

Copy of Searchlight Containing Hutcheson Article Forwarded to Authorities at Washington.

Official announcement from the imperial palace of the Ku Klux Klan that Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard and supreme head of the order, would return to Atlanta Tuesday morning and would in all probability immediately take up the problems presented by the demand for immediate acceptance of the resignation of E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, was made yesterday afternoon.

Another development of the day was the announcement by Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, associated with Mr. Clarke in the publicity department, that her future activity with the order rested solely on Colonel Simmons' judgment, while a still further development was the announcement by Chief Postal Inspector Johnson that on the request of representatives of The New York World, he had forwarded copies of Friday's Searchlight to the authorities at Washington, looking to the revocation of the second class mailing privilege granted this organ of the klan, which on Monday became a daily paper.

Simmons Not in Atlanta.

Officials of the order at the imperial palace were particularly positive in their assertion that reports, rife throughout Atlanta Monday, that Colonel Simmons had returned and was holding secret conferences with other high klansmen relative to the Clarke resignation, had no foundation of fact. "Colonel Simmons is not expected in Atlanta until tomorrow," was the repeated assurance given over telephone.

It was admitted though, that among the first matters that would come to his attention after he reached the palace from his speaking engagement in St. Louis, would be the resignation of the imperial kleagle.

In approaching this problem, it was admitted that several corollary problems would present themselves. Imperial Kleagle Clarke bases his demand for an immediate acceptance of his resignation on his desire to prevent further attacks on Mrs. Tyler and on the condition of his health. It was understood that his resignation would carry with it the withdrawal of Mrs. Tyler from klan activities, she having no official connection with the order, merely being retained as an associate with Clarke in the publicity work of the klan.

IMMORAL CONDUCT CHARGE IS DENIED BY KLAN OFFICIAL

The Atlanta Constitution 9/25/21

Charges of immorality made against Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, with whom he has been associated in the publicity department of the klan, were on Monday denied by both Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

Mr. Clarke said that at the time of the specific instance mentioned in The New York World, he was living at a hotel, and was taken ill with influenza, which threatened to develop into pneumonia. He said that as proper medical attention could not be given him at the hotel, Mrs. Tyler had him removed to her home. His arrest at her home he blamed upon his wife's attempt to discredit him.

"My wife had the arrest staged," he said, "and the next morning filed suit for divorce against me." He declared any inference of immoral conduct to be entirely unwarranted.

"The inference by The New York World in regard to my personal character is a malicious lie," declared Mrs. Tyler.

Announcement that beginning next week The Searchlight, the Ku Klux Klan publication, will become a morning daily newspaper, devoted to answering attacks upon the klan and its officials also was made Monday by Mr. Clarke.

BURNS DIRECTED TO PREPARE LIST OF KLAN LEADERS

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/25/21

(Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Attorney General Daugherty has instructed Director Burns of the bureau of investigation, to prepare a list of names and addresses of the Ku Klux Klan leaders in various part of the country, department of justice officials said today. It was indicated that while Mr. Daugherty still had under advisement the matter of summoning Klan leaders to Washington for interrogation concerning their activities, he desired this information in the event of an early decision upon the question.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General.

By James Weldon Johnson, Contributing Editor

The New York Age 9/17/21

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE KU KLUX KLAN.

There is an old saying, "It is darkest before dawn." The truth of this old proverb has often been exemplified in the case of the Negro. This is true in the fight against the Ku Klux Klan. For a year the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the colored newspapers of the country have been engEaged in a fight against the Ku Klux Klan. The fight seemed to be one of overwhelming odds in favor of the Klan.

In spite of investigations and warnings against its nefarious purposes, the Klan has been permitted to move steadily northward, but now there has arisen a champion so powerful that the Klan is already on the verge of a rout. This champion is the New York "World."

The "World" has been for three months gathering information, data and documents regarding the Ku Klux Klan, and these it is publishing in a series of articles that will run to fifteen or twenty in number. But that is not all; simultaneously these articles are being published in eighteen or twenty other prominent newspapers throughout the country. The result already has been that the nation and the government have been aroused to the menace of this dangerous organization.

A movement is on foot to bring about a congressional investigation of the Klan and its suppression by the federal power. On this point the Ku Klux Klan officers have started a counter move by making anonymous demands for investigations of other secret orders—Free Masons, the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal orders. This is absurd. The Masonic fraternity is a secret order but not secret in the sense of the Ku Klux Klan. No man who is a Mason conceals or denies the fact. Indeed, members of these fraternal orders advertise the fact that they are members by parading inpublic without masks or any other disguise. Furthermore, there is no anology between the purposes of these fraternal orders and the purposes of the Ku Klux Klan. We believe that the expose made by the "World" will lead to the complete abolishment of the Ku Klux Klan.

N Y C CALL
SEPTEMBER 7, 1921

The Ku Klux Investigated

FOR more than a year The Call has been calling attention to the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, a sinister organization of malign purposes and foul deeds. With a foul ancestry and a brutal record embalmed in official documents of the Federal Government it all but disappeared after it had reduced the Negroes of the South to slavery with vagrancy and indenture codes. But its purposes were cherished long after the reconstruction period and in 1915 the rising hates of the world war gave it opportunity to revive.

The Call was one of the first publications to recognize the character of the Klan. It had its revival in the war on the "Reds," stimulated by a servile and mercenary press. This press provided an atmosphere favorable to its development. It was aided by the revival of "The Birth of a Nation," a film adapted for the feeble-minded and those ignorant of American history. It was accelerated by the drive of the employing masters to smash the labor unions.

In a period of hate, fear, terrorism and black reaction it was natural that the Klan should crawl out into the open and offer its services for any dirty work in the North. The Catholic, the Jew, the alien, the Socialist, the Negro were its targets.

We wrote of it as "bands of Black Hundreds." We continuously stressed its slimy history. The "Imperial Wizard," in a letter to The Call on February 14, denied that the organization had any connection with the Ku Klux Klan of the reconstruction period. We pointed out that the very letterhead used by the "Wizard" proudly affirmed this connection. We quoted a booklet it supplied to its organizers in which it boasted that the Klan "is the original, genuine Ku Klux Klan organized in the year 1866." We stressed its dirty record as it developed, its masked mobs in cowardly attacks upon men and women; its terrorizing of Negro workers in Oklahoma and other states, and the proffer of its ignorance and malice as a standard for all to observe. We warned of its use against the organizations of the workers, its attempt to usurp the powers of government and its luring of public officials within its fold.

Our editorials and news publicity of the American Black Hundreds has a fitting sequel in the series of articles now appearing in the New York World regarding the Klan. We have stressed this matter for many weary months and we are glad to know that these articles are being syndicated among 17 other papers throughout the country. They will throw light into the inner recesses of the Black Hundreds, for it is evident that some of the information has been obtained from the inside.

The first installment reveals some interesting facts regarding the financial transactions of the Klan. Last May we reported that the Imperial Wizard received a little "birthday surprise" in a nice $25,000 residence, said to have been presented to his nibs out of the funds contributed by the gudgeons who became members. Furthermore, the regalia, consisting of a cotton robe and a hood, is said to be sold for $6.50. It is made for $1.25, giving a high rate of profit to the inner gang who dispose of this stuff. Out of every $10 donated by a new member, the organizer keeps $4, another dollar goes to the King Kleagle and the remaining $5 goes into the "Imperial" treasury. On the whole the cash going to the officials appears to constitute a lucrative business and we have no doubt that this spurs the "patriotism" of the leading Klanites tremendously. The dollar sign is conspicuous everywhere.

We need not be surprised that the Klan seeks to obtain members among public officials of cities and towns first. Last May our Albany correspondent reported that evidence existed that the Klan had its clammy hand in the ouster of the Socialists. In the following July the Society for the Advancement of Colored People reported that half of the police force of Oklahoma City were members of the Klan, according to the Mayor of that city. The idea appears to be to win public officials and then mob and terrorize under the guise of law.

The fact that this compound of ignorance, malice and hate can gain a foothold in all but three of the Northern states is an index to the mentality of many Northern communities. Fortunately, its criminal record has brought it a notoriety it did not seek and its present advertising campaign in some cities is an effort to offset what it has earned.

The Call was one of the first newspapers in this country to divine the character of the Klan and to expose it for what it is. The only other organization of its kind we know of that resembles it was the Know-Nothing party before the civil war. It began in secrecy and secrecy was maintained for many years. When it came into control of the government of Massachusetts it inaugurated such a rotten regime that it was turned out the following year. It was responsible for the hate fomented against aliens, particularly the large number of Irish laborers who came to that state from Ireland. It sought to divert attention from the issue of slavery by dividing the masses along lines of religion and nationality. It expired in the throes of the civil war.

The Klan is a special Southern product and now seeks to serve every foul and reactionary interest in politics, education, industry and social life. Its extra-legal career would long ago have brought its partisans to prison cells if its activities had been remotely related to any organization of the working class.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
OCTOBER 1, 1921

THE NEGRO AND THE KU-KLUX.

Editor Brooklyn Daily Eagle:

Down to those of us who have been studying the so-called negro problem at close hand both North and South for several years, the ramifications and activities of the Ku-Klux Klan, as they are being so ably exposed in the press of the country, are startling. At the same time, the response which has been aroused among the decent and responsible citizens is distinctly encouraging.

However, indignation at a wrong

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

may temporarily drive that wrong to cover but does not cure it. The development by Ku-Kluxism of anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic and anti-alien activities, serious as this trend is, should not blind one to the fact that its anti-negro appeal is its fundamental strength. This color prejudice is the most primitive of the lot; until effective steps are taken to counteract it, the rest of the program of bigotry will always have fertile soil in which to develop. And as a result of the migration of hundreds of thousands of negroes of the industrial centers of the North and West during the past few years, this racial prejudice is no longer a strictly Southern problem but is menacing the social structure and industrial prosperity of almost the entire nation. Omaha, Chicago and East St. Louis in the Middle West, and Washington, D. C., and Chester, Pa., in the East are convincing proof of this statement, even if the latest horror, that at Tulsa, Okla., is debited to the South.

For the last ten years the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes has been doing its best to overcome this racial prejudice through effecting the co-operation of leading white and colored citizens in a program based on mutual understanding. The response has been extremely gratifying, and already more than thirty cities, from Kansas City to Boston and from Milwaukee to Savannah and Atlanta (the "Imperial City" of the Klan), have affiliated organizations. Brooklyn's Urban League has been in operation for the last five years and has become the recognized agency for dealing with the many problems which inevitably arise in the relations of the whites with the growing number of colored residents.

It occurs to me that many of your readers, appreciating the menace in the Ku-Klux movement, will be glad to know that there is already in being an organization in Brooklyn which commands the confidence of both races and which can put to very good, constructive use the cost of a membership in the Klan organization of bigotry and mobbism—$10.

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN,
Treasurer, Brooklyn Urban League,
105 Fleet pl., Sept. 28, 1921.

PETITION TO HARDING BY N.E.R. LEAGUE

The Guardian 9/24/21

LEARN A LESSON FROM THE KU-KLUX SAYS LEAGUE TO PRESIDENT—SEND MESSAGE TO CONGRESS THE REQUEST

(Boston Post, Sept. 21, 1921)

A petition signed by M. A. N. Shaw, president and William Monroe Trotter, secretary o fthe National Equal Rights League of the United States, last night telegraphed to President Harding, following up a previous request to the Department of Justice to investigate the legality of the Ku Klux Klan, the petition asking that he send a special message to Congress for a law against private organizations designed to usurp the powers of government. The petition says:

Text of the Petition

National Headquarters of the National Equal Rights League of the U. S. A.
34 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Sept. 21, 1921

To the President,
Warren G. Harding,
White House, Washington, D. C.

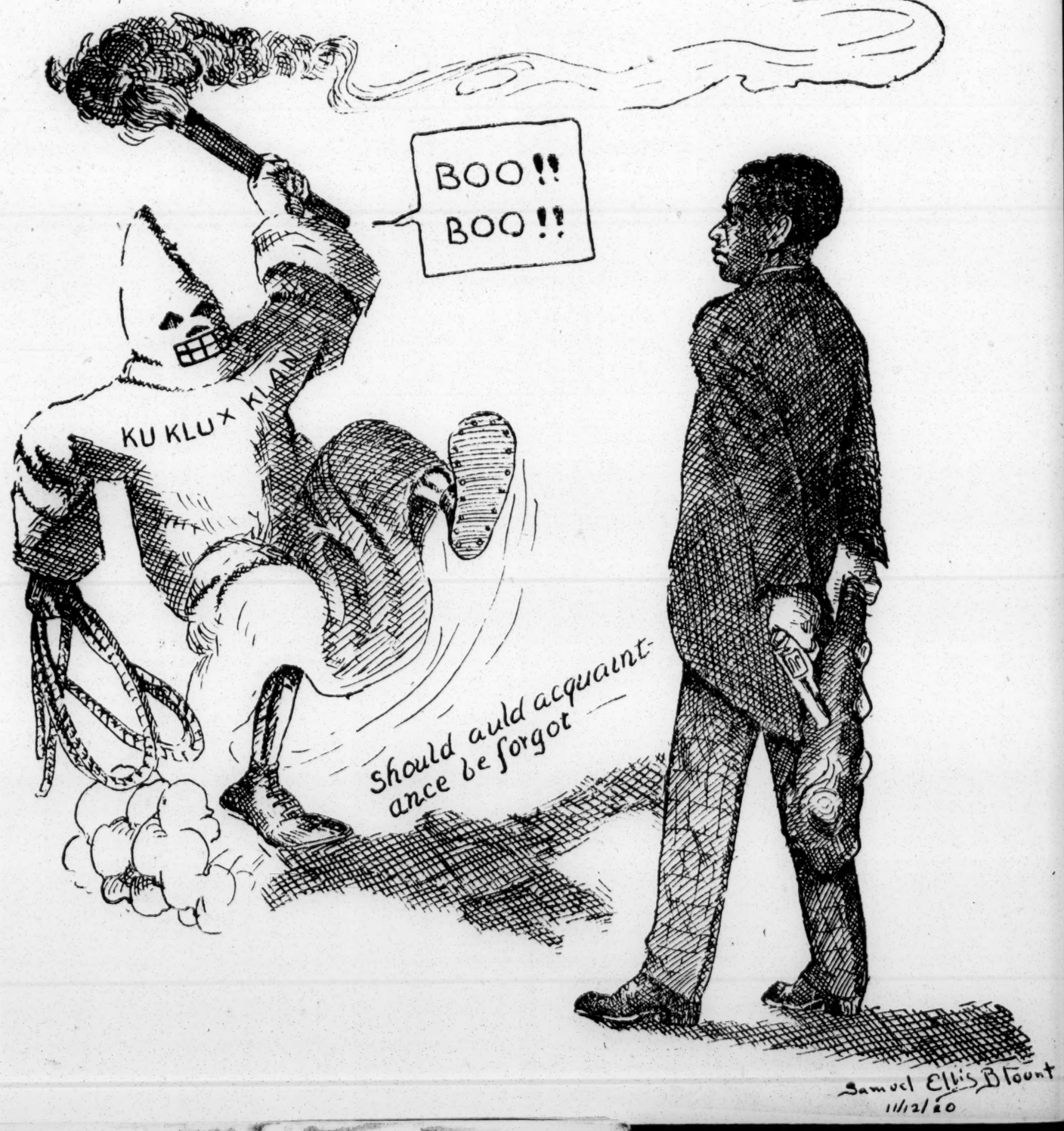
Sir:

Following up the letter from the 14th Annual Meeting of our National Equal Rights League at Chicago, we not only re-urge an investigation of the government menacing KuKlux Klan organization by the Department of Justice under direction from you, but we especially urge that with seeing-ahead statesmanship you profit by the revelation of the anarchistic possibilities of this secret organization amounting to a possible private government-undermining super-state of personal identitl-concealment species, and that you will by special message to Congress urge the enactment of a law making illegal any private organization based on prejudice against recial or religious groups in the American citizenry, whose aim or modus-operandi are contrary to the genius of law, the spirit of our Constitution, which in operation usurps the conceded powers of government, seeking to substitute private control and punishment of the actions of humans for that of public officials, whereby the powers of government are usurped.

Yours for law and order,
(Signed)
M. A. N. SHAW, Pres.
WM. MONROE TROTTER, Sec'y,
REV. S. E. J. WATSON, Ex. Chr.

FACING THE ISSU

The New York Dispatch 9/23/21



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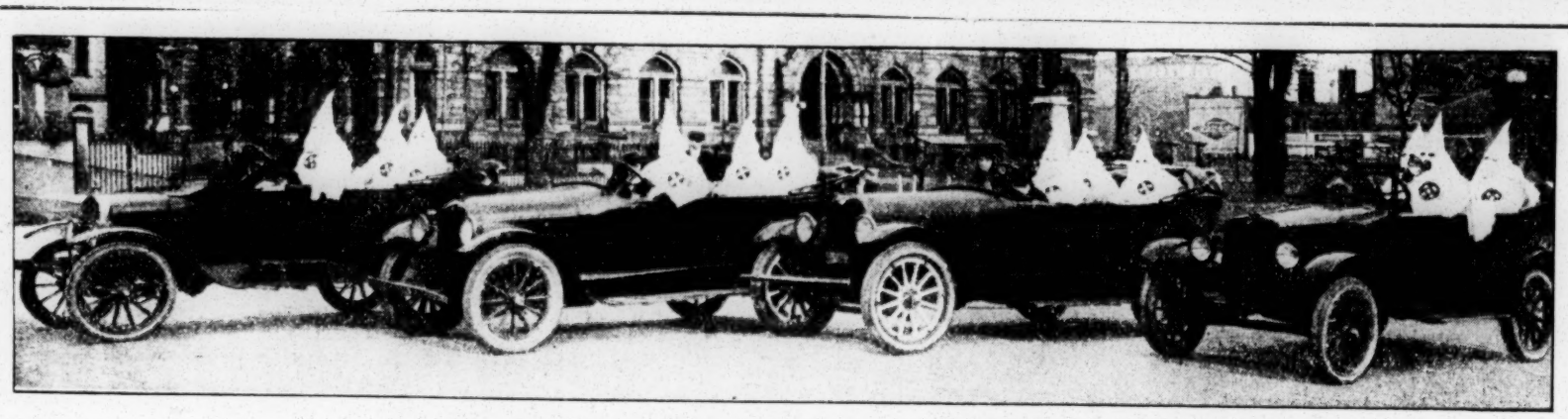

KNIGHTS OF THE KUKLUX KLAN IN A BENEVOLENT RÔLE

Members of the revived organization played Santa Claus to more than 500 poor children in Richmond, Virginia, on Christmas day. Four automobiles each containing three Klansmen in the robes of the Order, and one young lady, were kept busy practically all day carrying good cheer to homes that were facing the prospect of a dreary Christmas. The post-Civil War methods of the Klan, when night-riders with flaming crosses spread terror through the countryside, will not be revived, say these modern Kukluxers.

Literary Digest 2/5/21

AN "IMPERIAL WIZARD" AND HIS "KLAN"

IMPERIAL WIZARD WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, of Atlanta, Georgia, is the only man whose name has thus far figured prominently in the numerous recent accounts of the revival of the Kuklux Klan. This is partly due, no doubt, to the extreme secrecy which characterizes the membership and all the mysterious doings of the "Invisible Empire." It would not do for every grand dragon, titan, giant, hydra, or ghoul to be writing to the newspapers or giving out interviews about the Klan, for such promiscuous publicity would be sure to reveal more of the true inwardness of the institution than is warranted by its character and traditions. Aside from this, the Imperial Wizard is heard of in connection with the Kuklux because he seems to be the mainspring and chief inspiration of the entire resuscitated organization. It was he who set in motion its works, now whirring vigorously, after they had been inoperative for some fifty years. His summons started white-robed, masked figures riding through the Southland to midnight conclaves under flaming crosses on lonely mountain-tops and in deep woodlands, and it is likewise the Imperial Wizard who hands out information as to what the Kuklux business is all about. It appears that the Kuklux Klan has been a sort of obsession with Colonel Simmons, as he is known outside Klan circles, ever since his infancy. "From a child in dresses," he told Angus Perkerson, of the Atlanta *Journal*, "I can remember how old Aunt Viney, my black mammy, used to pacify us children late in the evening by telling us about the Kuklux." There were others, also, to whose stories of the celebrated organization he listened when a child, among them his own father, who had been a member of the original Klan. Fearsome and calculated to scare little boys tho some of those old tales were, they never made shivers run down William's back. He listened with open mouth and was always ready for more. When he was twenty years old he found a book containing a lot of anecdotes about the Kuklux he had never heard before. Late one night when he was ardently perusing this volume a vision suddenly came to him. On the wall of the room appeared the Kuklux as they had been accustomed to appear so many years before. "On horseback in their white robes they rode across the wall in front of me," Mr. Perkerson quotes the Colonel as saying, "and as the picture faded out I got down on my knees and swore that I would found a fraternal organization which would be a memorial to the Kuklux Klan." The psychological moment for carrying out this vow did not come for fifteen years, but during that time the future Imperial Wizard never lost sight of his great idea. He pondered deeply the question as to whether there was really a place for such an organization as he had in mind, and, granting that there was, whether the project would prove a proper memorial to the old Klan. He likewise devoted himself to a careful study of the fraternal organizations of all times, clear back to ancient China. "Finally the thought got so heavy on me that I mentioned it to one or two friends," Perkerson quotes again, "and on October 26, 1915, we had a meeting at which thirty-four were present, three of whom were members of the original Klan, and at that meeting we voted to organize." Colonel Simmons is quoted further:

The legal requirements of a charter by county and State were complied with; then the time came for the administering of the oath of the Klan. Where should such a meeting be held? Stone Mountain was suggested, and to the top of the mountain we repaired, in the dead of winter, with icicles a foot long hanging on the rocks. The fiery cross was erected on the mountain-top, for the first time in fifty years, and there the oath was given and the Invisible Kingdom brought back to life.

The original Kuklux Klan, it is said, started as a social club of young men in Tennessee. The members accidentally discovered that the fear of it had great influence over the lawless but superstitious blacks. The club expanded into a more or less loosely organized secret federation whose object was to control the negro by playing upon his fears. This was accomplished by having night patrols, parades, and drills of silent horsemen covered with white sheets, carrying skulls with coals of fire for eyes, sacks of bones to rattle, and wearing masks. In calling upon negroes they wanted to terrify at night they pretended to be the spirits of dead Confederates, "just from hell." The methods of the old Klan may have been somewhat crude, and eventually it seems that the organization fell into the control of violent men and became simply a band of outlaws, until it was finally broken up by the "force laws" of the Congress of 1871–72. The Klan organized by Simmons is said by him to resemble that of fifty years ago in having the "same spiritual purpose but a different material form; the same soul in a new body." Furthermore, the Simmons organization appears to be proceeding in a more businesslike way than the old night-riders. Says a correspondent of the New York *Herald*:

Colonel Simmons has his headquarters in Atlanta. The Klan is organized along military lines and the leader is surrounded by his chief of staff and staff officers. The executive offices of the organization occupy the third floor of a down-town office-building and spread over into half a dozen rooms in another building.

As you approach the offices there appear in large black letters on the door "Kuklux Klan," and below the name of "Col. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard." Inside is a big force of clerks, stenographers, and assistants. Colonel Simmons occupies an inner room, sitting at a desk with a large American flag draped at his back.

The "Imperial Wizard" is an interesting character from whatever standpoint you view him. Physically he is a powerful man, something over forty years of age, smooth-shaven, clear-eyed, deep-voiced, more than six feet tall. When he grasps your hand you feel that he has to hold himself back to keep from crushing it, so vigorous is his grip.

He was for many years a circuit-rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Later he became a professor of history at Lanier University, Atlanta. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War. His title of Colonel is a complimentary one, given him by his associates in the Spanish-American War Veterans' Camp.

Ku Klux Klan. 1921.

(See other side)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

The general aim of the Kuklux Klan as organized by Colonel Simmons was briefly outlined by him to Mr. Perkerson. The organizer emphasized particularly the point that it is a law-abiding organization and denied that its purpose is to intimidate the negro. To quote Colonel Simmons:

If it is an outlaw organization, how is it that the State of Georgia issued a charter authorizing its formation? If it is an outlaw organization, how is it that I, the head of the order, am a sworn officer, both State and Federal; that in almost every community where the Klan is organized the sheriff is one of the first to join; that its members include officers of the law from Washington, D. C., on down the line, among them members of Congress?

The sheriff of Fulton County knows where he can get 200 members of the Klan at a moment's call to suppress anything in the way of lawlessness.

I could fill a book with what we have done in the way of furnishing information against bootlegging and offenses of that sort.

As to the charge that we intend to terrify the negroes or in any way harm them, that is a lie. As I said, the Kuklux Klan is for the upholding of the law. It does not in any way seek to be a law unto itself, but it does believe in white supremacy. It believes that never in the history of the world has a mongrel civilization endured. It is opposed to the negro being allowed to vote, or the Japanese or the Chinese, because such suffrage means political equality and is another way of saying that a negro has as much right to occupy the office of Governor or any other high position as a white man.

The charge has been made that we foster religious intolerance. That is not so. We merely provide that no man shall become a member of the Klan who does not believe in the tenets of the Christian religion.

We admit no member who is foreign-born. We know that some of our most loyal citizens are foreign-born, but in the effort to make the Klan thoroughly American, thoroughly loyal to the flag, we have decided to draw a sharp line by saying that no one, no matter who he be, shall become a member of the Klan unless he was born on American soil.

We go further. We say that the Klan will not receive into membership any one who owes allegiance to any foreign government or institution.

The Kuklux Klan is not "anti" anything. But in many respects we are "non." I mean that we are not actively fighting anything but wrong, tho there are things that we avoid; that we "are not."

THE "IMPERIAL WIZARD" AND A "CYCLOPS."

W. J. Simmons, "Emperor of the Invisible Empire," which has got itself talked about quite a bit of late, is shown, on the left, congratulating one of his "Exalted Cyclops" for a "noble achievement," the nature of which is not mentioned. This incident took place during an extended ceremony under the pines of Georgia, near Atlanta.

I am a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and I can assure you that neither of those orders has any higher personnel than the Klan.

The Klan, which has already established a number of branches in the South, is reported to have invaded the North, also, with the avowed intention of becoming a national fraternal order. It is said that a "den" has been projected for New York City. Information about the project came to light as a result of confidential correspondence between the Klan and an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The colored official posed as a white man interested in the formation of the New York "den." After the "Imperial Kleagle" had satisfied himself that the inquiring person was acting in good faith, the "Aulik" of the Imperial Wizard sent the would-be Kukluxer the following questionnaire, as set out in the New York *Tribune:*

1. Is the motive prompting your inquiry serious?
2. What is your age?
3. What is your occupation?
4. Where were you born?
5. How long have you resided in your present locality?
6. Are you married, single, or widower?
7. Were your parents born in the United States of America?
8. Are you a Gentile or a Jew?
9. Are you of the white race or of a colored race?
10. What educational advantage have you?
11. Color of eyes? Hair? Weight? Height?
12. Do you believe in the principles of a PURE Americanism?
13. Do you believe in white supremacy?
14. What is your politics?
15. What is your religious faith?
16. Of what church are you a member (if any)?
17. Of what religious faith are your parents?
18. What secret fraternal orders are you a member of (if any)?
19. Do you honestly believe in the practise of real fraternity?
20. Do you owe ANY KIND of allegiance to any foreign nation, government, institution, sect, people, ruler, or person?

I most solemnly assert and affirm each question above is truthfully answered by me and in my own handwriting, and that below is my real signature.

Signed .....
Inquirer.
Post-office address....

Date .....

While the Imperial Wizard seems to have taken pains to disabuse people's minds of the idea that the activities of the reorganized Kuklux Klan are aimed particularly at the negroes, yet this idea apparently prevails to a greater or less extent. The view of the negroes themselves regarding the matter seems to be well exprest in an article by Walter F. White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appearing in *The Crisis*, a colored periodical published in New York, from which we quote:

If one looks at the Kuklux Klan solely from the view-point of the larger cities of the South, like Jacksonville, Atlanta, and Birmingham, where the negro population is concentrated in

(Cont. From other side)

x (Cont. on next card) 2/5/21

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Continued from foregoing card
2/5/21 (Literary Digest)

"Imperial Wizard & his Klan."

certain sections, the efforts of the Klan are pathetically amusing and are treated as such by colored people. Forty years ago, when the original Kuklux did effective work in terrorizing, murdering, and pillaging the negroes of the South, it was dealing with 4,000,000 recently emancipated slaves, with all the characteristics following in the wake of two and a half centuries of human bondage. They were ignorant, superstitious, easily frightened, poorly organized, distrustful of each other, and still believing that they were inferior to white men. It was a comparatively simple matter to envelop the Klan with a cloak of supernatural power and to send a colored man shivering to cover until a parade had passed.

To-day, however, the setting has changed. A new generation of negroes has arisen, with thousands of university, college, high-school, and grammar-school graduates among them, possessing property and the respect for self that accompanies such possessions. In regard to the Klan, even the uneducated negro looks upon it with amused contempt.

In Jacksonville, for example, a parade of the local Klan was held on Saturday night, October 30. Large numbers of colored people turned out to see the parade. One old colored woman of the *ante-bellum* type that is fast disappearing called out derisively to the marching Kuklux:

"White folks, you ain't done nuthin'. Them German guns didn't scare us, and I know them white faces ain't going to do it now."

That remark epitomizes the feeling. Phrased in better English, it likewise expresses the sentiment among the larger number of educated colored citizens of Jacksonville. But beneath the amused tolerance there is a grim realization that the Klan will not spend its energy in marching—that the sinister purposes of the movement betoken no good to colored people.

Ku Klux Klan 1921.

THE POST AND THE KU KLUX KLAN.

We wish every reader of The News would get a copy of the Evening Post, of February 2, and read it. On the editorial page is to be found a communication from Imperial Wizard Simmons of the Ku Klux Klan. Jacksonville News 2-8-21.

In defense of his organization he makes a very plausible argument convincing to a thoughtless white man.

In the editorial columns of the Post, same date is to be found a cool logical argument "that knocks the socks" off the Wizard's argument.

The editorial boiled down is simply that everything the Ku Klux Klan propesses to want can be secured through the orderly processes of government.

A wise answer, the only answer, to a fool's argument.

NEW-MADE KUKLUXERS TAKING THE OATH.

The American flag and the "Fiery Cross" are always inseparable symbols of the Klan at its unusual ceremonies. The scene here shown was photographed near Atlanta, Georgia, the home of the "Imperial Wizard," in the course of a ceremonial during which a number of neophytes swore allegiance to the Order.

Washington Woman Says Klan Does Not Need Vindication

Atlanta Ga. Searchlight 2/5/21

I most assuredly add my voice to those who have been brave and courageous enough to defend the Ku Klux Klan in the face of overwhelming numbers opposed. Are the timid souls who heard the evidence given at the hearings recently still afraid to voice their sentiments in the press because its cause hasn't been championed by everybody everywhere? Of course, the Klan doesn't need any vindication. It doesn't have to beg popular applause from those of us who know of its service, and in days gone by were a part of what it stood for. I hope those klansmen who have fought for the success of it and won the praise and admiration of everybody won't measure its popularity by the limited amount of sentiment that has been shown here in the capital, for until the investigation there was, strictly speaking, a limited knowledge and a passive indifference to the whole affair, but now the champions of its cause are numerous, whether they write their opinions for public approval or not.

This publicity given the Klan will be instrumental in building it up to a large and enthusiastic membership, as all good causes have a way of doing, when brought to the attention of the proper authorities. The klansmen were in this instance only too glad to have the investigation—in fact, they welcomed it, because they knew it could stand the test. The Ku Klux Klan is an established fact, deny it, investigate or disapprove of it as you see fit, it is here to stay, because both men and women now know what it stands for, and approve of it as a very American and patriotic organization that in the future must live and grow, because there is need for rust this kind of an all-American organization in this country.—Adelaide Harris Cassidy, in Washington Herald.

Mob Violence

SLOWLY but surely Uncle Sam is recovering from his old-maidish attack of nerves on the subject of pro-Germans and Reds. Yet his recovery is far from complete. The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti on the flimsiest kind of circumstantial evidence is disheartening. There can be no manner of doubt to anyone who followed the case that the conviction was not because evidence of specific crime was strong against them but because the jury, whose passions and fears were artfully aroused by the prosecutor, were moved by the fact that these men were foreigners, radicals, and draft evaders. The Sacco-Vanzetti case unless it is reversed in higher court will rank with Mooney's conviction as a travesty on American justice.

But perhaps even more alarming than this subversion of justice is the continued manifestation of the mob spirit as exemplified in two organizations, the Ku Klux Klan of infamous repute, and the American Legion, whose avowed purposes are legitimate and honorable. It is true the Legion authorities have formally condemned mob violence, but they have taken no pains to make their condemnation effective. The kidnapping of Kate Richards O'Hare is the most recent conspicuous example of the sort of crime for which responsibility attaches to those who ought to be the defenders and not the destroyers of liberty.

A large part of the Legion's power for mischief rests upon a curious psychology. Somehow or other the American people and ex-soldiers have allowed themselves to be persuaded, first, that the Legion is far more representative of our veterans than in reality it is and, second, that mob violence usually fomented by malicious, unbalanced, self-interested men, is patriotic if it commits its crimes under the liturgy of "Americanism." Actually we are quite sure that even within the ranks of the American Legion itself there is no hearty liking for mobs, and it is certain that among ex-soldiers are thousands upon thousands of men who will resent the act of any organization taking into its own hands the administration of punishment according to its prejudices. A little more courage on the part of public officials, the decent men of the Legion, and ex-soldiers outside of it would end this reproach to America.

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HEADING FOR TROUBLE

AFTER GIVING THE MATTER serious consideration we have almost decided to apply for membership in the order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. A wonderful organization is this, select in membership and covering a field seemingly overlooked by Christian Endeavor Societies and other uplift bodies. Nothing could be sweeter than the objects and purposes of this "order" as set forth in Section III of Article 2 of their constitution. Chicago Defender 2/5/21

"THIS ORDER is an institution of Chivalry, Humanity, Mercy and Patriotism; embodying in its genius and principles all that is chivalric in conduct, noble in sentiment, generous in manhood and patriotic in purpose. Its peculiar objects being: First, to protect the weak, the innocent and the defenseless from the indignities, wrongs and outrages of the lawless, the violent and the brutal; to relieve the injured and oppressed; to succor the suffering and unfortunate. Second, to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, and all laws passed in conformity thereto, and to protect the states and the people thereof from all invasion of their rights thereunder from any source whatsoever. Third, to aid and assist in the execution of all constitutional laws, and to preserve the honor and dignity of the state by opposing tyranny in any and every degree attempted from any and every source whatsoever."

READS LIKE A CHAPTER out of the New Testament, doesn't it? But there is such a difference between words and deeds. We would be inclined to credit Ananias with the framing of the Klan's constitution were it not for the fact that he left this mundane sphere some moons before the reconstruction period. He might have descendants though; never thought of that. "Chivalry, Humanity, Mercy and Patriotism." Ye gods and little fishes, where were we when new definitions of these words were fashioned?

WHAT COULD BE MORE CHIVALROUS than ruining the young Colored women of the South? What could be more humane than driving a mother with a two-weeks-old infant back into the burning house? How could mercy better be shown than by lynching some poor unfortunate before the courts had time to sentence him to the gallows? What could be more patriotic than to dodge the war draft and send the black men to the front? What could be more patriotic than to threaten and intimidate black voters, fail to count their ballots or run them out of the community if they insist upon voting? What could be more patriotic than violating the fundamental laws of the land or flaunting the rebel flag in the faces of loyal Americans?

THE SOUTH thinks she has a black problem; the rest of the country knows that it has a Southern white problem. President-elect Harding expresses the hope that the two sections will wipe out their differences and join hands for the common good of all. We should like to see Mr. Harding's wish realized. There are many honest, God-fearing people in the South who deplore the actions of the lawless among them, but who lack the moral courage to raise their voices against these wrongs. They cannot be blinded to the fact that the revival of the Ku-Klux Klan is for no good purpose. They cannot read in the klan's declaration "That the society is duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Georgia for the same purpose as it originally had during the reconstruction period of American history" without being conscious of the fact that the organization is nothing more or less than a lawless mob.

TO THE BLACK PEOPLE of the South the past fifty years have meant fifty years of advancement; to the white people of the South they have meant fifty years more of vegetation and degeneration. Modern people have modern ideas and use modern methods. The present day "Klux," in resurrecting the barbaric customs of the lawless mob that held sway in 1866 and thereby, are flirting with the undertaker. The great mass of Colored people of the South look upon these misguided scarecrows with mingled amusement and pity. Amusement because they realize that no cur that barks bites; because they realize that they are ignorant and represent only the scum of their respective communities and that the harm they can do is nil, save in isolated places where they are in the majority. They are looked upon with pity, for they know not upon what thin ice they are treading. They know not that behind each grin of the black man there is a determination to observe the first law of nature, "protect thyself." If white oppressors really knew what was in the heart of the black man uneasy would be their slumbers at night.

WE ARE CREDITED with being good imitators. The white man sets the example; we follow. Theirs is the perfect way; why should we not follow? If the Ku-Klux Klan is such an uplift organization as claimed, and we are barred from membership, there was nothing left for us to do but "ape" them. Wonder if it would surprise the "cracker" element of the South if told that a protective organization numbering over half a million able-bodied, fearless, determined black men had been formed right under their noses and that very soon the whole section would be honeycombed with active branches? Wonder if they are surprised to know that the black man has learned to tell some and keep some?

THE GRAND GIZZARD of the "Klan" is quoted as saying, "We recently received the names of 1,057 Chicago citizens who are eligible for membership in the klan." We never knew before the exact membership of that South Side "protective" association. What a grand sight it would be to see a parcel of masked and white robed "Klux" parading on State street, say from 26th to 39th street, or from Federal street to Cottage Grove avenue! We were children not so many years ago and we are not ashamed to admit "bogey men" frightened us. But we have grown up; at least Uncle Sam thought so when he asked us to don the khaki and rout the Huns. The only fear that is in our hearts now is the fear of God, and God in His great scheme of things has planned a way of protection for every living being and we are His children.

CHALLENGE TO THE KU KLUX.

The denial of Colonel W. J. Simmons, Grand Wizard of the rapidly spreading Ku Klux Klan, to the effect that the recent outbreak of whippings, tar and featherings and other outrages by mobs in the South were in no way related to his order or to its advice or activities is what might have been expected.

Even if the men responsible for the organization had not been careful in the beginning, the very surprising growth they have experienced would have put them on their guard as to the necessity of keeping strictly within the law and confining their influence to purely moral example and exercise within the law and through its agencies.

With the very beginning of the new Ku Klux the criticism naturally heard was that it was bound to be first, a pattern after the old, which was admittedly an extra-legal association formed to deal in an emergency with a condition of near-anarchy; or that it would be destroyed, as the old order was forced to disband, by the wanton acts of forgers of its name and methods. Every mob outbreak in the South furnishes this body of criticism with a new text. The acts of every body of white-robed and masked thugs are laid as a charge against the Ku Klux. Every crime committed against the citizen on account of vengeance or his unpopularity or as punishment for conduct disapproved in his community is apt to be charged to the same account.

The Ku Klux Klan, therefore, has the double duty of keeping itself clean and protecting itself against this senseless and desperate element whose acts assail it in the general reputation it must sustain on a high level in order to continue to exist.

In his statement Colonel Simmons gives gratifying evidence tending to show that he appreciates both the peril and the duty of his order. He declares, first, that for the recent outbreaks, the Ku Klux was in no sense responsible. Second, that it is making a thorough investigation through trained and expert agents to discover the truth and bring the criminals to justice. More significant, he lets it be known that two charters of separate klans have been taken in question by the high authority—one of them revoked and the other suspended.

We thus learn that while the Ku Klux Klan, in its organization, has been living true to its publicly expressed intention, some of its subsidiary chapters have been misusing the power of their organization and its mysterious character. With commendable candor the Supreme Wizard makes public this partial justification of the criticism received, accepting it so far as it goes and promising and showing that he is working for reform.

If the Ku Klux lives up forcibly and effectively to the program laid down, it will result, not in the threatened danger of a super-legal authority, not in the excitation of secret crimes and organized reprisals outside of judicial procedure, but in the most effective deterrent of mob action that could be imagined.

With every outbreak of anarchy and secret assault apt to be charged to its name, the body of men more concerned than any other in the world for the maintenance of law and order becomes the Ku Klux.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

General.

KU KLUX KLAN RULE BRANDED "DANGEROUS PUBLIC MENACE" BY ARMY MAN WHO LEFT IT

Capt. Henry P. Fry, Resigning as Kleagle, Denounces "Invisible Empire of Hate" Which "in the Name of Decent Americanism Should Be Suppressed."

N Y C EVE WORLD
SEPTEMBER 7, 1921

[The Morning World to-day prints the second instalment of its feature story on the investigation of the Ku Klux Klan.]

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More than once in their investigation of Ku Kluxism as incorporated and put on a strictly business basis by "Imperial Wizard" Simmons, final wizard Clarke and their associate, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, the representatives of The World have come across Klansmen from whose eyes the scales of false romance and patriotic bombast had dropped. They saw the Klan as what it really was, a grotesque menace and anachronism in free America.

They bitterly repented having yielded to the lures and persuasions of its glib-tongued membership peddlers and wished the investigators all success in showing the vicious enterprise up. But when it was suggested that their inside knowledge of its workings gave them special fitness to aid in the fight against its further insidious spread, they held back from active participation in the attack. They were still Klansmen. They had taken the oaths of the order and felt that, bad as it was, the obligations thus assumed compelled them to keep the secrets they had learned.

To this attitude, however, there has been one exception. One member of the Klan, who also served its business managers as a successful organizer, was so outraged by the realities and potentialities which came under his observation in the course of his regular work as a salesman for Simmons and Clarke that he not only gave up his position as a "Kleagle" of the order, but in a blistering letter withdrew wholly from the order and notified its head that he repudiated its oath as conflicting with a higher obligation he had previously assumed as an officer in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

This fiery rebel was Henry P. Fry, a Southerner of many generations descent, born and reared in East Tennessee and making his home in Chattanooga. He is forty years old. He is a graduate of that old Southern institution, the Virginia Military Institute, was once commandant of cadets at Sewanee, in the University of the South, and was for a long time a Captain in the Tennessee National Guard.

At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the regular army at Camp Meade, Md., was sent to Company A, 316th Infantry, made sergeant, and transferred to the enlisted men's training school at Camp Gordon, Ga. There he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, sent to Camp Perry, O., made a First Lieutenant there, sent to Camp Funston, Kan., and there, under Gen. Leonard Wood, served through the rest of the war as a rifle specialist and instructor in infantry rifle practice. He was recommended for a commission as Major when the war ended and he was ordered home with a commission as Captain of Infantry Reserve Corps.

Capt. Fry has been a newspaper man, publicity man and salesman, and was making a business trip through East Tennessee last winter, when at Johnson City he met a Kleagle, who approached him through the common ground of Masonry, revealed his identity, and induced him first to join the Ku Klux Klan and later to become a Kleagle of the Order.

The Captain's Letter.

Capt. Fry's further experiences with the order are best set forth in his own letter of withdrawal from the Klan. It is dated at Chattanooga and addressed to William J. Simmons as "Imperial Wizard and Emperor, Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia." The letter in full follows:

"You are hereby notified that I have this day voluntarily withdrawn as a citizen of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and shall no longer consider myself in any way connected with the organization. After five months of citizenship in the Invisible Empire, three months of which were spent as a Kleagle, I have reached the conculsion that your proposition is a historical fraud; that it is a money making scheme run for the benefit of a few insiders; that it is engaged in an evil propaganda in promoting unwarranted religious and racial hatred against Jews, Roman Catholics, negroes and foreign-born American citizens; that your entire scheme is a dangerous public menace that will inevitably lead to bloodshed and, if successful, must result in revolution; and that, in the interest of decent Americanism, it should be suppressed by the Federal and State authorities.

"I further notify you that I utterly repudiate and refuse to be bound in any way by any and all portions of the oath of allegiance to the Invisible Empire formerly taken by me, excepting that portion pledging allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and of my State, with which portion you have camouflaged the real purport and meaning of the oath. The remainder of the oath conflicts with a higher obligation I have previously assumed as an officer of the Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

"I therefore denounce said remaining portions of said oath as illegal, and detrimental to the fundamental principles which underlie the entire legal structure of this country. I further decline, any longer, to keep secret any part or parts of your scheme to establish in free America an Invisible Empire, fraudulent in its conception, vicious in its nature, political in its objects, and subject to the will of a self-constituted Emperor who seeks to exploit the American people for his own personal aggrandizement.

Defies Klan's Threats.

"In defiance of your threats of 'dishonor, disgrace and death' as contained in your ritual—written and copyrighted by yourself—I denounce your ritualistic work as an insult to all Christian people in America, as an attempt to hypocritically obtain money from the public under the cloak of sanctimonious piety, and I charge that the principal feature of your ceremony of 'naturalization' into the 'Invisible Empire' is a blasphemous and sacrilegious mockery of the holy rite of baptism, wherein, for political and financial purposes, you have polluted with your infamous parody those things that Christians, regardless of creed or dogma, hold most sacred.

"I further charge that when in your printed literature you claim that your organization is the 'genuine original Klan,' this statement is a fraud historically and a fraud in principle. While you have—without any right whatever—appropriated to yourself the name, regalia and certain nomenclature of the original Klan, your scheme is radically different in conception, in organization and in purpose. A careful study, which I have made, of the prescript of the original Klan and all available history and literature on the subject, reveals the fact that there is little, if anything, in common between the two organizations. Your false pretenses of 'genuineness' is therefore an insult to the history, the traditions and the entire record of the South.

"Ever since your scheme has been actively propagated, there has been a wave of crime in the Southern States, consisting to a large extent of 'private regulations' of the public peace, committed by men who have gone about their respective communities wearing disguises and taking into their own hands the functions of Prosecuting Attorney, witnesses, Judge, jury and executioner, in direct contravention to the Bill of Rights of the Federal and State Constitutions. Men have been dragged from their beds at night, forcibly abducted on the streets and in their homes, arrested without warrant on the public streets, conveyed to secluded places, there to be flogged, tarred and feathered. In two instances helpless women, after being stripped of their clothing, have been similarly maltreated.

More Klan's Regalia.

"In nearly every reported case the perpetrators of these acts of lawlessness have worn disguises, described as 'masks and white robes,' which description corresponds convincingly with the official regalia of the 'Invisible Empire.' In three specific cases acts of lawlessness have been so openly and flagrantly committed by members of the 'Ku Klux Klan' that you have been compelled to take official cognizance. In these three instances where responsibility has been fixed, it was very evident that the illegal oath and the secret teachings of your 'Invisible Empire' were construed by your dupes as granting a license to engage in secret regulation of the peace by means of anonymous warnings, threats, intimidations, abductions, the whip, and the use of tar and feathers.

"Having studied your scheme, both from the inside and the outside, I have no doubt whatever that practically all of these reported outrages were committed by members of your organization. If it were proved, however, that your 'citizens' were not prima facie responsible, at the same time there exists a moral responsibility, because when one group of people is permitted to go about in disguise it places the community at the mercy of any group which cares to adopt similar tactics.

"Everywhere the promoters of your scheme have gone, they have sought to enlist as 'citizens' the white, Gentile, Protestant public officials, especially those having in charge the enforcement of the law. No matter how capable, how efficient and how conscientious a public official may be, if he chances to be a Jew or a Catholic, you not only do not want him but your organization is now planning actively to cause all the Jews, Catholics and foreign-born naturalized Americans in this country to be removed from public life. Aside from vicious politics, and in view of the fact that your oath is an accessory before the fact to mob violence, this tampering and meddling with the law-enforcing machinery of the country—under the alleged plea of 'law and order'— is a direct blow at the entire legal machinery of the United States, a condition that, in its nature, approaches anarchy.

Breeding Race Hatred.

"At a time when peaceful relations are existing between the white and black races you are disrupting the industrial conditions of the South by your anti-negro propaganda and causing a state of unrest that can result only in dangerous and mischievous consequences. In your anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish propaganda your organization is scattering broadcast over this country wicked, malicious and inflammatory lies about American citizens of those religious beliefs, lies that brand your movement as being far more vicious than the insidious German propaganda in this country prior to our entrance into the recent war. You are publishing, for example, the statement that the Jews are seeking to promote a race war between white people and negroes, and the intimation that the Catholic Church was responsible for the murder of President Abraham Lincoln. In public statements you and your paid speakers give expression to wordy, sanctimonious and high-sounding platitudes, while secretly your propagandists, in a sneaking and contemptible manner, are spreading poisonous and vicious lies they dare not give voice to in public.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

"Your 'Invisible Empire' is furthermore a money-making scheme! You yourself, an individual of little, if any, means prior to your becoming an 'Emperor,' have so far received from 'friends' a $25,000 residence completely furnished! Your connection with the organization is either bringing you large sums of money at present or the promise of same in the future. You are allowed to appropriate to your own use all of the $10 'donated' by any person whose application you personally solicit. All of the rituals and other printed publications of your organization are copyrighted in your name, and it is presumable that you have either received royalties for their use or a cash consideration for their sale.

"Your organization has recently bought Lanier University, of which you have been made the head, and college Presidents are usually paid salaries. While orders for robes at $6.50 are taken in your name, they are filled by the Gate City Manufacturing Company at a substantial profit, and the public has not been informed as to the disposition of this huge amount of funds. The Searchlight Publishing Company, headed by your Imperial Kleagle, is no doubt a revenue producer! Your Imperial Kleagle is also the head of the Clarke Realty Company, in whose operations I have no doubt you are also interested. These varied financial operations indicate to me that spreading religious and racial hatred is a lucrative business for you and your associates.

"Invisible Empire" a Cancer.

"Your whole 'Invisible Empire' is a cancer in the body politic. It is like some foul and loathsome thing that grows and flourishes in the dark, away from the sight of honest men and women. It was conceived in avarice, sired in ignorance and dammed in greed. It is now being nurtured in cunning and false pretense and fed upon an unholy lust for gold by means of passion, hatred and the prejudice of religious and racial fanaticism. And day by day, with your oily assurance, you say that these devilish devices of discord are being developed in the name of 'pure Americanism'! If this is your idea of America, you haven't the slightest conception of what pure Americanism means.

"There is no place in America for an 'Invisible Empire' of hate and venom; and there is no provision in the laws of this country for an 'Emperor.' The 'Invisible Empire' should be made visible. It should be held up to the light so that honest men can see its ugly structure and analyze its nefarious potentialities, and then, having seen this monstrosity, the people should demand of their legally constituted forces of Government that Ku Kluxism and the Ku Klux Klan be outlawed and barred forever from operating in this free Republic.

"Yours truly
"HENRY P. FRY."

That is how the Simmons-Clarke brand of Ku Kluxism impressed one man who came into close and intimate business contact with it.

Article in Searchlight Written by Hutcheson Claimed to Be "Treason"

The Atlanta Constitution, 9/24/21

W. F. Brandt and Representative of World Call Upon Federal Officials for Ruling in Case.

GRAND JURY PROBING MUTILATED RECORDS

Not Sufficient Evidence Yet for Indictments—C. H. Meyers Bound Over by Judge Hathcock.

Important developments came to light in the Ku Klux Klan situation here Friday. They were as follows:

Attention of the office of the United States district attorney was called by W. P. Brandt, local attorney, who was accompanied by a representative of The New York World to an article appearing in Friday's issue of The Searchlight, organ of the klan, the claim being made that it amounted to treason. This article, signed by Carl F. Hutcheson, was interpreted as a call to arms for civil warfare against Catholics.

Refusal of Assistant District Attorney John W. Henley to give a definite ruling on the matter and of Chief Postoffice Inspector Louis Johnson to act. Statement by Hooper Alexander, district attorney, who was not in his office at the time, that the matter had not officially reached his attention and that he could not make a statement.

Evidence Insufficient.

Announcement by Solicitor-General John A. Boykin that insufficient evidence to warrant issuance of true bills was presented Friday to the Fulton grand jury in the investigation of the mysterious disappearance of court and police records in the E. Y. Clarke-Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler disorderly conduct case.

Binding over of C. H. Meyers, pressman, charged with theft of the mailing list of The Searchlight, by Judge T. O. Hathcock in municipal court, and admission by the prosecution that The New York World was in no way concerned with the alleged theft.

In discussing the possibility of treason in The Searchlight article, Attorney Brandt and The World representative called at the federal building on Assistant District Attorney Henley with a copy of the klan publication. Little encouragement was given by Attorney Henley, who could find no law which would fit the case in question.

Asked for Opinion.

"Mr. Henley, will you read this article and give an opinion on it," the assistant district attorney was asked.

"What for?" Mr. Henley inquired.

"Well, we consider it treason; we don't know what you call it," was the reply.

Mr. Henley read the document. "I don't see anything in here against the government," he announced.

"Is it not treason in that it incites religious warfare?" the official was asked. "It incites war against various people because of their religion. Is there not ground for action somewhere?" Mr. Henley was also asked for a definition of treason.

Mr. Henley had recourse to the law books but declared that he could find nothing that applied in this particular instance. However, he cited section 211 of the federal penal code which makes it a crime punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment of not more than five years to send "indecent" matter through the mails. "Indecent" is defined in the section as including anything which incites arson, assassination or murder. Mr. Henley declined to express an opinion as to whether the Hutcheson article constituted a violation of this statute, declaring he was unwilling to make a final ruling until he could gve it further study.

At this Brandt left the building, but the article was taken to the second floor and shown to Chief Postoffice Inspector Johnson. Inspector Johnson told a Constitution representative that District Attorney Alexander would have to pass on the matter before he would make any investigation.

Searchlight Article.

Excerpts from The Seachlight article signed by Carl Hutcheson and referring to attacks on Mrs. Tyler, follow:

"The unwarranted murderous attack sprung from the brain of Pulitzer, who disgraces the name of his great father. His paper is located in a city and community where woman's virtue is played with, and her fair name is no higher regarded than a mere chattel lying upon a crockery shop shelf for sale at a few pence. Had the so-called editor above referred to, and his blasphemous sheet, had any measure of fairness, justice and just common canine decency, an effort to materialize effort in its opposition to the knights of the Ku Klux Klan, he and his corps would never have focused their salacious and foul guns upon a lone, defenseless woman! I said alone? Defenseless? Not yet. By the eternal gods of justice, she is not alone and defenseless, as every mother's son of true southern manhood and those of every other section of this country is aroused! We issue the bugle call to all of you to buckle on your armor, and defend this good lady, even with your lives!

"To you American patriots, we address ourselves! Unleash your dogs of war and make these hounds of convict stripe pay penalty for the great injury done. To you we appeal! Southern womanhood has been slaughtered! No woman's good name is safe from the glaring spotlight of a pernicious newspaper and its set of hirelings. Your mothers, sisters and daughters are unsafe from the millionaire newspaper owners who prostitute their columns by crushing to death the fair name of a woman. They hesitate at no methods, regardless of how low, in order to carry out their designs as a means to their ends!

"Who is back of the damnable juggernaut which extinguishes a woman's life, character and reputation, in order to carry on the fight against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Who is back of William Randolph Heart's local paper, The Atlanta Georgian, which lifts from The World the false charges against our beloved woman, and defames her in her home?

"Patriots, view the hellish countenances of hundreds of thousands of Knights of Columbus and millions of members of the Roman Catholic church! The latter despise real Americanism, hate our government, hate you, patriots! They class your mothers, sisters and daughters as harlots, while the former is the monstrous iron wheel upon which the Roman Catholic church hopes to crush America, American government, American institutions and purity of our women for the sake of the Dago on

"Who is back of the damnable Catholic church!

"Patriots, if ever red blood ran through your veins for pure American womanhood, innocent and undefiled southern womanhood, for the purity of your home and household, let it run now with a warmth that the Tiber—the hope of the Roman blood spurt fire!

"If there must be war with the Roman Catholics, the Knights of Columbus and their hireling newspapers, editors and reporters, let it come! We are ready!"

Friday's Developments.

Solicitor-General Boykin announced late Friday that sufficient evidence had not been produced before the Fulton county grand jury Friday to warrant the returning of a true bill in connection with the disappearance of a sheet from the docket of the recorder's court, containing record of the finding of Edward Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle of the klan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler on charges of disorderly conduct.

At the grand jury session there was a long succession of police witnesses, who had part in the original arrest of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, indicating that the grand jury had gone into the entire history of the case from police records. Attorneys in the alimony case brought by Mrs. Clarke, papers of which are also missing, were present with carbon copies of those papers, which were presented to the grand jury.

Tell Story of Alleged Theft.

In the trial of Meyers, J. O. Wood, publisher of the Searchlight, was represented by Attorneys Walter A. Sims and Carl Hutcheson. They made no endeavor to prove the original statement of Mr. Wood that there was evidence that Meyers had stolen the mailing list in order to sell it to the New York World. The state's case rested largely on the testimony of W. H. Hames and Peter Poulas, who freely admitted that they had been retained as private agents by the Searchlight to get evidence against Meyers. Their stories were that Meyers was approached by Poulas and asked to furnish copies of the mailing list, and that he consented with the provision that he be given $300 for the work.

He was arrested leaving the offices of the Western Newspaper Union with the mailing list in his possession.

The defense was that the mailing lists were left scattered about the printing shop and were apparently of no value and had been abandoned by the Searchlight, and that Meyers had a right to carry them off, as they were swept out as rubbish anyhow.

$100,000 SUIT FILED AGAIN AGAINST K. K. K.

Atlanta Constitution, 11/29/21

Attorney W. H. Terrell Monday filed for the second time his suit for $100,000 against the Ku Klux Klan for legal services alleged to have been rendered by him to that organization. The old suit was thrown out of court last Saturday by Judge W. D. Ellis because service had never been perfected.

The suit requires officials of the klan to produce the records of the order in court December 12 for a hearing on the petition.

Sheriff Lowry stated Monday that the old suit against the Ku Klux Klan had not been served on W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the organization, against whom the suit was brought, because it had been impossible to find him at his home. He said repeated efforts were made, but Mr. Simmons was always out of town, sometimes it being reported that he was in Washington, D. C., and at other times in Florida, where, it was said, he had been for some time on account of his health.

KU KLUX LITIGATION PAPERS ARE SERVED

Atlanta Constitution, 11/30/21

W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was served late Monday with papers in a suit for $100,000 filed against that organization by Attorney W. H. Terrel. The suit was for alleged services rendered by the plaintiff to the defendant organization.

The first suit for the same amount filed several weeks ago was marked in default by Judge W. D. Ellis last Saturday, which gave the plaintiff the right to collect if judgment of perfection of service could be proven. Attorney Terrell again filed suit and service was perfected. The defedants are required to bring records of the order to the superior court on December 12 for a hearing on the suit.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

N. Y. CALL
JUNE 18, 1921

The A. F. of L. and the Ku Klux Klan

THE action of the A. F. of L. convention on the Ku Klux Klan resolution reveals that the dominant figures in the convention have learned nothing from the lessons of the war. This action has again sacrificed the future of the membership, which pays the salaries of the officials, unless it is reversed at the next convention. There is an interesting war analogy to this action which it is well to remember:

During the war A. F. of L. officialdom organized the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy and practically placed it at the disposal of the very reactionary gang of "patriotic" imperialists, who since the armistice have endeavored to smash the unions. The terror that followed this unsavory coalition was directed against the "radical" organizations. We predicted a number of times in these columns that the turn of the A. F. of L. organizations would come, that this reactionary fury would be directed against the organized masses.

The predictions made have been verified and for the first time in five years the A. F. of L. reports a loss in membership. The very forces with which the executives of the A. F. of L. were allied during the war are those forces that war with malice and class hate against every form of unionism.

Now Negro delegates endeavor to get consideration for a resolution against the foulest piece of reaction that has yet appeared on the scene, the Ku Klux Klan. The latter's career is notorious and the Negro workers have been the chief victims of its activities. But it is also evident that the Ku Klux Klan is seeking a working alliance with those very reactionary forces, which are now directed against all organizations of the working class, including the A. F. of L. The Ku Klux Klan seeks to play the role of organized scabbery against all workers regardless of their color.

In the face of the facts it was the duty of the convention not only to consider the resolutions of the Negro delegates, but to enarge them to automatically exclude from nembership any worker who holds membership in the Ku Klux Klan. It was an opportunity to draw the line on this natter, not alone in the interest of the Negro vorkers, but as a matter of self-protection for all the organized workers. Hutcheson of the carpenters is reported to have claimed the redit for objecting to any consideration of the resolutions. This shameless conduct will cer-

General.

ainly have to be atoned for in the years to come. The membership and its interests have again been sacrificed by the reactionaries.

ORGANIZING TO FIGHT THE KU KLUX KLAN

N.Y. Call 8/16/21

There have been recently some twenty cases of outrages in Texas in which white persons have been tarred and feathered and otherwise mistreated. In one case a white doctor of great prominence, in another a white lawyer, and in another a white woman, have been so treated. The thing has carried terror to the consciences of the whites who have been outraged, and those who do not belong to the Klan but may expect like treatment. They are beginning to know the infamy of such outrages.

A member of the legislature, at Austin, has denounced William J. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, and any member of the Klan, and the legislature of Texas as being parties to Klan outrages, unless the latter does something to stamp out the lawlessness.

White citizens of Beaumont, where several outrages have occurred, have organized to fight the Klan, and have called upon the white citizens of southwest Texas to organize themselves for the like purpose. It is significant that the Ku Klux Klan have carried their outrages to the "home" of the white people as well as to black, and in this alone lies the most certain assurance of their undoing, as making the white people of the South feel the infamy of mob rule will arouse them in their might to put it down. When they began to regulate the morals of white people and to warn certain ones to leave town between suns they began the first chapter in their own undoing and destruction.

That it is clear to a great many thoughtful white people of the South that no organization except the duly constituted government is needed to preserve order or to maintain "white supremacy," is evidenced by editorials which have appeared in leading papers disapproving the Klan. Among the strongest of such articles that have appeared is the following from the *Elizabeth City*, (N. C.) *Independent*:

"The Ku Klux Klan is organizing in Elizabeth City. To what extent the organization has progressed only the organizers know. So secret is this organization that the members are not even supposed to know each other and those who are members never proclaim the fact. Why we should have such an organization here is a question which should puzzle the thoughtful man. I have read a considerable bundle of Ku Klux Klan literature and I have yet to discover anything in it worth more ten dollars or my support.

"I am convinced that the real aims and purposes of the organization are concealed in a lot of plausible generalities. They stand for pure Americanism, white supremacy, belief in God, protection of womanhood, the Constitution of the United States, and a lot of other things that most of us discovered in childhood. I do not have to pay ten dollars and swear allegiance to an Imperial Wizard to take my stand on these things. I do not have to wear a mask to proclaim the fact of white supremacy, or hide myself in a sheet and skulk behind a gallberry bush to protect womanhood.

"It is hinted that a terroristic secret organization dressed up like ghosts and rattling dead men's bones is needed to protect us against the menace of colored folks, Jews, Catholics and foreigners. The Ku Klux Klan is plainly anti-Jew, anti-Catholic and anti-Negro. Why?

"There are only ten million Negroes in the United States and as a rule they are the most law-abiding and God-fearing element of our population. With one hundred million white people outnumbering this Negro population ten to one, I am not fearing these Negroes and I am not going to be one to terrify them and drive them to arming themselves, by riding the county roads at midnight disguised like a ghost with a fool's cap on my head.

"There are only 15 million Roman Catholics in the United States, including Catholic babes in the cradle and I refuse to believe that I can not protect myself against them except through a secret order that hasn't the face to acknowledge its membership.

"As for the Jews, there are only 12 millions of them in the whole world; only two millions in the Unitd States and half of them in New York State. If these Jews are so powerful and so cunning that they can deprive me of all my cash and all my liberty, then truly they are God's chosen people spite of Henry Ford and the Ku Klux Klan and I am not going to fight them. If this inconsiderable little Jewish minority can rule the world then perhaps we should hide our faces in masks, put fool's caps on our heads and take to the bushes.

"The new Ku Klux Klan has been organized in the South since 1915. Trying to discover what the South has gained in that time I have found only an increase in lawlessness and mob rule.

Long ago we said in the JOURNAL AND GUIDE that the end of mob lawlessness would be in sight when the lawbreakers began to do things to white persons they were doing to colored ones, and now, here we are, up against that condition. Amen.

Chicago Daily News 8/16/21

PITY THE JEWS AND THE CATHOLICS

THE ORGANIZATION known as the Ku Klux Klan has been quite extensively advertised recently, some free and a great deal paid for. In reading that which was paid for one can come to no other conclusion, if what is therein said is true, than that it is an innocent, harmless and lawful fraternal organization to which any person of good standing can become a member. It is asserted that its main purpose is "to guarantee to all men that this country shall forever be what its founders intended, the land of the free and the home of the brave, wherein all men, regardless of race, color or creed, can live in peace and happiness, enjoying the greatest amount of liberty in any country in the world.

CAN THIS BE TRUE? We think not. In fact, the history of the organization and utterances of its present chief in interviews are contradictory of what quoted. The organization is presumed to be a revival of the Klan of reconstruction days, and that was known and admitted to be a criminal organization. Then, in Mr. Simmons' newspaper interviews, the fact is brought out that the purpose of the organization is not only to maintain "white supremacy," but to exclude as undesirables Jews and Roman Catholics. Nothing can be more un-American and more mischievous than this.

ONE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL principles of our system of government is that there should be no religious test and that no one should be proscribed on account of his religious beliefs or racial identity. It is just as un-American to say that a Presbyterian or a Methodist is undesirable as it is to say that of a Roman Catholic. And it is just as contrary to the fundamental principles of our government to say that an Italian or a German is undesirable as it is to say that of a Jew. Because a Jew is not a Christian it does not necessarily follow that he cannot be a good American citizen. His religious beliefs are not essential to constitute his American citizenship.

ACCORDING TO THE KLAN'S paid advertisement these groups as well as our own are not excluded. Perhaps the best way to find out whether or not the claims set for in the paid ads are true is for some of us to seek membership in this Sunday school organization. But is is safe to assume that the great mass of American people cannot and will not be fooled or misled by such tommyrot. The true intent and purpose of the organization is becoming so universally known that popular sentiment is aroused against it. The purpose of advertising, therefore, was evidently to check this said indignation by holding up the organization as a Sunday school affair.

CRIME WILL OUT. From North Carolina comes the report that the head of the Klan in that state, after having been fully initiated into its "mysteries" has decided to resign and declare the organization in that state at an end. We venture the assertion that 95 per cent of those in the North who joined are from the South, for it is inconceivable for intelligent Northern men to ally themselves with any organization of a political or even fraternal nature that has as its leader and founder a man from the state of Georgia.

IF WHAT MR. SIMMONS asserts is true then there is no occasion for the existence of the organization, for the reason that under our system of government public officials whose duty it is to enforce the law do not need the aid and assistance of a secret, oath-bound organization. His efforts therefore are useless and his organization can hardly be anything less than a national menace and should be treated as such. Our sympathy is extended to the oppressed Jew and the outcast and proscribed Roman Catholic.

GROWTH OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN

By Rodney W. Roundy, Associate Secretary, Home Missions Council.

Southwestern Christian Advocate 8/11/21

From the Christian point of view, the Klu Klux organization and those who use its methods whether official or otherwise, are dangerous to the cammon life. To have a group of men abroad in America whose purpose is to stir up prejudice of any kind, is not only un-Christian, but contrary to well-established American principals; to have the truth regarding Negroes and Negro organizations basely distorted can only mean the aggravation of a situation already bad enough.

It is a bad thing in politics. Designing politicians, demagogues, easily exploit these prejudices, and follow up the done for their own selfish aims. To have such factors in cities politics as a group of Anti-Catholics, Anti-Negroes, Anti-Foreigners, or anti-any other group is is thoroughly vicious.

Rather widespread occurrences during the last twelve months in various sections of the South are ample proof of the fact that only lawlessness and crime can can be expected from Klu Klux activity. Other parts of the country will not be free from the same effects growing out of similar methods. A very pernicious by-product is the activity of those who may have no connection with any Klu Klux organizotion, but freely use its worst methods.

All reasonable means of publicity should be used to prevent un-wholesome Klu Klux developments. In this publicity the pulpit and the press are most important factors. Klu Klux organization and their satellites can flourish only in darkness. An adaquate public discussion accompanied by law-enforcement will go far towards curing the ills of this leprous social disease now affecting all too many white people, and will be the effective safeguard for the dangers involved. All Christians should use their voices and utmost influence in suppressing this evil, and in preventing even its inception in American communities.

Klu Klux organization claim to be one hundred per cent American. But secret orders taking the law into their own hands are the antithesis of real Americanism. They are the essence of mobocracy and not democracy. Americanism means protection of the individual, freedom under law, the human rights of the minority, orderly legal procedure, and the rights of a man to be tried by a jury of his peers. Klu Klux methods strike at the very heart of what is held most dear to American principles, and by the best in American life.

This movement is most unfortunate at this time when the Church and Christianity are attempting to bring moral order out of moral chaos. It is perpetuation of the disease when the best in our life is seeking a normal expression of health and vigor. It is the time for all Christians to seek unto their God, and his righteous principles in human life, and not unto secret gods who promise only deceit, delusions, hoplessness, anarchy, and cruelty. All Christian influences particularly now should work in the direction of the Christian spirit and the law of brotherhood.

PUBLICITY IS THE CURE FOR KU KLUX CANCER.

Wilmington Advocate 9/17/21

The quasi-mysterious order of Ku Klux is running true to form. Endeavors to intimidate the press are frequent—threats, and in one case a civil suit. This clan would terrorize the newspapers into fear of publishing its misdoings.

Following the Civil War, disturbed conditions and lack of respect for law produced the original Ku Klux Klan. Conditions following the World War have produced its replica.

The fact that such an organization exists today should be a cause of concern to every citizen, but becomes especially pertinent to newspapers when one of the demonstrated natural activities of such a secret order is to condemn the publication of facts concerning its activities. This has been done in numerous cases recently, notably that of the Topeka Capital, which, undaunted by threats, published in full the efforts at intimidation.

The Galveston News says "that the only original and absolutely genuine Ku Klux Klan is said to be busy with denials of acts of mob violence. Any organization which requires as much explanation and as many alibis as these men are now putting forth is, to state it very mildly, decidedly embarrassed, if not compromised beyond all effectiveness."

There is the key to the whole situation. Continued fearless publicity will do more to disrupt this un-American organization than all the power of the law itself.

Even though, as it is claimed, many leading and honorable citizens belong to this organization, its very nature leads to acts of mob violence. Regardless of the vaunted standing of some of its members, such a band is a relic of past ages and has no place in American life.—The Fourth Estate.

KU KLUX BOMBARD CONGRESS

The Ohio-American 9/30/21

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Every Senator and Representative has received an official letter from the Ku Klux Klan office declaring that the organization stands for "pure Americanism". Individual Congressmen announce that this will not stop them from asking for a Congressioal investigation. NN

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921 A General

Courtesy of "Leslie's Weekly"

STRANGE ROBES, MASKS, FLAMING CROSSES AND MYSTERIOUS SILENCE

Now and then through the streets of some city south of the Mason and Dixon line moves a procession similar to this one, photographed in Savannah, Georgia. It is reported, however, that the Order is growing faster in the East and Middle West than in the South. "A nightgown tyranny," one journalistic critic calls it, and a number of editors demand that it be abolished.

FOR AND AGAINST THE KU KLUX KLAN

"PUBLICITY WHICH IS BRINGING US IN 5,000 new members a day," is the way one official of that much discust organization, the Ku Klux Klan, describes the sudden, violent and widespread press attack on the Klan's methods. Other sources report that the Klan's "Imperial Wizard," Mr. William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, contemplates a $1,000,000 libel suit against the New York *World* for its part in the general attack. Some twenty newspapers, headed by *The World*, recently began the simultaneous publication of a series of sensational exposures, and half a dozen weeklies, at about the same time, came forward with attacks under such headlines as "A Nightgown Tyranny," "Imperial Lawlessness," "Applied Violence," and "The Ku Klux Klan—'The Soul of Chivalry.'" This last title, intended to be ironical, heads a particularly bitter attack by Albert De Silver in *The Nation* (New York). "A child conceived in the tradition of a lawless past, and brought forth in the extravagant obscurantism of present-day prejudice," Mr. De Silver calls the organization. The *World* and its associated papers present these more specific points:

It has grown from a nucleus of 34 charter members to a membership of more than 500,000 within five years.

Its "domains" and "realms" and "klans" have been extended until they embrace every State in the Union but Montana, Utah and New Hampshire. It practises "censorship of private conduct behind the midnight anonimity of mask and robe, and with the weapons of tar and feathers."

Its members are not initiated but "naturalized" by a ceremony which includes an approximation of the Christian ceremony of baptism.

"WIZARD" SIMMONS

His Order was having hard sledding, we are told, until two professional publicity directors took hold, since which time it has prospered in membership and finances.

The World's series of syndicated articles charges further that—

When it was organized it was directed against the negro. Now the negro has become a side issue. To-day it is primarily anti-Jew, anti-Catholic, anti-alien, and it is spreading more than twice as fast through the North and West as it is growing in the South.

How has it managed to spread out so widely and rapidly?

First, by appeals to local or sectional prejudices and hatreds. On the Pacific Coast it has beckoned to Japophobes and whispered in their ears that the yellow man is plotting to incite the black man in America to rise against the white man. In the cities of the Central West it has pretended to devote itself to stamping out radicalism. On the Atlantic Coast it has preached that an alien-born man or woman, even though naturalized, has no place in America. Everywhere it has banned Jews from membership and made anti-Semitism one of its many missions. Everywhere, also, no less positively but not as frankly, it has barred and attacked Roman Catholics. Wherever a prospective member lives, he has been promised that his pet aversion will be made an object of Klan action.

Second, it owes its growth to the employment of a large number of professional salesmen, who net the country in an up-to-date sales organization and peddle memberships on a basis of $4 for every member taken into the Klan. These paid organizers, or Kleagles, collect no initiation fees, but each new member makes a "donation" of $10, of which the Kleagle keeps $4 and sends the rest to his King Kleagle, who pockets another $1. The remaining $5 vanishes into the "imperial" treasury of the order. Furthermore, the Klan itself owns the company manufacturing the regalia, which is sold to the members for $6.50 and costs $1.25 to make. The whole "propagation" department is in the hands of professional drive leaders, whose sole interest in Ku Kluxism is in the "split" just outlined.

In the last five years membership "donations" and sales of regalia have yielded at least $5,000,000—probably a considerably greater sum. Ku Kluxing from the inside has been a paying enterprise and its lucrative possibilities have recently been increased by the decision to admit women as well as men to membership. The sisters can now come on in with the brothers—at only $10 per come-on.

"Any fraternal order has the unquestioned right to select its membership," replies one of the society's high officials, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, Grand Chief of Staff of the Women's Division. "And this organization is no more anti-Catholic than the Knights of Columbus are anti-Protestant, and no more anti-Jew than the Sons of Israel are anti-Gentile." The Klan stands throughout for true, pure-blooded Americanism, declare its defenders, for the Americanism of the old sort, which has been threatened by our flood of immigrants and by other alien influences here at home. Answering the further accusation, widely repeated by the press, that the Klan has been responsible for mob violence in various parts of the country, Mrs. Taylor said, as quoted by the *World:*

"The thing the Klan has had to fight hardest is the mob violence that has been resorted to by men masked in white, masquerading as Klansmen. There was a woman tarred and feathered in some Texas town. It was laid to the Klan. Upon investigation we learned that the tarring was done by mothers of the town, dressed in overalls, not white robes, who were against the woman as an immoral influence.

"There never has been an outrage committed by the Klan and wherever we have heard of one being imputed to us we have at once sent out official disclaimers, but of course it is harder to get circulation for a denial of anything than for a positive statement. But I say officially that the Klan does not countenance any violence of any sort."

Mrs. Tyler, it appears, together with Edward Y. Clarke, the present "Imperial Grand Kleagle of the Klan," has had much to do with the recent rapid growth of the movement. Mrs. Tyler had had been in publicity work in the South. Mr. Clarke had been known as a "physician for sick towns," and also was accustomed to the uses of publicity. Some years ago, says Mrs. Tyler:

"He was in charge of a great Harvest Festival in Atlanta that brought more people to Atlanta than had ever been there before.

"I was interested in hygiene work for babies, sort of a 'better babies' movement. I had taken enough of a medical course to fit myself for the work of visiting among the tenements and advis-

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ing mothers about their babies, and in the Harvest Festival we had a 'Better Babies' Parade, of which I had charge. It was through this that I met Mr. Clarke.

"After we had talked over many business enterprises we formed the Southern Publicity Association. I was associated with the Y. W. C. A. doing publicity work during the war, and Mr. Clarke was affiliated with the Y. M. C. A. I financed the Southern Publicity Association and stayed in the office, and Mr. Clarke was field representative, planning and working out publicity campaigns of one sort and another.

"We came in contact with Col. Simmons and the Ku Klux Klan through the fact that my son-in-law joined it. We found Col. Simmons was having a hard time to get along. He couldn't pay his rent. His receipts were not sufficient to take care of his personal needs. He was a minister and a clean living and thinking man, and he was heart and soul for the success of his Ku Klux Klan. After we had investigated it from every angle, we decided to go into it with Col. Simmons and give it the impetus that it could get best from publicity.

"It was my idea that we would get a little local publicity throughout the South or through our section and that the order would grow by degrees. But the minute we said 'Ku Klux' editors from all over the United States began literally pressing us for publicity."

One result of the growth of this movement, writes William G. Shepherd in *Leslie's Weekly*, is that "there are districts of the United States as lawless and as liable to witness horrible happenings as any district in Russia or Italy or upset Germany or topsy-turvy Poland, or any other European land which we Americans look on as suffering from after-war lawlessness." The writer, recently returned from the undisciplined lands he mentions, proceeds with his indictment:

9/24/21

The long and short of the matter is that an organization which calls itself the Ku Klan Klan is "riding" again in the South. Good citizens are protesting against its outrages; the press of the South is almost solidly against its activities; State legislators are passing laws against it; and officers of the law are doing their best to run down its various local membership. It is thriving with difficulty in many communities; and yet, if we are to trust the word of its officials, it is growing in membership, both North and South, at the rate of 5,000 members a week.

The Texas record of activities of the men in white robes for the past half year, according to Mr. Shepherd, includes some fifty cases in which men were seized and punished without due process of law. The punishments, which included tarring and feathering, beating, hair-clipping, robbery, and branding, were caused caused by alleged misdeeds ranging from the "large negro practise" of a lawyer of Houston, Texas, to suspected offenses against morality which became the commonest cause for action in the later activities of the Klan.

"Whether a law passed by the legislature for the purpose of suppressing the Klan can be made effective in Texas is a doubtful question," telegraphs a correspondent of the New York *Herald* from Fort Worth. Anti-Klan organizations are said to be forming. Only in a few instances, says the correspondent, were negroes punished by the Klan in Texas in the last few months. A list of more than fifty punishments are presented. The correspondent concludes:

"One white woman was seized in East Texas, tarred, feathered and turned loose afterward, but the Klan denies its members took part in this deed. One East Texan was a victim of masked, uniformed men twice in forty-eight hours, and one world war veterans, who had been with the Marines when they captured Château Thierry, in France, was kidnapped, tarred and feathered.

"The white woman who was tarred was facing a charge of bigamy and was out on bond. Her hair was clipt before she was tarred. The resentment became crystallized following the attack on this woman and the ex-soldier."

"A new Camorra," the Baltimore *Evening Son* calls the Klan, declaring that, "in spite of its high-sounding principles and professions, it is based on some of the most despicable of human passions, with aims and objects no less vile." The New York *World*, sponsor of the most extensive of the recent attacks, calls it "a supergovernment by irresponsible heads of a secret oath-bound order," and declares that since "only by law can defiance of law be curbed, such a rule within a rule can not continue if legitimate government is to stand unmocked and unshorn of power." These are the key-notes of a flood of editorials from all sections of the country.

On the side of the defense, or at least on the side of explanation, the New York *Telegraph* presents this incident:

Recently in a town of considerable size south of here, a long ways off, a man preached anarchy before a throng of people. He spoke these words: "You see those folk living up there in fine houses on the hill; we are as good as they are and entitled to as good things as they got. We have nothing; they have everything. Look at their automobiles and their handsome wives. Why shouldn't we have them? We don't say that we want as good automobiles as they have—we want their automobiles. We do not say, either, that we want as good women as they have; men, we want their women!"

This scoundrel should have been arrested and sent to prison for a long term. But he was not; he went his way, for the moment unscathed. For the moment, we say. In that city is a branch of the Ku Klux Klan, and two days after his speech this preacher of anarchy and violence disappeared. No one has seen him since; perhaps, he never will be seen again. It was wrong to kill him, but what could be done with one who urged others to rob men and steal their wives? It is because the law is inefficient, impotent to deal with reckless talkers. Various States, with Texas in the lead, are moving to exterminate the Ku Klux Klan, and they may succeed. They should succeed, provided whippings and tar and feathers and secret assassinations are the work of that organization, which has not been proven. But if they wipe out the Klansmen, they should, at the same time, pass laws to prevent the preaching of robbery, anarchy and the advocation of lawlessness.

District Judge H. B. Terrell of Fort Worth, according to news reports, recently criticized the work of the Klan while charging his Grand Jury, but at the same time told the jury that failure to enforce the law and laxities of the courts and juries were responsible for the Klan's operation. There has recently been an "epidemic of crime in Texas," according to reports from other sources. *The Home and State*, a weekly paper published by the Anti-Saloon League of Texas, presents this picture of the "invisible empire" at work, together with some of the reasons why it has become powerful, and how its work may be made superfluous:

The knights of the "invisible Empire" have invaded the capital of our State, and Austin was recently placarded with flaming red signs by the Ku Klux Klan. Judge James R. Hamilton, of the criminal district court of that city, ordered the Grand Jury to make a "thorough investigation of this unlawful clandestine organization and of the peace officers of this city and county." Instructions were also given to the Grand Jury "to take such action as the weight of reason dictates and the law directs under the advice of the county and district attorneys."

The press reporting this action of Judge Hamilton further says, "the organization, of the Ku Klux Klan in Austin is viewed by District Judge Hamilton as an indictment by inference against local peace officers. He expressed the belief that failure to properly enforce the law had created the desire for the organization of the secret order."

Judge Hamilton is exactly right. The rise of the Ku Klux Klan is the effort of citizens to secure redress for the refusal of officers to enforce the law and that, too, by direct action. Wherever the Ku Klux Klan operates it is a clear indication that some public officers, not necessarily all of them, have previously violated their oath of office in refusing to enforce the law.

Judge Hamilton goes on to say, "The Constitution of this State says the defendant has the right of trial by a jury of his peers under the supervision of the court." Here, again, Judge Hamilton is right. But, have not the citizens of the State an equal right to demand that the criminal shall be tried by a jury of his peers? We think so. But by the laws of Texas an officer can decide whether or not the criminal shall be punished or not, and the citizenship have no redress except through the Ku Klux Klan.

Judge Hamilton further says, "The fault lies with the officers. A public office is not a private snap, but a position of public trust, and any officer who is incompetent or derelict of his duties or unwilling to attend to them with the same degree and caution as he would attend to his own private business is disqualified and unfit to hold an office of public trust, and it is the duty of this Grand Jury to make a careful investigation of the officers of this court and see that they are performing their duties as the law directs."

These words are well said by Judge Hamilton. The trouble lies with our law for the removal of officers. Except for the one crime of crooked financial dealing, no officer has ever been removed from office in Texas so far as can be revealed by thorough State-wide investigation. As the law stands to-day our peace officers can do as they please. They can say to one criminal —"Go ahead with your operations," or to another that he "must stop his criminal operations" and the State has no control over the officers. As the law stands to-day if the citizens want in a legal way to take action against such an officer, a private citizen must enter a civil suit on his own initiative, bear the complete expense himself and fight it through the courts with every

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921 (B) General

obstacle imaginable placed in his way to defeat him. If the man is guilty of crooked financial dealing he can get action; otherwise the records fail to show that any successful action has ever resulted from the dereliction of officers in Texas.

The good citizens of Texas finding that they have no redress in the laws of our State have organized the Ku Klux Klan. We do not believe in the method of the Ku Klux Klan; we believe it is fraught with great danger, but we do not believe that the proper way to proceed is to bring down our vituperation upon the Ku Klux; better far that we correct the law and make it easy to remove a corrupt officer from office, and take such action as shall cause our public officials to no longer regard their office as a "public snap" but "rather a public trust," as Judge Hamilton says.

The Outlook (New York) in the course of an editorial attack on the Klan under the heading of "Imperial Lawlessness," quotes with approval "the common-sense view that is well put by the Houston *Chronicle*":

"Boys, you'd better disband. You'd better take your sheets, your banners, your masks, your regalia, and make one fine bonfire. Without pausing to argue over objects you have in mind, it is sufficient to say that your methods are hopelessly wrong. Every tradition of social progress is against them. They are opposed to every principle on which this Government is founded. They are out of keeping with civilized life."

Photo from "International"

MYSTIC CEREMONIES IN CHICAGO.

The "Imperial Wizard" is shown conducting a recent initiation meeting, the first to be held in a large Northern city. An appeal has been made to the Governor of Illinois to expel the Klan from the State.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

series of Articles by Henry P. Fry.

1

Suppression of Ku Klux Klan Only Partly Accomplished; Newspaper Fight Must Be Seconded By Nations Lawmakers.

The World.
New York

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

October 27, 1921.

Dear Mr. Fry:-

During your connection with The World, while it was making the investigation into and exposure of the K. Klux Klan we have found your work to be thoroughly satisfactory; your statements to be reliable; your attitude to be correct and your general conduct in so important a matter without fault.

With best wishes,

Faithfully.

Herbert Bayard Swope

Mr. Henry P. Fry,
New York City.

RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION
Monday, December 26 th 1921

Managing Editor:—

One of the most popular series of articles ever carried by any newspaper was the exposé of the Ku Klux Klan by the New York World. A gain of 100,000 circulation resulted within a few days after the series started.

The public is vitally interested in this organization. Every Catholic, every Jew, every Negro, and every Gentile who believes in decent Americanism, would like to see this organization effectively checked by suitable legislation. The exposure of the system is work well begun, but the menace of Ku Kluxism still remains, and the efforts of live papers in making the "Invisible Empire" visible must be followed up by law-makers.

If you feel that your paper will be doing an act of public service by adding its bit to the campaign for the regulation of this un-American movement, you will find here a series of five articles which can be released as you please on and after Monday, December 26, 1921, date of release being advanced so as not to interfere with your Christmas advertising.

The articles are authoritative. I was a member of the Ku Klux Klan until I became disgusted with its methods, when I resigned and co-operated with the New York World in exposing the system. The series is the result of a careful study of the Ku Klux system from every angle. Should your paper use the series I should like to see it take up a campaign in your state for the enactment of such legislation as is suggested in the articles, which afford ample material for editorial comment.

These copyrighted articles are offered you at the low price

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

of TEN DOLLARS for the series and may be used as a series or printed together as a special feature, subject to release date—December 26, 1921.

HENRY P. FRY.

—ORDER BLANK—

Henry P. Fry,
1312 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:—

We accept your offer of the series of five articles on the Ku Klux Klan for $10.00, and are enclosing check for that amount.

Very truly yours,

(Name of Paper) .....

By .....

(City and State) .....

FIGHT ON KLU KLUX MUST BE CARRIED TO LEGISLATURES

Henry P. Fry, Who Aided the New York World, Says System Should Be Destroyed by Law.

SECRET LIST OF MEMBERS CONSTITUTES REAL MENACE.

Internal Dog Fights Merely Conceal Klan's Secret Intentions to Stage Come Back—Under New Name if Necessary.

Henry P. Fry, of Tennessee, became a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and was appointed a Kleagle or field organizer in which capacity he worked for several weeks until a close study of the "Invisible Empire" convinced him that the organization, with its absolute secrecy and its appeals to class hatred was a national menace, when he resigned from the organization, repudiated its obligation and aided the New York World in making a complete exposure of the entire movement. In a series of five articles, Mr. Fry now calls attention to certain much-needed legislation which he believes necessary in order to stamp out the perils of Ku Kluxism.

By Henry P. Fry

ARTICLE I.

In view of the recent "dog fights" that have taken place within the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan, the public may have conceived the mistaken idea that the organization has become disrupted and destroyed. The protest, within the ranks of the "Invisible Empire," against the retention by "Emperor" Simmons of E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, whose relationship was proved by the World to have been a national scandal, resulted in the dismissal, by Clarke of four prominent Grand Goblins, and in various legal actions on the part of those individuals. This internal discord merely means, however, a desire on the part of Klansmen for a change of leadership.

The evil system, with its secret membership, its masked and hooded regulators of the peace continues and must be destroyed root and branch by Congress and the state legislatures.

Ku Kluxism plans to stage a decided come-back, and if necessary will do so under a new name, and in the disguise of a new order; but it will be the same individuals, the same rotten system, seeking to build a secret political empire of poisonous racial and religious hatred. A bad egg by any other name emits the same unsavory odor.

Many persons who were deeply interested in the exposure of the system foolishly imagine that adverse publicity has killed the Klan, but this is so far from the truth that people would be generally alarmed if they realized that the fanatical Klansmen are preparing to "stage a grand come back."

In performing what is believed to be a public service, the New York World, with my cooperation, undertook the investigation and exposure of the "Ku Klux Klan," printing a series of twenty-one articles covering every phase of the "Invisible Empire" of religious and racial hatred and completely sustaining the attitude I took when withdrawing from the organization, that "there is no room in America for a secret movement possessing its nefarious possibilities."

The World, by means of its great facilities for conducting such an investigation, thoroughly covered the entire United States and presented a most convincing case, arousing the country to the dangers of Ku Klaxism as it has been aroused to no other danger by a newspaper exposé in many years. With remarkable unanimity the leading secular and religious papers of the country endorsed the exposure and condemned the individuals who were responsible for the Ku Klux propaganda.

Having, therefore, called to the attention of the American people the dangerous possibilities of Ku Kluxism, and having thrown the white light of publicity upon the entire structure and organization, the duty of the World and its associated papers very properly ended. The "Invisible Empire" had been made visible.

Some Action Still Necessary

A second phase, however, now presents itself for public consideration, which I purpose discussing in this series of articles, a phase which follows logically as a supplement to the exposure previously published. This phase of the question will deal with various remedies, both state and Federal, which, if considered and acted upon by Congress and the state legislatures, (many of which will shortly assemble), will prevent any danger in future from the Ku Klux Klan or any association of individuals organized along similar lines. That some legislation is vitally necessary should be obvious to any reader who has read the details of the Simmons scheme.

A brief summary of the salient facts brought out by The World discloses that, while organized ostensibly as a fraternal and benevolent corporation, without profit, the Ku Klux Klan actually has been a source of considerable profit to a favored few, and an excellent means of livelihood to hundreds of Grand Goblins, King Kleagles, and Kleagles, as the Ku Klux officials are known, whose activities in peddling religious and racial prejudice have covered the entire United States.

It has been proved that funds of the organization were diverted for the purchase of a $25,000 home for "Emperor" Simmons; that $24,000 of Klan funds were invested in Lanier University, providing a place as President of the institution for Simmons; that Simmons is being paid $12,000 a year as head of the Ku Klux, holding his position for life; that big money has been made from the sale of robes at $6.50; and that out of every ten dollars "donated" by a dupe who joins the Klan, only $2 goes into the Imperial treasury, $8 finding its way into the pockets of professional organizers, headed by E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler. The latter frankly admitted to a United States Post Office Inspector that she was engaged in the work strictly as a "business proposition."

Outrages Traced to Klan

In addition to this sordid commercialism, it has been shown by documentary evidence that the paid peddlers of prejudice have propagated the "Invisible Empire" by appeals to hatred of Jews, Catholics and Negroes; that they have attempted in numerous instances, proved by documents, to enroll governors of states, members of Congress, judges, and members of the law-enforcing arms of state and federal governments; and that in some instances acts of violence were traceable to members of the organization, while a vast number of masked outrages, following the establishment of Klans, were committed by people wearing disguises convincingly similar to the Ku Klux robes.

Aside from its commercial features, its spread of religious and racial hatred and its general structure and composition, there are two strikingly important facts about the Ku Klux Klan which brand it as a menace to American institutions and which should be handled concurrently by Federal and state legislation. These facts are:

FIRST: Its membership is absolutely secret.

SECOND: It either permits its members to go abroad in disguise, or by its existence it encourages others to go abroad in disguise for the purpose of intimidating the public.

If one should cast aside every other feature of Ku Kluxism, these two things remain and should compel the attention of all serious men and women in the country, because they contain possibilities of evil that are possessed by no other organization in the United States. If suitable legislation is enacted preventing forever the operation of societies which refuse to divulge the names of their members, and prohibiting persons from going about in disguise and terrorizing communities, then considerable headway will be made in the way of removing the teeth from the present Ku Klux Klan and from future movements of the same character.

Restrictive Legislation Necessary

On the other hand, if there be no federal or state legislation, the recent exposure of the "Invisible Empire" of Ku Kluxism will inevitably have the effect of advertising the scheme, and eventually making it one of the strongest, most insidious and most dangerous systems that ever came into existence in America. Unless Congress and the states put a curb upon the activities of the Ku Klux Klan the time will come when the organization, through its secret methods, will control a considerable portion of the governmental agencies of the entire country.

Congress is now in session, and should be urged to pass legislation that will destroy Ku Kluxism as a national menace. In a short time the legislatures of a number of states will convene and an opportunity will be afforded to secure the enactment of laws so framed as to meet most effectively the situation. The vital question in dealing with the problem of Ku Kluxism is: what legislation will most effectively curb the system and prevent its dangerous potentialities from becoming dire actualities?

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KU KLUX ADOPTING RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE METHODS IN SOUTH

Tennessee Klan Card Indexes Every Resident of City and Holds Jew, Catholic and Negro In Subjection.

FORMER OFFICIAL WANTS CONGRESS TO BARE SECRETS.

Henry P. Fry Believes Every Society Should be Forced By Law To Publish Membership Lists.

Henry P. Fry, of Tennessee, became a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and was appointed a Kleagle or field organizer in which capacity he worked for several weeks until a close study of the "Invisible Empire" convinced him that the organization, with its absolute secrecy and its appeals to class hatred was a national menace, when he resigned from the organization, repudiated its obligation and aided the New York World in making a complete exposure of the entire movement. In a series of five articles, Mr. Fry now calls attention to certain much-needed legislation which he believes necessary in order to stamp out the perils of Ku Kluxism.

By Henry P. Fry

ARTICLE II.

When an individual becomes a "naturalized citizen" of the "Invisible Empire," Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, he is strictly enjoined to maintain the most rigid secrecy as to his "citizenship," and is cautioned that, under no circumstances, must he admit the fact, even to members of his family, intimate friends, or closest business associates. The general practice, as I have seen it, upon receiving "aliens" into "citizenship" is to admonish them as follows:

"This organization is being perfected clandestinely, and it will be able to accomplish its mission only by preserving absolute secrecy. You are permitted to tell no person in the world that you are a member, not even your own wife. If anybody asks you pointedly if you are a member, deny it. Even if you are called into court and asked under oath if you belong to the organization, you should not commit yourself. If you ask an 'alien' for his application, and if he should inquire of you if you are a 'citizen' of the 'Invisible Empire,' tell him that you are not, but you may state that you have either made an application or intend doing so."

More Than 1000 Klans Now

The result of this system is that there are over 1,000 units or Klans of the "Invisible Empire" scattered over the United States, composed of secret members, each of whom is sworn to obey implicitly all the orders of "Emperor" William J. Simmons, and "to use any and all justifiable means and methods" to enforce the principles of "white supremacy," "separation of church and state," and other Ku Klux ideas and doctrines, "against any person or persons, political party" or other agency in the whole world. No person, except the "naturalized citizen" of this "Invisible Empire" knows who belongs, and it is the boast of some Klans that they are composed of "eyes that see everything, and ears that hear everything."

The outsider, especially the Jew, the Catholic and the Negro, does not know who may be a Klansman. Perhaps the man who works alongside of one in an office, the clerk at one's hotel,—careful scrutinizer of mail and telephone calls, the clerk at the bank, familiar with one's bank account, and the confidential secretary of a business man, are Klansmen, secretly spying and lying for the benefit of the "Invisible Empire."

In one town in Tennessee that came under my notice while working in the Ku Klux propagation department, the "citizenship" of the local Klan included the Mayor, the Chief of Police, the City Manager, all the members of the police force, the presidents of the two local banks, the postmaster, the manager of the telephone company, most of the important operatives of the railroad passing through the town, and a selected group of business and professional men, who, with the others above mentioned, entirely ran the community.

No outsider, particularly a Catholic or a Jew would have the slightest chance in the world to compete against such a system.

It was planned by this particular Klan to keep a card index of every person in the place, showing his business connections, habits, morals, religion, politics, and all

(See Next Card)

Ku Klux Klan—1921

(From foregoing Card)

available information as to his private affairs. I have no doubt that the development of the same system is now under way by these self-constituted regulators of the public peace and morals in a thousand other American communities. If this plan is allowed to be perfected, there will gradually evolve a régime more arbitrary than the secret police organization which formerly held sway in Russia.

Secrecy a Genuine Danger

Such absolute secrecy on the part of an organization, whose oath and ritual show it to be political, and whose constitution declares it to be "military in its nature," constitutes a real danger to Americanism that should be legally suppressed. The light of publicity should be turned upon the membership list of any and every secret organization in the country. The American people are entitled to know the names of those in their respective communities who belong to an organization which is too sneaking and too cowardly to publish its membership roster.

No reputable organization, fraternal or otherwise, can have the slightest objection to making public the names of the individuals who belong to it, and no such organization can be injured in the least degree by the publication of its list of members. I am a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and both of the lodges of these orders to which I belong print annual rosters of membership. I am quite sure that during a membership of nearly twenty years in these orders I have never discovered a man who was ashamed of his membership, who was cowardly enough to deny his membership, or who felt called upon to tell a lie about it.

There is a very simple remedy for this cardinal menace of Ku Kluxism, which can be applied by the Congress of the United States, a remedy which will put an effective quietus upon all societies that seek to thrive and flourish in the dark, and whose members dare not admit they belong to them. Congress should enact legislation to the effect that all secret societies, fraternities or organizations which are engaged in interstate commerce, or which make use of the United States mails, should be compelled to file with the Post Office Department, at stated intervals, copies of the membership rosters of each unit of the organization, one copy to be retained and kept on file for public inspection by the local postmaster, and the other copy sent to the Post Office Department in Washington. Penalties for non-compliance with the law should be enacted, and provisions should be made for denying the use of the mails to any organization failing to file its reports.

Legitimate Orders Unaffected

Such a law would have little or no effect upon the legitimate, standard fraternal orders of the United States. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Knights of Columbus and others already have annual rosters, and there would be but little hardship imposed upon the secretaries of the various units of these orders in complying with the law. The sneaking, lying, underhand movement or society would, however, be struck a fatal blow that would render its field of activity very limited. Such a wholesome law would force the "citizens of the Invisible Empire" to admit they were "citizens" and compel them to stand up and make public acknowledgment of the fact. The publicly displayed membership roster would also be exceedingly valuable for the use of grand juries in the event that a community became the victim of a masked outrage. If it were suspected that the outrage was the work of the Ku Klux Klan, the members could be subpoaened and questioned by the grand jury. Should it develop that the crime was not committed by Klansmen, the public roster would be a benefit to the organization in clearing its skirts.

Congress might also look into the matter of placing responsibility for criminal acts committed by local Klans in violation of the Constitution of the United States upon the national governing body and the national officers of the organization. In every case where masked outrages have been committed—some of them traced to Klans—the "Emperor" of the "Invisible Empire" has repeatedly side-stepped responsibility. Again, such legislation would not affect the regular fraternal orders, as one never hears of the Masons, Knights of Columbus or Knights of Pythias indulging in tar and feather parties, whippings, masked parades, or public intimidations.

By a few simple legislative acts, Congress can very effectively check the dangerous possibilities of Ku Kluxism, and pave the way for concurrent action on the part of the various states.

Some of the needs for state legislation will be discussed in the next article.

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Series of Articles by Henry Fry

STATES HOLD KEY TO REGULATION OF LAWLESS KU KLUX

Legislation That Will Make Secret Order Powerless for Harm Suggested by Former Organizer.

THINKS CITIZENS ENTITLED TO PROTECTION FROM GRAFT.

Some Sort of "Blue Sky" Laws Should Be Devised for Curbing So-called Non-Profit Societies.

Henry P. Fry, of Tennessee, became a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and was appointed a Kleagle or field organizer in which capacity he worked for several weeks until a close study of the "Invisible Empire" convinced him that the organization, with its absolute secrecy and its appeals to class hatred was a national menace, when he resigned from the organization, repudiated its obligation and aided the New York World in making a complete exposure of the entire movement. In a series of five articles, Mr. Fry now calls attention to certain much-needed legislation which he believes necessary in order to stamp out the perils of Ku Kluxism.

By Henry P. Fry

ARTICLE III.

Although all the states in the American union have on their statute books adequate laws regulating and governing domestic and foreign business corporations, it appears, upon examination, that few if any states have gone very thoroughly into the matter of protecting their citizens from foreign corporations organized for purposes other than for profit.

Each state has a general law providing for the organization of fraternal, benevolent, and membership corporations, which law defines the extent and scope of such bodies, but there is a great laxity with respect to similar corporations organized in other states.

As a general proposition, a group of individuals can procure a charter from one state, the matter being practically one of mere formality, and upon the legal status conferred by this charter proceed to do business in all the other states without being hampered by legal authorities.

The Ku Klux Klan affords an interesting illustration of the laxity of state laws in the case of non-business corporations. In 1915, there was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, an organization which called itself the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." purporting to be a fraternal, benevolent and eleemosynary association not organized for profit.

Operates Widely Under Charter

A careful reading of the certificate of incorporation fails to reveal any mention of the words "Invisible Empire" or the title "Emperor" for its head. Armed with this Georgia charter, William J. Simmons, the promoter of the scheme, proceeded to institute units or Klans in nearly every state in the union, under the name of the "Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," with himself as a self-constituted "Emperor," and now has, according to statements which appear to be authentic, over 1,000 local Klans, covering nearly every state in the United States. So far as has been recorded in the newspapers, in only one state, Indiana, has the organization registered its charter as a foreign corporation and been accorded a strictly legal status. It is unlikely, however, that such action would be necessary, so lax are state corporation laws in this respect.

The question, therefore, arises: why should not the people of a state be afforded the same proper safeguards against foreign non-business corporations as are afforded against the foreign business corporation? Most states have "Blue Sky Laws," which protect investors from falling victims to grafters who attempt to float fraudulent stock-selling enterprises. Why should they not exercise a close scrutiny over all corporations purporting to be fraternal or benevolent, and reserve for themselves the right to refuse admission to questionable organizations and to exact—on the part of foreign corporations—stringent requirements before permitting them to operate in the states?

It seems to me that every state in the United States should amend its corporation laws in this respect so that all organizations, societies, and associations possessing no capital stock should be subjected to the most rigid investigation before being allowed to exercise any functions within the confines of a state, and should be placed at all times on their good behavior as a consideration for being allowed to continue such operations.

Should File Sworn Statements

Without attempting the task of framing legislation on the subject, there are a few factors which suggest themselves and which should be considered by the states. In the first place, no corporation organized for other than business purposes should be allowed to function within the borders of another state unless and until it filed with the secretary of state or other proper official of that state a complete sworn statement of all its important features, including its charter of incorporation; its constitution and laws; a list of its national officers and members of its governing body; a sworn statement of its numerical strength; the states in which it is operating; full details of its intentions; complete information as to its propagation; the amount of commissions to be paid its agents; the initiation fees or "donations" it expects to exact from members; and such other data as may be required by the secretary of state or proper official having in charge the supervision of such corporations.

The legislation should provide a strong penalty for such organizations as attempt to establish branches and enroll memberships without having first complied with the law; should provide that all agents canvassing for members be registered and licensed, with penalty for non-compliance with this provision; and should contain very positive and specific provisions enabling the state to oust the organization from its territory in the event that any of its local units become involved in any acts of lawlessness, especially in the way of public intimidation or attempted private regulation of the public peace. Also, in drafting such a bill, there should be included a provision fixing upon the national officers of the organization a definite responsibility for lawless acts committed by subordinate branches and subjecting these officials in such cases to indictment and trial.

Concurrently with Congressional legislation previously discussed, each state should also require all fraternal, secret, benevolent or non-profit associations to file at stated intervals sworn lists of membership of each unit or branch, one copy to be filed with the County Clerk of the county in which such unit is located and another copy with the secretary of state or other official, these copies being at all times open for public inspection. Failure of such organization to comply with the law should be the basis of an action brought by the Attorney General of the state for the purpose of revoking the authority of the organization, and in case of non-compliance by a foreign corporation should be ground for ejecting it from the state and prohibiting its further activities.

Could Hold Lawless in Check

Corporation laws such as have been briefly set forth would prove valuable safeguards against the operation of so-called fraternal organizations which now possess the indiscriminate right to invade a state, collect large sums of money from its citizens, build up political machines, perfect dangerous and ultra-secret combinations and under the false pretense of forming a fraternal association in reality develop secret viligance committees assuming the right, in direct contravention of the Bill of Rights of federal and state constitutions, to regulate the morals of communities, appropriating to themselves the functions of judge, jury, prosecuting attorney and executioner.

In discussing the subject of state supervision and control of foreign membership corporations, I have not touched upon the important matter of restraining any organization from going abroad disguised and under the protection of masks and robes terrorizing and intimidating the public. This heinous and cowardly practice has ever been the chief bulwark of Ku Kluxism, not only enabling members of an organization freely to perpetrate outrages, but also suggesting to all persons similiarly minded the ease with which crime can be committed with impunity by disguised individuals.

The state of Tennessee has an excellent law prohibiting people from going abroad in disguise, and in the next article this law will be quoted with suggestions for its enactment by other states.

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DEATH PENALTY DETERS TAR AND FEATHER GANGS.

Other Communities Have Model Anti-Mob Statute All Ready for Them, and It Really Works.

Henry P. Fry, of Tennessee, became a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and was appointed a Kleagle or field organizer in which capacity he worked for several weeks until a close study of the "Invisible Empire" convinced him that the organization, with its absolute secrecy and its appeals to class hatred was a national menace, when he resigned from the organization, repudiated its obligation and aided the New York World in making a complete exposure of the entire movement. In a series of five articles, Mr. Fry now calls attention to certain much-needed legislation which he believes necessary in order to stamp out the perils of Ku Kluxism.

By Henry P. Fry

ARTICLE IV.

The state of Tennessee played an important part in the history of the original Ku Klux Klan at the close of the Civil War. The grotesque organization, with its awe-inspiring mystery, its weird costumes and its powerful effect upon the ignorant and superstitious, came into existence at Pulaski, Tennessee, in 1866, when it was launched by a group of fun-seeking youngsters who had been soldiers in the Confederate Army and who sought some means of social amusement and relaxation after the arduous years of war.

Wide-spread interest swelled its ranks, and the society rapidly grew until it covered the entire southern states. The midnight rides of its members, clad in ghostly robes, spread terror among the negroes, who imagined the Ku Kluxes were spirits of deceased Confederate soldiers. The organization soon changed into a band of "regulators" who enforced law and order in communities where conditions were chaotic, and also functioned as a political machine which restored the ballot to the white people and drove the negro out of public life.

Gen. Forrest Sincere Leader

The Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan was General Nathan Bedford Forrest, a Tennessean and a distinguished cavalry officer of the Confederacy, who, actuated by principles of public service, had assumed the leadership of the movement, and who endeavored to restrain the members of his organization from the commission of acts of violence. It is said that 90 per cent of the effective work of the Ku Klux Klan was accomplished without the use of violent means, although included in the remaining 10 per cent were many works of pronounced severity.

According to the testimony of former members of the original Klan, however, it has been shown that where men banded themselves together, in secret, for the purpose of taking into their own hands the enforcement of the law, no matter how conscientious might have been the intentions of the leaders, there was bound to develop a spirit of lawlessness and crime among certain elements of the organization.

Such a condition presented itself in the original Klan, causing its leaders, in a measure, to lose control of the system. In addition to this, the fact that disguised individuals rode about communities and presumed to administer their own laws caused numerous other individuals not members of the Ku Klux Klan to adopt

TENNESSEE TEETH WILL BITE KU KLUX IF IT MISBEHAVES

State Where Original Klan Was Organized In Reconstruction Days Has Law That Holds Rioters In Check.

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similar disguises for the purpose of committing every degree of criminal offense.

Tennessee was the headquarters of the real Ku Klux Klan, but the state was also overrun with hundreds of desperadoes whose acts of criminality struck terror into the hearts of the entire community, and whose lawlessness brought public censure upon all classes of disguised regulators. Accordingly the legislature passed a drastic act directed against Ku Kluxism that prescribed the most severe penalties for masked terrorism.

Partly on account of this law, with its terms of severity, partly because of the fact that General Forrest saw that the Ku Klux organization was getting away from his control and that its existence encouraged lawless imitators, and partly for the reason that the system had accomplished its political purposes, the Grand Wiard issued a decree officially disbanding the movement. This order was accepted in good faith by many of the Klansmen, but several local units refused to obey it, and many individuals either joined other bands of "regulators" or operated independently. The spurious Ku Kluxes continued their acts of violence.

Convictions Checked Outrages

There were a great many prosecutions under the Tennessee anti-Ku Klux act, and a few convictions had a wholesome effect throughout the state. There remains today a part of the original act on the statute books of Tennessee, and this law might well be taken as a model in framing suitable legislation in other states to meet the dangers of masked parades, night riders, tar and feathering, and ceremonies of intimidation on the part of imitators of the original Ku Klux Klan. The following citations from Shannon's Code of Tennessee should be read by every state legislator in the United States:

Section 6668.—If any person or persons, masked or in disguise, shall prowl, or travel, or ride, or walk through the country or towns of this state, to the disturbance of the peace, or to the alarming of the citizens of any portion of this state, on conviction thereof (they) shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned in the county jail of the county wherein convicted, at the discretion of the jury trying the case.

Section 6669.—If any person or persons, disguised or in mask, by day or by night, shall enter upon the premises of another, or demand entrance or admission into the house or inclosure of another of any citizens of this state, it shall be considered prima facie that his or her intention is to commit a felony, and such demand shall be deemed an assault with an intent to commit a felony, the person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than ten years nor more than twenty years.

Section 6670.—If any person or persons, so prowling, traveling, riding, or walking through the towns or country of this state, masked or in disguise, shall or may assault another with a deadly weapon, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an assault with intent to commit murder in the first degree, and, on conviction thereof, shall suffer death by hanging, provided that the jury trying the case may substitute imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than ten years nor more than twenty-one years.

As drastic as were the provisions of the anti-Ku Klux act, it is a matter of interest to note that it was fully sustained in 1878 by a Democratic Supreme Court several years after the hardship and bitterness of the Reconstruction had passed away.

Intent of Law Clearly Defined

In that year, in the case of Walpole vs. State (3 Baxter 369) the court, in sustaining a conviction in a lower tribunal, held:

"It is apparent that the object of this statute was to repress a great evil which arose in this country after the war, and which grew to be an offense of frequent occurrence, that of evil-minded and mischievous persons disguising themselves to terrify or to wrong those who happened to be the objects of their wrath or resentment. This was a kind of mob law, enforced sometimes by a multitude of vagabonds, who grew to be a great terror to the people and placed human life and property at the mercy of bad men, whose crimes could scarcely ever be punished because of the disguises under which they were perpetrated. The penalties of a violation of this law are severe, but they have proved themselves wholesome in the partial suppression of one of the greatest of the disturbing elements of social order in this state."

The existence of the anti-Ku Klux statute has had an excellent effect within the past two years in preventing public parades on the part of the modern Ku Klux Klan, whose members have a very profound respect for the penalties of going about disguised in the state of Tennessee. I found, however, among great many members of the organization a growing belief that if it were possible to enroll the Sheriffs, Judges and prosecuting attorneys, Mayors, Police and other law-enforcing authorities the statute would become a dead letter, and public parades and other demonstrations could be freely held.

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RACE HATRED REAL PERIL TO AMERICA; KLAN LIVES ON IT

Interests of Nation Directly Opposed To Those of Secret Organization That Works Behind Masks.

ONE-TIME KLEAGLE SAYS MENACE NOT YET CHECKED.

Group Antagonisms Must Be Subordinated to the Principles of Real Americanism.

Henry P. Fry, of Tennessee, became a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and was appointed a Kleagle or field organizer in which capacity he worked for several weeks until a close study of the "Invisible Empire" convinced him that the organization, with its absolute secrecy and its appeals to class hatred was a national menace, when he resigned from the organization, repudiated its obligation and aided the New York World in making a complete exposure of the entire movement. In a series of five articles, Mr. Fry now calls attention to certain much-needed legislation which he believes necessary in order to stamp out the perils of Ku Kluxism.

By Henry P. Fry

ARTICLE V.

In a short series of articles, it is obviously impossible to dwell at length upon the details of legislation which will effectively prevent the spirit of Ku Kluxism from manifesting itself in the form of overt acts against the public peace, but I have endeavored, in a few words, to present some suggestions for combating the salient evils of the system, and for checking the dangerous possibilities of any secret movements of this character.

It is not believed that the "Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" as conceived and propagated by William J. Simmons, is a fraternal order at all and that it deserves to be classed with such standard orders as the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias or Knights of Columbus. In the light of recent exposures no one believes that "Emperor" Simmons is a visionary dreamer or enthusiast who brought his scheme into existence from idealistic or altruistic motives.

The exposure of the New York World and its associated newspapers I regard in the light of a real public service—a service which will probably never be appreciated to its fullest extent by the American people because of the difficulty experienced by the average person in visualizing the danger of potential evils.

Only Laws Can Save Trouble

The adverse publicity to which the modern Ku Klux Klan has been subjected will be of little benefit to the country unless the law-makers of Federal and state governments enact legislation that will prevent any serious consequences as a result of letting loose the force of Ku Kluxism in the land. A fire bell rings and the alarm arouses the inhabitants from their midnight slumber, but its clang cannot extinguish the fire. The watch dog bays and warns the household of the nocturnal intruder's stealthy tread, but the work of apprehension must be accomplished by human hands. The great and fearless newspapers of the country can throw the white light of publicity upon a system and can call attention to its dangers, but the press has no power to enact laws or to enforce legal remedies. Those things must be done by legislatures and courts.

The American people are not especially interested in the organization of a "fraternal" order seeking to perpetrate the memory of the old Ku Klux Klan. It is true that many southern people who have studied the history of the Ku Klux of other days object to the garbling and distortion of history to such an extent that a modern Jew-baiting, Catholic-hating movement should, without reason or authority, appropriate a name to which it is not entitled. At the same time, if "joiners" wish to pay ten dollars to be baptized by a professional organizer and six dollars and fifty cents for a cotton petticoat to wear in a lodge room, it is a matter of minor importance. Also, if an organization does not like Jews or Catholics or Negroes, it has the right of freedom of speech under the Constitution of the United States to proclaim its antipathies. If he can get away with it, "Emperor" Simmons has a perfect right to stand on a soap box in Boston Common, or at the corner of 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, in New York, and proclaim the principles of "white supremacy," anti-Semitism, and anti-Catholicism to his heart's content.

Secrecy Is Greatest Danger

But no man has a right to belong to a society, a system, or a movement which flourishes in the dark and is afraid to publish its membership to the world. People may not agree with the opinions and ideas of other people, but common decency and the spirit of American fair play demand that all individuals who express opinions and ideas must do so in the open. America has no room for the contemptible writer of anonymous letters, who sends his poisonous unsigned attacks, too cowardly to make his charges in person; for the secret plotter who sneaks in the dark and whispers his vile slanders against persons and organizations; or for the hooded hoodlum, masked and robed, who, made momentarily courageous by the presence of fellow ruffians similarly clad, plies the whip upon the helpless back of his victim. Decent Americanism demands that these things be wiped out of the country.

If the states would enact legislation giving the people more stringent control over societies of all kinds, men would be more careful of what orders they joined. If all the legislatures would enact the Tennessee anti-Ku Klux law prohibiting persons from going abroad in disguises and making felonies of attacks committed by disguised individuals, it would aid in eliminating the masked street parade in which intimidating signs are carried by white-robed figures, and assist in stopping outrages similar to those perpetrated in various parts of the country during the past year.

The most important law, however, that could be placed upon the statute books of the nation and states would be that requiring the publication of names of all members of secret organizations. Publicity of this sort will have a most salutary effect. The coward who delights in the cloak of anonymity would be compelled to stand in the light and give voice to his opinions openly, although it is very probable that when the protection of secrecy has been removed his voice will become indeed a "still small voice." This publicity would have a good effect upon the community, because people are entitled to know something about the group activities of their neighbors. It would also have a good effect upon the organization itself, as the organization would then be in a position to take its place among decent ones and stand or fall upon whatever merits it possessed.

Race Hostilities Perilous

The United States in its forward march to the triumphant goal of national greatness, may be compelled to face many trials and tribulations, encounter many perils, and overcome many obstacles, but I believe that her greatest danger, when it develops, will come, not from the result of international friction and strife, but from within her own borders. Rich as she is, powerful as she will continue to be, and growing more influential in the councils of mankind, the country's weakness lies in the existence of group antagonisms which must, unless eliminated, result in serious consequences.

Ku Kluxism, catering to the aversion of group against group, has erected its secret structure, and has thrived upon the hatred of class for class, hoping to forment by secret methods a powerful political movement. A broad-minded Americanism, recognizing the right of the groups to exist, demands that they subordinate their individual aims to the development of a homogeneous national unity, and that industrial, racial, political, and religious prejudices and differences be confined to legitimate channels.

These channels I conceive to be: mutual respect for the rights and opinions of others; honest differences—without hatred—openly expressed; and the enforcement of law and order, fairly and impartially, by the regularly constituted agencies of government.

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Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

"Original" Klan"

KU KLUX KLAN OF OLDEN DAYS SAVED SOUTHERN CIVILIZATION

Widow of General George W. Gordon, First Imperial Wizard, Gives History of the Weird and Mystical Order of the Knights of the White Armor Who Brought Order Out of Chaos in the Sixties.

11/20/21. Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

BY MARY HANNAH GORDON.

(Widow of the late member of Congress from Tennessee, commander-in-chief U. C. V. and first imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.)

SHORTLY after the Civil War came to an end, six young men, representing the best families in Pulaski, Tenn., bearing honorable discharges from the Confederate army, had experienced for four years the excitements of the camp and the battlefield. Pulaski was a prosaic country town. They were soon thirsting for some form of amusement to relieve the monotony of their lives. It was about Christmas time, and they met to devise a plan of entertainment. Some of them had been to college and had exuberant ideas of frolic and fun, and the intention was to organize something in the nature of a college club. That this was the original purpose is fully established. These young men were:

Frank O. McCord, local editor of the Pulaski Citizen, a very popular young society man, a violinist of some renown, a man of high standing and amusement maker.

J. Calvin Jones, a young lawyer, the son of Hon. Thomas M. Jones, Confederate congressman and a jurist of great distinction. Young Jones was noted for his extreme affability and pleasing personality.

John C. Lester, attorney, a man of high Christian character, a gentleman and young leader in society.

James R. Crowe, cotton broker and man of successful business affairs, of high character.

John Booker Kennedy, a merchant clerk, noted for his high principle and clean life, brave and true.

Richard R. Reed, young attorney, of fine character and family.

All of these were of the very first families among a proud race of people. Not one of them was ever accused of crime up to the day of his death, and every one lived a long life of honor, usefulness and unimpeached respectability. All of them protested all throughout life not only their own innocence, but the innocence and the purity of the purposes and acts of the Ku Klux Klan. What must necessarily be predicated of such lives as these? Can it be imagined that such men deliberately meditated treason and crime and organized a band of murderers and midnight marauders? There is at least raised a presumption of innocence and a prima facie case that throws the burden of proof upon their accusers.

The first meeting was held in the law office of Judge Jones, but they held subsequent meetings in the residence of Judge Henry M. Spofford, afterwards United States senator from Louisiana and a brother of the late librarian of Congress, whose family were away for the winter. These young men were worthy of such association. This was about Christmas, 1865, and for nearly two years they carried on their harmless pranks and contributed much to the amusements of the time.

The Ku Klux adopted a grotesque garb, veiled their operations in ostentatious secrecy, spectacular and imposing, and sometimes absurd.

Furnished Own Regalia.

Each member was required to provide himself with the following outfit: A white mask for the face, with orifices for the eyes and nose; a tall, fantastic cardboard hat, so constructed as to increase the wearer's apparent height, and shaped like those formerly burnt in the Portuguese and Spanish autos-da-fe; a gown or robe of sufficient length to cover the entire person. Each member carried also a small whistle, with which, by means of code signals they held communication with one another.

They affected the supernatural, pretending to be the spirits of dead soldiers. Superstitious folk, coming upon their sentinels clad in ghostly white on a lonesome road on a dark night, began to be uncomfortably convinced that their burlesque pretensions were true. The negroes, especially, by nature peculiarly susceptible to such fears, had no doubt of the genuineness of these spectral apparitions.

When the Ku Klux realized this fact and saw how effectively they might restrain the negroes in their conduct, without having to use actual violence upon them, they determined to magnify to the uttermost this feature, and to this end they formed all their plans and manifestations.

On the brow of a ridge that runs along the outskirts of Pulaski there once stood a handsome and commodious residence. The front building was of brick, the "L" of wood. In December, 1865, the brick portion of this house was demolished by a cyclone. The "L" remained standing, but tenantless. It consisted of three rooms. A stairway led from one of them to a large cellar beneath. No other houses stood near. Around these ruins were the storm-torn, limbless trunks of trees which had once formed a magnificent grove. Now they stood up grim and gaunt like specter sentinels. A dreary, desolate, uncanny place it was. But it was, in every way, most suitable for a "den," and the Klan appropriated it.

When the meetings first began to be held in the dilapidated house on the hill passersby were frequent. Most of them passed the grim and ghostly sentinel on the roadside in silence, but always with a quickened step. Occasionally one would stop and ask, "Who are you?" In awfully sepulchral tones, the invariable answer was, "A spirit from the other world. I was killed at Chickamauga."

One or two illustrations may be here given of the methods resorted to to play upon the superstitious fears of the negroes and others. At a parade of the Klan in Pulaski, while the procession was passing a corner on which a negro man was standing, a tall horseman in hideous garb turned aside from the line, dismounted and stretched out his bridle rein toward the negro as if he desired him to hold his horse. Not daring to refuse, the frightened African extended his hand to grasp the rein. As he did so, the Ku Klux took his own head from his shoulders and offered to place that also in the outstretched hand. The negro stood not upon the order of his going, but departed with a yell of terror. To this day he will tell you, "He done it, suah, boss. I seed him do it." The gown was fastened by a drawstring; over this was wrought a skull. This, with the hat, could be readily removed, and the man would appear to be headless.

Skeletons Were Carried.

Some of the Ku Klux carried skeleton hands, with what effect when gripped can be readily imagined. A trick of frequent perpetration was for a horseman, spectral and ghastly looking, to stop before the cabin of some turbulent negro and call for a bucket of water. The dipper was declined and the whole bucket demanded. As if consumed by raging thirst the horseman grasped it and pressed it to his lips. He held it there until every drop of water was poured into an oil bag contained beneath the Ku Klux robe. Then the empty bucket was returned to the amazed negro with the remark, "That is good. It is the first drink of water I have had since I was killed at Shiloh." Then a few words of counsel as to future behavior made an impression not easily forgotten nor likely to be disregarded.

And here began the evolution of the Klan into a serious organization that quickly became a political power of the first order and that spread in a few months all over the south.

Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, whose name was one to conjure with throughout the south, consented to the use of his name as the nominal head of the Klan, but Gen. George W. Gordon remained the active "Grand Wizard of the Invinsible Empire," and his orders to the Klan were always authoritative, including the disbanding of the Klan.

To understand just why this change in the character of the organization came about I must go, very briefly, into the painful subject of the reconstruction era.

A reign of terror was inaugurated over the southern states succeeding the Civil War. Beginning with the announcement of the plan of reconstruction and culminating in its enforcement, it subsided at different periods in the several states as reason and respect for law returned. When the armies of the Confederacy were disbanded generous terms of surrender gave seemingly safe assurance of speedy pacification. The worn-out soldiers of the south already imbued with a spirit of fraternity and amity, went to their desolated homes, assured that they would be permitted to take up the thread of citizenship where they had dropped it in '61, to build up their wasted estates and reinaugurate their civil institutions. They entered upon this work with an honorable purpose to abide the issue that had been decided against them and loyally and patriotically perform all the duties and functions of good citizenship. Gen. Grant guaranteed them full restoration, and President Lincoln openly favored keeping the faith pledged by Gen. Grant. The soldiers of the victorious armies stretched forth friendly hands of fraternal welcome to the men whom they had learned to respect for their valor. But it was not to be. Lincoln yielded up his great life at the hands of an assassin, and in the storm of frenzy that burst at the north the compact made at Appomatox was obscured and forgotten.

Beginning of Carpetbaggers.

The vultures who hung upon the rear of the armies hailed it as their opportunity to pillage and speculate in the ruins that lay along the bloody trail. I need go no further for proof that the official records of Congress, that body created a joint high commission to inquire into conditions in the insurrectionary states. Their report to Congress on the 19th of February, 1872, comprised in a volume of 631 pages of exhaustive testimony under oath, read like a tale of pillage and sack from the dark ages. It makes up the most shameful period of American history. It is shown therein that murder, robbery, arson, rape, bribery, peculation and oppression were visited upon a conquered and downcast people.

The report says:

> Before even breathing time was allowed them, a set of harpies, most of whom had shirked the dangers of the battlefield, camp followers, horse-holders, cowboys, plunderers from both sides, rushed down singly and in squads on that people, thus prostrate and defenseless, and for their own private gain seized and carried off whatever could be found worth seizing in that country. All remonstrance or resistance was stifled and crushed out by the cry of disloyalty and treason they raised against the southern people, and by the pretense that the plunderers were persecuted because of their loyalty and devotion to the Union.

The same cry under which the "carpet baggers" covered their designs is heard to this day and has been potent all these years in suppressing the truth. I cite another authority now that must challenge belief. That the people of the south were peacefully disposed and were supporting law and order is asserted by no less a personage than Gen. U. S. Grant himself, who made a tour of the south in 1865, by direction of the president, for the precise purpose of ascertaining these very facts. He thus reported:

> I am satisfied that the mass of the thinking men of the south accept the present situation of affairs in good faith. The questions which have heretofore divided the sentiment of the people of the two sections—slavery and state rights, or the right of a state to secede from the Union—they regard as having been settled forever by the highest tribunal—arms—that man can resort to . . . . The presence of black troops, lately slaves, demoralizes labor, both by their advice and by furnishing in their camps a resort for the freedmen for long distances around. . . . . The late slave seems to be imbued with the idea that the property of his late master should by right belong to him, or at least should have no protection from the colored soldier. There is danger of collision being brought on by such causes.

Gen. Grant's fears were soon justified. With the native whites disfranchised, with the ignorant freedmen put suddenly in possession of the full powers of government and misled by designing carpet-baggers, with the confusion of the social order in a painful period of readjustment, the whites were menaced by, and in countless instances suffered from, every form of violence and oppression. Most was to be feared from the excesses of the irresponsible and misguided negroes.

Negro Rarely Punished.

The southern people, then, as now, have a sincere affection for the negro and they recognize his frailties and weaknesses and make full allowance for them. To this day, although the negro is better educated than he was, he is not held to the same degree of responsibility either by the people or in the courts as a white man is held. When a white man steals a chicken or a yearling, he is given the sentence, but a negro may do it and escape with lightest punishment. It was so in reconstruction days and the members of the Ku Klux Klan invariably sought excuse for the negro and visited all their wrath upon the white man who instigated him to meanness. All the maledictions of the skull and cross bones manifestoes frequently posted in the night time by the Ku Klux were hurled at the white instigators. A negro was rarely punished and never, if his prompter could be spotted, and the Klan endeavored always to curb and control the negro through his fears and superstitions.

Hear what the prescript of the Klan says:

> Creed—"We, the order of the * * * reverentially acknowledge the majesty and supremacy of the Divine Being, and recognize the goodness and providence of the same. And we recognize our relation to the United States government, the supremacy of the constitution, the constitutional laws thereof and the union of states thereunder."
>
> Character and Objects of the Order—"This is an institution of chivalry, humanity, mercy and patriotism, embodying in its genius and principles all that is chivalric in conduct, noble in sentiment, generous in manhood and patriotic in purpose, its peculiar objects being:
>
> "First—To protect the weak, the innocent and the defenseless from the indignities, wrongs and outrages of the lawless, the violent and the brutal; to relieve the injured and oppressed; to succor the suffering and unfortunate, and especially the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers.
>
> "Second—To protect and defend the constitution of the United States, and all laws passed in conformity thereto, and to protect the states and the people thereof from all invasion from any source whatsoever.
>
> "Third—To aid and assist in the execution of all constitutional laws, and to protect the people from unlawful seizure, and from trial except by their peers, in conformity to the laws of the land."

One other citation I quote a little out of its connection. The regulations set up a most rigid standard of

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membership assuring the enlistment of reliable and honorable men, and then it laid down this rigid requirement:

"No member shall be allowed to take any intoxicating spirits to any meeting of the Den; nor shall any member be allowed to attend a meeting while intoxicated; and for every appearance at a meeting in that condition he shall be fined a sum of not less than $1 nor more than $5, to go into the revenue of the order."

I make bold to lay down now this proposition: That those in authority in the southern states during Reconstruction, in affiliating with that element of camp followers and carpetbaggers who came south to pilfer and prey upon a conquered people, in protecting them in instigating the negroes to violence and outrage, became themselves the lawbreakers, while the Ku Klux Klan became the enforcers and conservators of the law and came to the defense of social and civil order. The proposition is not asserted in contentious spirit or to accuse, but because the facts attest it and because it is absolutely true.

I have sought thus, as simply as I could, without malice or purpose to offend, to make plain the origin and animus of the Ku Klux Klan as revealed in the character, acts and testimony of its creators and in its prescript, as well as by the universal testimony of all persons who knew or participated in the facts. That it finally was transformed into a political power and stood resolutely in opposition to the alleged civil governments that Reconstruction set up is true, but it seems to me fair to claim that the times and exigencies justified and necessitated it.

I have before me a copy of an article written for the London Gentleman's Magazine in 1888, which contains the correct explanation of the reason why, in 1869, the Ku Klux Klan was disbanded. I have reason to know that Gen. Gordon inspired this article, and hence its statements are official:

"At a time when the Civil War afforded inadequate protection to life and property throughout the south, when robbery and lawlessness were unrebuked, when all the better elements of society were in constant dread for their property, persons and families, the Klan had afforded protection and security to countless hearths and in many ways contributed to the public welfare. But deeds of violence had been done by some unauthorized persons against positive orders, others under the name and disguises of the organization, and for which the Klan was held responsible.

"The grand wizard had been invested with the power to determine questions of paramount importance to the interests of the order. Therefore, in the exercise of that power the grand wizard declared that the organization known as the Ku Klux Klan was dissolved and disbanded.

"Members were directed to burn all regalia and paraphernalia of every description and to desist from and further assemblies or acts as Ku Klux. This proclamation was directed to all realms, dominions, provinces and dens in the empire and it terminated the Klan's organized existence as decisively and completely as Gen. Lee's order on the morning of the 10th of April, 1865, disbanded the Army of Northern Virginia. When the office of grand wizard was created and its duties defined, it was explicitly provided that he should have the power to determine questions of paramount importance, and his decision should be final. To continue the organization or to disband it was such a question. He decided in favor of disbanding, and so ordered. Therefore, the Ku Klux Klan had no organized or recognized existence after March, 1869."

I cite this at length because it is vital to know that the man who had authority disbanded the order before most of the acts for which it is condemned were committed. Gen. Gordon was that man. He, too, was a native of Giles County and practiced law in Pulaski during the entire time the Ku Klux Klan flourished. His father was a pioneer and the family is one of the most noted and honorable in the land.

He was the youngest brigadier general in the Confederate army and was noted for his dauntless courage. At Franklin, Tenn., where was fought the bloodiest battle of the war, after having three horses killed under him, he led his brigade, on foot, up to and over the breastworks, where he was captured. After the war he removed to Memphis, Tenn., became prominent there as an educator and lawyer, finally going to Congress, where as the last of the Confederate generals in either branch of Congress it was said of him: "He was a link connecting the old south with the new, that old order of civilization which produced a few really great men, with the modern progressiveness whose tendency is to level and fix standards for all."

He died at Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 9, 1911, while still a member of Congress and "his funeral cortege was a weeping city."

It would not become me to speak so highly of him if the circumstances did not require that he should be faithfully pictured, for the character of the klan necessarily reflected the character of the men who created it and of the men who presided over it. He was all that he was reputed to be (he must, in the nature of things, have been to achieve what he did), a chivalrous gentleman of impeccable life, a clean, generous, noble man, incapable of wickedness or falsity.

He was, besides, a scholarly man. The prescript of the klan bears the marks of high literary ability and its substance and diction are so characteristically his that it stamps him as its author. This statement is borne out by the fact that he was the chairman of the committee appointed to draft the prescript and by the testimony of those in a position to know. A copy of the original prescript lies before me and it must be translated in the light of the characters of the men who adopted it in order to be understood or that justice may be done to the klan.

It was afterwards reprinted, but the new edition did not vary materially from the original. It was printed in the Citizen office, and that office and General Gordon's office were separated by a narrow platform between the doors.

Organized in 1868.

One morning in the spring of 1868 the editor of the Citizen found in a crack near his front door an inquiry as to the price for a certain job of work, describing it minutely, and the reply was written and lodged in the same crack. The next morning the copy and full directions were found in the crack, together with a crisp hundred dollar bill to pay for it. I mention this to fix the time; for the time becomes important as showing just when the Klan was being transformed into a political power. One of the printers, Mr. Laps D. McCord, still lives in Pulaski. He was a printer boy then, and helped set the types that printed the prescript, and he states positively this to be the correct date.

His brother was the editor of the Citizen and of the first Grand Cyclops of the first Den organized. He has a copy of the original prescript and he identifies all that I say about it and copy from it in this article. He was a member of that first Den, and he with many others now living in Pulaski and elsewhere corroborate all that I say in this paper respecting the origin and purposes of the order. He states that it was never intended to be, and never was, a band of midnight marauders, that nearly all the acts charged to it were either perpetrated by outsiders or were committed after the Klan was disbanded, and he has conclusive data in his possession in proof of this.

Among the corroborative evidences in Mr. McCord's possession is a letter written by Mr. John Booker Kennedy on his deathbed, dated at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Nov. 4, 1912, and addressed to Mr. McCord:

"Dear Laps—Your letter of Oct. 31 was duly received. I regret it could not be answered sooner. Was glad to hear from you and at your request send you the following and the true statement of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan. The Ku Klux Klan was organized in Pulaski, Tenn., the latter part of December, 1865, by the following six young men: J. Calvin Jones, Frank O. McCord, Richard R. Reed, John C. Lester, James R. Crowe and John Booker Kennedy. We met at first in the law office of Judge Thos. M. Jones (father of Calvin Jones), to organize, and continued to meet there for several meetings, then had a few meetings at the Thomas Martin residence. Finally, we had our regular Den at the residence of Dr. Benj. Carter. The house had been wrecked by a tornado, only one room left, and that was hidden by the debris of the large building. This house was supposed to be haunted. This served our purpose well, as we played upon the superstitions, made them believe we were the spirits of dead Confederate soldiers. At our first meeting, when selecting a name for our new order, Richard R. Reed suggested the name Ku Klux, from the Greek word kuklos, a circle, and this was adopted. Then John B. Kennedy suggested that they add Klan to the name, and this was readily adopted. Thus the name Ku Klux Klan was given to the order, which was destined to become famous throughout out southland. Frank O. McCord was the first grand turk; Richard R. Reed was the grand scribe. I am the only survivor of the six original Ku Klux Klan. Many letters come to me from far and near asking for a statement about the organization. I am glad to know that our grand order is appreciated. You know the Klan was of the very best citizens of our country. Its mission was to protect the weak and oppressed during the dark days of reconstruction; to protect the women of the south, who were the bravest, the loveliest, the noblest and best women in the world. You knew all six of the original K. K. K., so I need not write fully to you as to one who did not know."

In a letter to me from a prominent citizen of Pulaski and a faithful member of the Klan, dated Aug. 21, 1915, he writes: "Gen. George W. Gordon was the first supreme wizard of the empire and administered the Ku Klux obligation to me."

The prescript itself bears unmistakable evidence on its title page of the humorous character of the origin of the klan. Across the top, in small type, runs the Latin line: "Damnant qued non intelligunt"—they condemn what they cannot find out. Then, in bold type:

PRESCRIPT.

OF THE

* *

And below this mysterious legend are two quotations in verse, one from Shakespeare, the other from Robert Burns:

"What may this mean,
That thou, dead corse, again, in complete steel
Revisit'st thus the glimpse of the moon,
Making night hideous; and we fools of nature,
So horridly to shake our disposition,
With thoughts beyond the reaches of our souls?"

"An' now ault Cloots, I ken ye're thinkin,'
A certain Ghoul is rantin,' drinkin,'
Some luckless night will send him linkin,'
To your black pit;
But, faith! he'll turn a corner jinkin,'
An cheat you yet."

Throughout the prescript the name of the order is always indicated by two asterisks; and, where only klan is meant, by one asterisk. On the second page appear the creed, the preamble, the appellation, the titles, the divisions, and the beginning of a long series of sections on the duties of officers, which disclose the organization of the klan.

This organization is most interesting. The local unit of the klan was the den; the dens were grouped into provinces; the provinces were grouped into dominions; the dominions were grouped into realms; and the realms combined to form the supreme body, which was the empire. This form of organization, with the officers of each class, is disclosed in Article II, "Titles:"

"The officers of this * shall consist of a grand wizard of the empire and his ten Genii; a grand dragon of the realm and his eight Hydras; a grand titan of the dominion and his six Furies; a grand giant of the province and his four Goblins; a grand Cyclops of the den and his two Night Hawks; a grand Magi, a grand Monk, a grand Exchequer, a grand Turk, a grand Scribe, a grand Sentinel, and a grand Ensign."

The individual members of the klan were designated as "Ghouls." (Refer again to Burns' poem on the title page of the prescript for its humorous connotation).

The duties of the officers of each of the smaller divisions of the klan were copied after the duties of the officers of the empire, so it will suffice for all of them to quote the duties of the Grand Wizard:

"It shall be the duty of the Grand Wizard, who is the supreme officer of the empire, to communicate with and receive reports from the Grand Dragon of the Realms, as to the condition, strength, efficiency and progress of the *s within their respective Realms. And he shall communicate from time to time, to all subordinate *s, through the Grand Dragons, the condition, strength, efficiency and progress of the *s throughout his vast empire; and such other information as he may deem expedient to impart. And it shall further be his duty to keep by his G. Scribe a list of the names (without any caption or explanation whatever) of the Grand Dragon of the different Realms of his Empire, and shall number such Realms with the Arabic numerals, 1, 2, 3, etc., ad finem. And he shall instruct his Grand Exchequer as to the appropriations and disbursements which he shall make of the revenue of the * that comes to his hands. He shall have the sole power to issue copies of this prescript, through his subalteras and deputies, for the organization and establishment of subordinate *s. And he shall have the further power to appoint his Genii; also a Grand Scribe and a Grand Exchequer for his department, and to appoint and ordain special deputy Grand Wizards to assist him in the more rapid and effectual dissemination and establishment of the * throughout his empire. He is further empowered to appoint and instruct deputies, to organize and control Realms, Dominions, Provinces, and Dens, until the same shall elect a Grand Dragon, a Grand Titan, a Grand Giant, and a Grand Cyclops, in the manner hereinafter provided. And when a question of paramount importance to the interest or prosperity of the * arises, not provided for in this prescript, he shall have power to determine such questions, and his decision shall be final, until the same shall be provided for by amendment as hereinafter provided."

Except for the last sentence, the same phraseology is used for the duties of grand dragon, grand titan and grand giant, each in their degree of power, except that the grand giant is further commanded to "preside at and conduct the grand council of yahoos," which I shall explain later.

The duties of the grand cyclops, who was the ruler of the local organization (the dens) naturally were more varied than the duties of the higher administrative officers. He was given the same control over his subordinate officers. Besides, he was empowered to appoint all regular and irregular meetings of the den, "to impose fines for irregularities or disobedience of orders," receive and initiate candidates for admission. "And he may admonish and reprimand the . . . of his den for any imprudence or transgression, when he is convinced or advised that the interests, welfare and safety of the . . . demand it."

The prescript provided for a grand magi and a grand monk of the den whose duties made them in effect first and second assistant grand cyclopses. The grand exchequer and the grand scribe were treasurer and secretary. The grand Turk was the executive officer of the den. The grand sentinel was the sergeant at arms, in charge of the grand guard, who were the outposts and doorkeepers. The grand ensign was the standard bearer.

All the officers were to be elected semi-annually, except the first grand wizard was specifically empowered to hold office "three years from the first Monday in May, 1867," after which time his successors were to be elected to hold office for two years.

So complete and efficient was the organization, and yet so secret, that orders could be issued by the grand wizard to the entire klan through the public press without any but klansmen knowing such orders had been issued.

For example, feeling that the time had come to make an impression on the public of the strength of the organization, the grand wizard issued an order to all the klans throughout the south for a demonstration to take place July 4, 1867.

To be effective, of course, it was absolutely necessary that there should be no intimation of the details of this order to the general public till the day of the coming of the klan was at hand.

All that was necessary to accomplish this was for the grand wizard to have published, in cipher, in the newspapers throughout the south, his order and at the day and hour named, as if they suddenly had come from their graves, every Ku Klux Klan in the land was in his place to a man.

The effect produced by the manifestation of this silent, but impressive, company can hardly be overestimated. It will be sufficient to describe that parade as witnessed by the citizens of Pulaski. Similar scenes were enacted at most of the chief towns of the south. On the morning of the 4th of July, 1867, the citizens of Pulaski found the sidewalks thickly strewn with slips of paper bearing the printed words, "The Ku Klux Klan will parade the streets tonight."

This announcement created great excitement. The people supposed that their curiosity, so long baffled, would now be gratified. They were confident they would now discover who were the Ku Klux.

Soon after nightfall the streets were lined with an expectant and excited throng of people. Many came from

(see next Card)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1921

Original "Klan"

From foregoing card
"Ku Klux Klan of Olden Day, etc."
Commercial Appeal 11/20/21

the surrounding country. The members of the klan in the country left their homes in the afternoon and traveled alone or in squads of two or three, with their paraphernalia carefully concealed. If questioned, they said they were going to Pulaski to see the Ku Klux parade. After nightfall they assembled at the designated points near the four main roads leading into the town. Here they donned their robes and disguises and put covers on their horses. A skyrocket sent up from the town was the signal to mount and move. The different companies met and passed each other on the public square in perfect silence. The discipline appeared to be admirable. Not a word was spoken. Necessary orders were given by means of the whistles. In single-file, in death-like stillness, with funeral slowness, they marched and counter-marched throughout the town. While the column was headed north on one street it was going south on another. By crossing over in opposite directions the lines were kept up in almost unbroken continuity. The effect was to create the impression of vast numbers. This marching and counter-marching was kept up for about two hours, and the klan disappeared as noiselessly as it came. The public was mystified and more curious than ever. All had failed to discover whom they were. One gentleman from the country, a great lover of horses, who claimed to know every horse in the country, was confident that he would be able to identify the riders by the horses. But the horses were disguised as well as the riders. Determined not to be baffled, during a halt of the column he lifted the cover of a horse that was near him, the rider offering no objection, and recognized his own steed and saddle upon which he had ridden into town.

The young men of the town who were Ku Klux did not attend the parade, but appeared openly as disinterested spectators. This demonstration had the effect for which it was designed. Perhaps the greater illusion produced by it was in regard to the numbers participating in it. Reputable citizens were confident that the number was not less than 3,000. Others whose imaginations were more easily wrought upon were certain the number was 10,000. The truth is, the Ku Klux on that occasion did not exceed 400 or 500.

This delusion in regard to numbers prevailed wherever the Ku Klux appeared and illustrates how little the testimony of even an eye-witness is worth in regard to anything which makes a terrifying impression through its mysteriousness.

The prescript provided that "the tribunal of justice of this . . . shall consist of a grand council of Yahoos and a grand council of Centaurs." The former was a court to try elected officers of the klan, and it was composed of officers of equal rank with the accused, and was appointed and presided over by an officer of the next rank above. The tribunal for the trial of the grand wizard consisted of all the grand dragons and was presided over by the senior grand dragon.

The council of Centaurs was the local court for the trial of a "ghoul," of a "den" or of a non-elective officer. It was composed of six judges appointed by the grand cyclops from the ghouls of his den, and was presided over by the grand cyclops.

In both courts the tribunals were empowered to "prescribe the penalty and execute the same."

The revenues of the Dens were derived from "initiation fees (of $1), fines and a per capita tax, whenever the Grand Cyclops shall deem such tax indispensable to the interests and purposes of the . . . The revenues of the Provinces were 10 per cent of the revenues of the Dens; the Dominions got 10 per cent of the revenues of the Provinces; the Realms got 10 per cent of the revenues of the Dominions, and the Empire got 10 per cent of the revenues of the Realms. Each division could, at discretion, levy a special tax on the divisions below. Every Den had to possess a copy of the Prescript, and for this $10 was charged, of which $2 went to the treasury of that Den's Province, $2 to its Dominion, $2 to its Realm and $4 to the Empire.

Here are the qualifications for membership in the klan:

"No one shall be presented for admission into this . . . until he shall have been recommended by some friend or intimate, who is a member, to the investigating committee, which shall be composed of the Grand Cyclops, the Grand Magi and the Grand Monk, and who shall investigate his antecedents and his past and present standing and connections, and if after such investigation, they pronounce him competent and worthy to become a member, he may be admitted upon taking the obligation required and passing through the ceremonies of initiation. Provided, That no one shall be admitted into this . . . who shall not have attained the age of 18 years."

And the following is the oath each member took upon initiation:

"I, ... , of my own free will and accord, and in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will never reveal to any one, not a member of the . . . by any intimation, sign, symbol, word or act, or in any other manner whatever, any of the secrets, signs, grips, pass-words, mysteries or purposes of the . . . or that I am a member of the same or that I know anyone who is a member, and that I will abide by the Prescript and Edicts of the . . . So help me God."

The Prescript prescribed carefully the size and character of the famous banner of the Klan. It "shall be in the form of an isosceles triangle, five feet long and three feet wide at the staff. The material shall be yellow with a red scalloped border, about three inches in width. There shall be painted upon it, in black, a Dracovolans, or Flying Dragon, with the following motto inscribed above the dragon, "Quod semper, quod ubiquo, quod ab omnibus." In a footnote the Prescript translates this motto as follows: "What always, what everywhere, what by all is held to be true."

The following is the "Register" of the Klan:

I.	
1—Dismal.	7—Dreadful.
2—Dark.	8—Terrible.
3—Furious.	9—Horrible.
4—Portentous.	10—Melancholy.
5—Wonderful.	11—Mournful.
6—Alarming.	12—Dying.
II.	
1—White.	5—Yellow.
2—Green.	6—Crimson.
3—Blue.	7—Purple.
4—Black.	
III.	
1—Fearful.	7—Doleful.
2—Startling.	8—Sorrowful.
3—Awful.	9—Hideous.
4—Woeful.	10—Frightful.
5—Horrid.	11—Appalling.
6—Bloody.	12—Last.

In the copy of the rescript in my possession, Gen. Gordon had penciled after the first group of adjectives the word "Era," after the second, the word "Epoch," and after the third the word "Hour." The meaning of all these things becomes clear from the date line of general order No. 1 issued by the grand wizard. It reads:

"Hd. Quarters, Klan of the Empire. Horrible Era, 2d Purple Epoch. Appalling Hour."

In the margin is penciled: "11 o'clock, the 2d Saturday in September, 1868." In other words, "dismal, dark, etc.," are code names of the months: "White, green, etc." names of the days of the week, and "fearful, startling, etc." the hours of the day.

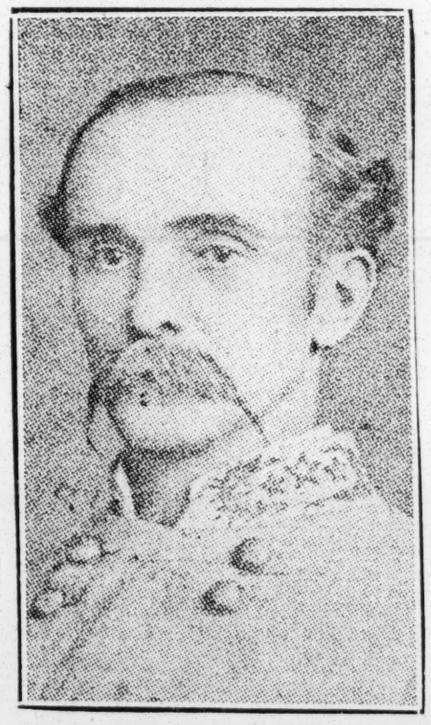
Another bit of code of the Klan is apparently revealed by two penciled lines at the bottom of page 14 of my copy of the prescript. They read:

Cumberland—Interpreted 1,234,-567,890.

So much for the organization and mysteries of the order. But I shall not feel satisfied unless I shall have convinced my readers that the Ku Klux Klan was founded in innocent frolic, merged into a serious work by high-minded men for honorable and beneficial purposes, and dissolved before the misdeeds that have been associated with it were perpetrated in its name by unauthorized persons who did not belong within its membership.

Nor till I make clear the contention that these knights of the white armor, without bloodshed, destroyed the loyal league (an oath-bound organization composed of the misguided negroes and white political pirates and adventurers) rescued the south from their grasp, restored white supremacy and saved the white man's civilization.

Distinguished Memphian Was First Head of K. K. K.



GEN. GEORGE W. GORDON.

Gen. Gordon was born in Giles County, Tenn., where the K. K. K. was later organized. He graduated from the Western Military Institute at Nashville in 1859. He entered the Confederate army as drillmaster of the Eleventh Tennessee. He rose from captain to the rank of brigadier general. After the war he settled in Memphis and practiced law. In 1892 he became superintendent of the city schools. He succeeded Gov. Malcolm R. Patterson as congressman from this district, and served until his death in 1911. He was commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans at the time of his death.

This history of the Ku Klux Klan was written by his widow, who survives him. Mrs. Gordon depended not only on Gen. Gordon's notes, but from material from other trustworthy sources. It is somewhat singular that the first imperial wizard as well as the second and last one, Gen. N. B. Forrest, were both from Memphis.

*To the lovers of Law and Order, Peace and Justice, we send greeting; and to the shades of the venerated Dead, we affectionately dedicate the *."*

THAT is the "Envoi" printed on the last page of the "Prescript," or "rules of conduct," for the Ku Klux Klan which I found among Gen. Gordon's papers after his death. Gen. Gordon was at the head of the Ku Klux Klan—the first "Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire," its chief officer. He had often told me that the dearest wish of his heart was to clear the memory of his comrades of the Klan of the responsibility for lawless acts that were perpetrated in its name after the Klan had been dissolved; and when I came upon this little faded pamphlet, with its many touches of noble sentiment and high purpose, and upon his officer's gold badge, which I have been told is the only one in existence; and which was worn by Gen. Gordon in the day time that he might be recognized by members of the Klan, I felt that it had laid upon me a responsibility to undertake a task that he was never able to perform. So from what Gen. Gordon had told me, from what his friends have since added to his words, and from the ritual itself, I have prepared this authentic narrative of the organization and the purpose of the Ku Klux Klan.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Federal Investigations

KU KLUX KLAN WIZARD SIMMONS IS CALLED TO CONGRESS HEARING BASED ON THE WORLD'S EXPOSURES

Rules Committee Will Decide After Testimony Whether Drastic Investigation Will Be Made—Daugherty and Burns to Give Bureau's Evidence.

ATTORNEY GENERAL URGES ACTION BY LOWER HOUSE.

Dyer Resolution Demands Most Searching Inquiry After Study of Disclosures—Head of the Order Scorched by Wire From Representative Ogden.

New York World 10/2/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The way was paved to-day for a thorough and searching investigation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Members of Congress have hesitated to start an inquiry, fearing they would interfere with the programme of the Department of Justice, but Attorney General Daugherty and Chief Investigator William J. Burns told Representative Campbell, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, that the House could go ahead with its inquiry and they would mark time until the testimony was all in. This means co-operation between Congress and the Department of Justice.

The proper way to deal with the Ku Klux Klan, it is believed here, is to have a drastic Congressional investigation and bring out all the evidence.

Burns to Be a Witness.

The Attorney General will lay before the committee any information in the possession of the Department of Justice. Mr. Burns will be called to testify.

Chairman Campbell of the House committee to-day fixed a date for a hearing to take up demands for investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. Notices were sent to members of Congress who are pressing the matter and to Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons, at Atlanta, that they would be heard then. The Rules Committee will determine, after a preliminary inquiry, whether a thorough investigation shall be ordered and will fix its scope.

Mr. Campbell's announcement followed conferences with Attorney General Daugherty and Chief Burns of the Bureau of Investigation.

The third resolution for an investigation was introduced to-day by Representative L. C. Dyer (Rep., Mo.). It was referred to the Committee on Rules, as were those previously presented by Representatives Tague (Dem., Mass.) and Ryan (Rep., N. Y.). The Dyer resolution covered points alleged in the other measures. It laid before Congress formally the charges made by The World, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and other papers and outlined the numerous laws with which the Klan may have come in conflict. It also sets forth the possible need of further legislation against Klan activities.

Hearing Set for Oct. 11.

After his conference with Justice officials, Mr. Campbell said:

"I will call the Rules Committee together for Tuesday, Oct. 11 to hear the proponents of resolutions then pending before the Committee on Rules proposing an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. Notices are being sent to those who have been introducing resolutions that they will be heard at that time. Notice also is being sent to Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons at Atlanta."

Mr. Campbell gave no details of his talks with Mr. Daugherty or Mr. Burns. They called on him to ascertain if he contemplated action. According to reports of their talk, the Department of Justice officials asked that Congress investigate, thus supporting the stand of The World and of the many members who have taken an interest in the matter.

The House will resume active business next Wednesday, when most of the members are expected to have returned from vacation. Other resolutions concerning the Klan will probably be introduced then.

Mr. Campbell has not made up his mind which of the three pending resolutions he approves. The Committee on Rules will determine the form of the investigation after hearing testimony and may introduce and approve an entirely new measure embodying the salient features of all that are pending.

Dyer Uses The World Expose.

The Dyer resolution is the most elaborate in scope of those introduced to date. It was drawn after careful study by experts under Mr. Dyer's direction of The World's expose and of the statutes relating to use of the mails, taxes, conspiracies, &c., and constitutional guarantees concerning the rights of freedom in speech and religion.

In the event the investigating committee should find no violation of existing law, the resolution looks to the investigation to develop whether additional law should be written.

Under the Dyer resolution full authority would be given to the Judiciary Committee to conduct the investigation. It would be armed with all the power necessary to bring witnesses and papers and could go to any place in the United States.

Text of Resolution.

Its text follows:

"Whereas it has been stated in the daily issues subsequent to Sept. 5, 1921, of the Post Dispatch, a newspaper published in the City of St. Louis, Mo., The World, New York, N. Y. and different other newspapers, as follows:

"(1) That the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, has been formed and operated for the exploitation of the American people and the personal aggrandizement of the organizers and certain officers thereof, and that such organizers and officers have obtained members for the organization and fees incident to membership therein through gross misrepresentation of facts;

"(2) That members of the organization have, in its name, undertaken and executed numerous acts of intimidation, violence and public disorder in defiance of law;

"(3) That the policies of the organization and the activities of the organizers and officers thereof serve and are intended to foment racial prejudice against foreign born naturalized citizens of the United States and against citizens of the United States; and,

"(4) That the constitution of the organization does not merely exclude from membership therein, Catholics, Jews and other individuals not of Protestant faith, but the policies of the organization serve and the organizers and officers of the organization have, in the furtherance of their personal aggrandizement, actively fomented religious bigotry and antagonism by issuing and spreading false statements concerning the religion of individuals not of the Protestant faith and concerning the policies of the church of such faiths; and

"Whereas, it follows from the above statements, if true, that the Ku Klux Klan and the organizers and officers and certain other members thereof have engaged in activities which of themselves constitute or in their execution involve violations of the following provisions, among others, of federal law:

Names Possible Violations.

"(1) The provisions of law relating to the mailing of scurrilous and fraudulent matter;

"(2) The provisions of law relating to taxes upon income of the organization and officers thereof and upon dues or membership or initiation fees paid to any club or organization;

"(3) The provisions of law relating to conspiracies to injure or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise of his civil rights, including franchise rights, free exercise of religion, and security from unreasonable search, seizure, abduction and mob violence, and the provisions of law relating to conspiracies to intimidate or impede any officer of the United States in the performance of his duties; and

(4) The provisions of the law relating to the inciting of insurrection against the authority and laws of the United States and to seditious conspiracy to oppose by force the execution of the laws of the United States; and

"Whereas, certain of the above statements, if true, show that the Ku Klux Klan is engaged in activities and is responsible for conditions which, in order to be prevented in the future and remedied, may necessitate further legislation by the Congress; therefore be it

Calls for Investigation.

"Resolved that the committee on the judiciary, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to investigate the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Georgia, and the activities of their organizers, officers, and members and to investigate the conduct of the Searchlight, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, and to report its findings to the House with such recommendations as it deems proper. For the purpose of this resolution the committee is authorized to employ such stenographic and clerical assistance, to meet at such times and places, to sit during the sessions and recesses of the present Congress, to have printing and binding done, to make such expenditures for travel and make such other expenditures, as it deems necessary. The committee is further authorized to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and affirmations and to take testimony.

The speaker is authorized, upon the request of the committee, to issue subpoenas for such persons and papers. Any person who wilfully refuses to obey any such subpoena and any witness guilty of contumacy shall be liable to the penalties provided in Section 102 of the revised statutes. All expenses of the committee incurred under this resolution shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, upon vouchers authorized by the committee, signed by the Chairman thereof, and approved by the Committee of Accounts."

Senator Says People Must Get Whole Inside Story—Praises Enterprise of The World and Completeness of Its Expose.

RULES COMMITTEE HEARING OCT. 11 ON NEED OF PROBE.

Preliminary Examination May Become Far-Reaching—Long List of Witnesses From Many Cities Already Available.

New York World 10/3/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Believing The World has made out a clear cut case against the Ku Klux Klan in the exposure of its secrets, purposes and practices, Congress will investigate the organization. The purpose of the inquiry will be twofold: To recommend action by the proper executive department if it is found the Federal laws have been evaded or violated, and to enact any additional legislation necessary to prevent such movements in the future.

The consensus among members of the House and Senate, according to

interviews The World correspondent had to-day, is that the expose of the "Invisible Empire" should be followed by a drastic and searching inquiry. Congress is better able to take up this work than any other governmental body.

Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho) in a statement to-day, analyzed the situation.

"In view of the charges made by The World and its carefully prepared and elaborate matter on the subject, there is only one way to deal with that organization," said he, "and that is to have a thorough and complete investigation. The inquiry should be such that there can be no misunderstanding as to the exact facts, and Congress has the power to get the whole truth. It would not do now to leave the Invisible Empire uninvestigated, or to quit with a partial investigation. The people are entitled to the inside story of this proposition."

Borah Commends The World.

Incidentally, Senator Borah complimented The World on the completeness of its stories on the Ku Klux Klan. He said the series from start to finish was one of the most interesting newspaper enterprises undertaken in this country in many years.

There will be no controversy as to which resolution shall be adopted. The purpose is to agree on the proper form and get the inquiry going.

Now that three resolutions have been introduced, the next step will be to hear testimony and argument as to why an inquiry should be made. This will be heard by the Rules Committee of the House Oct. 11. An effort will be made to head off a probe. Some leaders of the House believe the money needed for an investigation should be "saved." Several Southern members of Congress are afraid of a row over the Ku Klux movement. They see danger of stirring up religious differences and squabbles in their districts.

The preliminary inquiry by the committee will permit of a fairly complete examination of essential charges made by The World. Imperial Wizard Simmons and others will have a chance to enter their defense. Preliminary inquiries by the Rules Committee sometimes develop into the nature of a thorough investigation as members undertake to find out if enough basis exists for a Congressional probe.

Three Resolutions In.

The Rules Committee will have at least three resolutions before it, and possibly more. The proponents of each have been invited to the hearing. They may present witnesses to bear out their demands.

Representatives Dyer, Tague and Ryan will be among the first to appear. If they wish to present others to plead for the investigation, their request will undoubtedly be granted.

It will rest with Imperial Wizard Simmons to determine who shall go on in defense of the Klan.

It is probable the Rules Committee may call witnesses. Attorney General Daugherty and Chief Burns, officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and others from the Post Office Department will furnish such information as the Rules Committee may desire.

Chairman Campbell of the committee already has been in touch with Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Burns.

The Rules Committee also may call officials from sections where the Klan is reported to have been in operation. Members of Congress who have information as to individuals in their districts interested in the Klan will be asked to give the names.

Opposition Has Leaders.

Already two Republicans—Representatives Graham (Ill.) and Ogden (Ky.)—have announced they would oppose an investigation. They are strongly opposed to the Klan but take the position that the proposed probe would give it publicity to thrive upon and stir up religious and race prejudices.

An investigation of the broad scope desired by Representative Roper would go into all details of Klan activities. Records would be called for to outline the plan of organization and reveal the membership. Where masked parades and crimes have occurred, local officers and others may be called. Power would be granted under the Dyer resolution for an investigating committee to visit the scenes of Klan activities.

The first move of the committee, it was asserted to-day, would be to request The World to furnish a set of the documents in its possession and send an expert to furnish the groundwork of the probe and to prompt members of the committee.

Other Probable Witnesses.

Among those expected to be called are: Col. William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard; Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle; Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the woman's division of the Klan, and others of the Atlanta headquarters. Among those to present the other side, these will be summoned: Rush D. Simmons, Chief Inspector of the Post Office Department; David H. Blair, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or some tax expert he may designate; Will W. Alexander, the Rev. Palto Durham; J. H. Levitt, an attorney, and others of Atlanta; Major Bruce Craven, former Grand Goblin of the Klan for North Carolina; ex-Govs. Bickett of North Carolina and Dorsey of Georgia; Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and Dr. Wilbur Crafts of the International Reform Bureau, leading negroes who have protested against the Klan movement and heads of the Police Departments of New York City, Washington, Chicago and other large cities.

James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will probably be the chief negro witness.

Inspector Grant of the Washington Detective Bureau recently told a correspondent of The World he knew enough about the Ku Klux to condemn it. It is also suggested that the names of valuable witnesses may be obtained from the Department of Justice files. Officials have reported the receipt of letters volunteering data.

Charges have been made that the Ku Klux interfered with Prohibition enforcement. Wayne B. Wheeler, General Counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, and Prohibition Commissioner Haynes probably will be summoned if the committee enters this phase of the question.

CLARKE SAYS NEW CHARGES ARE LIES

Asks Friends of Ku Klux to Withhold Judgment, Pending Full Answer.

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Oct. 2.—Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, sent the following signed statement to the Atlanta newspapers early this morning:

"The additional personal attack on me by the New York World, reproduced to-day in the Atlanta Georgian, does not surprise me. I am sure that the public has come to full realization that the purpose of The World in its untrue and below the belt personal attacks on me are hoping by same to discredit the organization and trying to stir up interior dissatisfaction in the organization.

"I ask that the friends of the Ku Klux Klan withhold their judgment until such time as I personally or the organization gives full and complete answer to the malicious lies, both by inference and by direct statement, that have been made against me. In the mean time, as regards the latest attack, it may be interesting for The World and the Atlanta Georgian to know that I have never been a member of any church but the Presbyterian, which I joined when a mere boy and to which I have held allegiance ever since. If one-tenth of the allegations made in the Atlanta Georgian of to-day were true I would long ago have been in the penitentiary.

"So far as the people of Atlanta are concerned, I am not at all troubled as to their attitude. I have lived practically all my life here and the people of Atlanta know me through personal contact much better than any one else, and I am sure that the enemies of the Ku Klux Klan will not be able to make out their case against the Ku Klux Klan through bitter and malicious attacks on my personal character."

SENATE FOE OF KLAN

New York World 10/3/21

SEN. WILLIAM E. BORAH...

BACKS CONGRESS PROBE OF KLANS

The Atlanta Constitution 10/5/21

Attorney General to Aid Proposed Congressional Inquiry—Miners Bar Klansmen From Union.

Washington, October 4.—Endorsement of the suggested congressional investigation of the Ku Klux Klan was given today by Attorney-General Daugherty, who declared that such action ought to clear up the whole situation. The attorney-general said the department of justice would turn over the investigating committee, if one was created, all information it has gathered concerning the organization. The department will be represented at the hearings, if any are held, he added.

If New Imperial Kleagle Takes Edward Y. Clarke's Place, Fact Will Be Secret, Says Mrs. Tyler

NEGROES ARMING IN TERROR

Race Riot Feared by Chicago Federal Attorney; Mine Union Will

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
OCTOBER 5, 1921

By Universal Service.

ATLANTA, Oct. 4.—The belief in Atlanta that the connection between Edward Young Clarke and the Ku Klux Klan has been ended, although official announcement to that effect has not been made by Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons, was strengthened today when Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, acting head of the Klan, said an attempt would be made in the future to keep secret the identity of the Imperial Kleagle and probably no public announcement would be made if Clarke's resignation were accepted.

Mrs. Tyler refused to deny or confirm the report that the resignation of Clark has been accepted. He left Atlanta for an unknown destination Monday, and Simmons cannot be reached because of his continued illness.

WILL HIDE NAMES.

Mrs. Tyler, however, discussed the Klan's policy of secrecy and said it would seek to keep the names of its officers and members entirely secret. Before the exposure of the Klan, Simmons was the only official of the Klan whose identity was revealed to the public and not many of the other Klansmen were positively known.

Mrs. Tyler said that if a new Imperial Kleagle should be appointed to succeed Clarke it was probable that his name would never be made known to the public.

The better elements of Atlanta citizenship do not endorse the policy of the Ku Klux Klan and regret the unfavorable publicity given the city through the fact that the Imperial headquarters are here.

This was proved to-day when identical resolutions, condemning religious intolerance and race prejudice and calling on all citizens to oppose organizations which foster either form of prejudice, were adopted by the four leading civic clubs. Unanimous endorsement of the resolution was given by the Rotary, Kiwanis, Civitas and Lions clubs, which include in their membership about 500 of the most prominent business and professional men in Atlanta.

The Ku Klux Klan will not permit the formation of any Klans in Canada, in order to preserve its claim of "100 per cent Americanism." This announcement was made by Mrs. Tyler to-day when she received reports that an organization in Ottawa was being attempted.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations.

How About Federal Taxes?—Washington Will Investigate

Buffalo N. Y. Courier 9/20/21

Washington, Sept. 19.—An official examination will be started immediately by the internal revenue bureau to determine whether or not the Ku Klux Klan has paid any taxes to the federal government.

Preliminary enquiries within the bureau today inclined officials to the belief that the invisible empire, through whose profits on articles sold to klansmen the Imperial Kleagle, Edward Young Clarke, dreams of becoming the richest man in the world, has escaped federal taxation entirely under the cloak of a fraternal organization.

No record yet has been found of any tax payments or tax return on the stupendous takings of more than $24,000,000 in one year from the gullible members of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., it was said. But the bureau could not make a final official statement to this effect until a thorough examination of the records has been completed.

"If it should be confirmed definitely that the Klan has not made a return, as now seems apparent, or paid any taxes whatever to the federal government, a rigid investigation will be made by the legal department into its claims of exemption. This story will extend into three phases of the federation taxation system—income taxes, excess profits taxes and corporation taxation.

The Ku Klux Klan organization functions in two ways by which it might avoid federal taxes, officials of the internal revenue bureau pointed out. As a strictly fraternal organization, if it should establish this claim, it would not be subject to the federal tax on initiation fees, membership dues, etc.

Moreover, the Ku Klux Klan boasts of not having fees, dues, etc. The $10 exacted from its klansmen on being taken into its mysteries of the kloran, is characterized merely as a "donation." Revenue officials, however, anticipate no trouble in placing these "donations" in their true light, once it is determined by the bureau's tax experts that the organization is subject to taxation.

Stupendous Golden Harvest.

Particular interest has been aroused in the revenue bureau by the disclosures of C. Anderson Wright, former King Gleagle, that a stupendous golden harvest was being reaped from the numerous articles sold by the imperial order to the klansmen throughout the country.

The cloak of a fraternal order does not shield from the federal tax collectors the income and excess profits taxes on receipts from robes and hoods sold to the knights of the sacred order "that rides in the night" and from the "mysterious dedication fluid" or "canned spirits" taken from the Chattahooche ("muddy water") river and sold to various local klans at the bottle price of $10 a quart.

Revenue bureau officials will watch with great interest Mr. Wright's further disclosures of articles sold to klansmen by the Imperial Order of the Invisible Empire.

The provision of the present revenue law under which the Ku Klux claims to exemption would fall reads: "Provided, that there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section (levying taxes on societies, clubs, etc.) all amounts paid as due or fees to a fraternal society, order or association operating under the lodge system."

The phrases "operating under the lodge system" has been interpreted by the internal revenue bureau as meaning "carrying on its activities under a form of organization that comprises local branches, chartered by a parent organization and largely self-governing, called 'lodges,' 'chapters,' or the like."

Attorney-General Daugherty and Chief Burns of Secret Service Preparing to Take Action.

9/21/21

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Attorney General Daugherty and Director Burns of the Bureau of Investigation were to confer to-day concerning the necessity or advisability of seeking an investigation of the Ku Kux Klan. Mr. Burns has been conducting an inquiry upon which to base a report to-day, and Mr. Daugherty recently has discussed the matter with District Attorney Hayward of New York and several assistant attorney generals.

Any federal action against the organization, according to Mr. Daugherty, probably would be under some statute covering conspiracy. He made clear, however, that on its face the literature of the Klan was not in violation of the law, and the question to be determined was what went on behind the scenes. The activities of the organization, he emphasized, would receive the most careful consideration before any federal policy was agreed upon.

For Probe by Congress.

An investigation of the Ku Klux Klan is also proposed by Representative Tague (Democrat), Massachusetts, in a resolution which he expects to introduce at once. In the preamble he asserts that the organization is "anti-American" and that its objects and purposes are "the exile and suppression of members of certain races and religious sects."

"The Ku Klux Klan has been charged in more than one hundred instances with unlawful seizure, abduction, trial, and punishment of certain free citizens and residents of the United States," Representative Tague said in a formal statement, "and is operating in violation of Articles IV, V., and VI. of our Constitution, which guarantee against unlawful search, for protection of life and property, and for jury trial. It also violates those sections which relate to freedom of religious worship and involuntary servitude."

REPORTS RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE GROWS

N. Y. C. MAIL SEPTEMBER 21, 1921

Catholic Convention Secretary Says Prejudice Spreads.

Washington, Today.—Spread of religious prejudice in the United States was dwelt upon by Dr. Michael J. Slattery, executive secretary, in his report yesterday to the convention of the National Council of Catholic Men.

Never in the history of this country, he said, has there been more anti-Catholic literature printed than there is today.

"Every day brings to headquarters evidence of a concerted attack on the church," he said. "The enemy is well organized and well financed. We must be prepared to counteract their programme of hatred and intolerance.

Dr. Slattery's report covered a number of activities sponsored by the council, including establishment of a school to train laymen, work to combat proselyting by other religions in the Philippines, the fight against the "spread of bigotry as exemplified by the Ku Klux Klan and missionary work among American negroes.

A cablegram was sent to Rome expressing "respectful greetings of filial homage to His Holiness, Benedict XV.," and a message was sent to President Harding assuring him of the loyalty and good wishes of the organization.

EQUAL RIGTHTS LEAGUE ACTED ON KU KLUX

The Guardian 9/24/21

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15, 1921. A petition by the National Equal Rights League signed by Rev. M. A. N Shaw, president, J. L. Neill and Wm. Monroe Trotter, secretaries, Rev. T. J. Moppins, vice-president Rev. H. B. Mayes, national organizer, Mrs. Eva M. Wells, ass't secretary and Rev. E. E. J. Watson of Chicago, new chairman of the Executive Committe, was sent to President Harding today after the close of the 14th annual meeting of the League, asking him to recommend to Congress a law to forbid any secret organization whose aim was contrary to the spirit of law and of the constitution and which was calculated to substitute private for public government.

Pres. M. A. N. Shaw, secretary, Wm. Monroe Trotter and Executive Chairman Rev. S. E. J. Watson of Chicago were appointed to draft a petition to congress for such a law.

The address to the country of the 14th Annual Meeting, which was adjourned sine die with the old officers continuing, except attorney N. S. Taylor, on Tuesday by Pres. Shaw, urged the Department of Justice to probe the legality of the Ku Klux Klan, and commended the formation of the National Unity Council whose object is to wipe out the Ku Klux as having an historic opportunity to abolish race prejudice and discrimination.

The address asks all Americans to this Congress for anti-lynching Dyer Bill, anti-disfranchisement Tinkham Bill, anti-Jim Crow Car, Madden Bill, and anti-Ku Klux bill, and to press the President, who is charged with not having as yet lived up to his assurances during election or since in any substantial manner, to favor such bills.

The Colored race is urged to organize under its own leaders as never before for self-protection of rights.

Taylor Displaced—Watson Head

After the National Officers had adjourned the Convention, the Executive Committe completed convention details, removing Atty. N. S. Taylor as Executive Committee the chairman and electing to the vacancy Rev. J. E. S. Watson, pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, where the convention was held.

National Headquarters in Boston

The League will have national headquarters at 34 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., office of the National Corresponding Secretary, Wm. Monroe Trotter. Plans for a vigorous campaign were made.

The officers for 1921-1922 are:—

Officers

Its officers are: President, Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, 689 Shawmut Ave., Boston; Vice Presidents, Rev. T. J. Moppins, Mo.; Rev. J. R. L. Diggs, Md.; Mrs. M. Mossell-Griffin, Penn. Rec Sec'y J. L. Neill, 906 T St. N. W. Washington, D. C.; Treasurer M. W Spencer, 1007 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Cor. Sec'y W. Monroe Trotter, Boston, Mass.; Fin. Sec. Rev. C. T. Tanner, D. of C.; Asst. Rec. Sec., Mrs. M. D. Butler, D. of C.; Asst. Cor. Sec'y Mrs. Eva M. Wells, Illinois; Chairman Executive Committee Dr. S. E. J. Watson, 33d St. and Indiana Ave., Chicago; National Organizer Rev. H. B. Mays, 103 Evans Ave, Evansville, Ind.

Go Back to Georgia, Is Advice—Internal Revenue Bureau Begins Third Federal Inquiry, Primarily to Ascertain Invisible Empire's Tax Payments.

New York World 9/20/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—While Federal investigators in three departments were working up their data on the Ku Klux Klan and returning Congressmen were condemning it to-day, Inspector Clifford L. Grant, Chief of Washington detectives, took a definite step toward driving the order out of the national capital.

Inspector Grant served notice on Harry B. Terrell, Grand Goblin of this domain and advisory counsel for the entire Eastern Division of the Klan, to retreat with the Invisible Empire into the confines of Georgia, and declared the recent publicity given the organization had created a condition under which any known member would be ostracised from society.

Mr. Terrell went to Inspector Grant's office to lay before him a threat he said he had received against his life.

In order to keep the Capital City free from the operations of the Invisible Empire Inspector Grant said he would take action immediately upon receiving notice of an overt act. He told a correspondent of The World that the policy of the Government had prevented the old murder organizations of the past, such as the Mafia, which came as close as Baltimore, from invading Washington, and that there will be no let up in vigilance so long as he is a police official.

Claims Thousands at Capital.

Terrell told Inspector Grant there are 3,000 or 4,000 members of the Invisible Empire under the shadow of the Capitol.

Reports within recent weeks have been that the Ku Klux have a secret meeting place somewhere beyond the outskirts of the city in the woods, where members went by automobile after dark and put on their white robes. Not more than two months ago persons said to be organizers of the Klan were introduced here and in Alexandria, Va., six miles below Washington, across the Potomac.

Inspector Grant was inclined to believe Terrell exaggerated his membership claims.

Terrell first placed the membership figure at 700, according to Mr. Grant. The latter told the Grand Goblin this would be a small organization to try to do anything with in a city of this size.

"Oh, well, we are not limited to 700," he quoted the Grand Goblin as replying. "We have three or four thousand."

Inspector Grant said he believed the first figure given by the Grand Goblin more nearly correct.

Denies He Asked Protection.

Terrell announced the receipt of an anonymous note, which contained the following statement:

"Don't worry, we will see you soon and will let you know, as this is going to be a fight to a finish, believe me."

Terrell told The World correspondent he did not request protection from the author of the note, as he was unafraid.

"I made clear to Inspector Grant that I was not appealing to him or the Police Department for protection, that I only wanted to hand over to the legally constituted authorities that threat against my life," he said.

His appearance precipitated one of the briskest interviews in Police Headquarters for some time. Inspector Grant told the Klan official his presence in the order invited such communications and declared the people of the District of Columbia are opposed to the existence of a "terrorist organization."

"What do you want to organize in the District for?" the Inspector asked.

"Before you go any further, let me tell you that there is no use talking to me about the Ku Klux Klan. The name is enough for me. It signifies the men who go out hooded and cloaked in the night, take a man who is supposed to be a respectable citizen from his home, strip him and apply a coat of tar and feathers to him. Then the man would be turned loose in a prominent spot in the city where the populace could see his condition."

Takes Issue With Inspector.

"I think you have the wrong idea about the Klan," interrupted the Grand Goblin.

"I know enough about it," replied Grant.

"You have got your accounts from false reports appearing in the papers," said Terrell.

"My good man, I went on record in a statement in March, before anything had come out in the papers regarding your organization, and I have not changed my opinion in the least and I'm here to tell you that neither you nor any one else can change that opinion," the Inspector said.

"Well, I came to see you not to ask police protection, because I personally am not afraid," said the Grand Goblin, "but I considered that the right thing to do was to hand a letter of this kind over to the legally constituted authorities."

"You're liable to get millions of that kind of letter," said Inspector Grant. "And when you advertise yourself as the chief of such an organization, I don't see what protection can be given you. You encourage such threats. The easiest way for you to rest secure is to get out of that office, get out of the limelight."

"But we are legally chartered in Georgia."

"Well, stay in Georgia."

"I don't think we need to stay in Georgia. We are in virtually every State in the Union."

"Well, you'll have to stay in Georgia eventually. I'd be willing to bet $10 that you will and that your whole organization will blow up."

Says Name Invites Outrages.

"I told Mr. Terrell that if they wished to form a protective organization they should take on a name that appeals to the public and not send out applications with the seal of an owl on the tree in the moonlight and a hooded rider with a torch in his hand," Inspector Grant said later. "I told him that the name itself implied terrorism and lawlessness and that it is an invitation for the members to take the law and punishment of persons they imagine don't meet their approval into their own hands. He said this had not been done by the Ku Klux. I said I could cite cases that have not been denied.

"'These elements that you antagonize have a God given right to worship as they please and a God given right to live as they please so long as they live within the law,' I said. 'You and others have no right to set yourselves up and take those rights away from any person.'"

Inspector Grant said it was a case of "Give a dog a bad name and he stays bad all his life."

"Your organization is for nothing but ulterior purposes, and what they are you know best," he told the Grand Goblin.

Federal activity took a new turn when officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau became interested in the charge of Representative Ryan (Rep., N. Y.) in the resolution he introduced in the House yesterday, "that the income tax reports do not show proper returns for the vast sums of moneys realized by this organization, and makes no mention of the enormous profits derived from the sale of material and paraphernalia."

Seek Information About Klan.

Heretofore the bureau had not considered the income tax phase of a Federal investigation, but they were eager to-day for information about the order. It is expected Congress eventually will call upon the bureau for information regarding the income tax payments of the Klan. Officials asserted Mr. Ryan had not had access to the records before introducing his resolution.

At the Department of Justice it was announced that Attorney General Daugherty probably will return to-morrow and answer the message from Imperial Wizard William J. Simmons offering to co-operate with the department in its investigations. Frank Gibbs, Mr. Daugherty's secretary, to-day sent Col. Simmons the following telegram:

"Your telegram received in the absence of the Attorney General. Permit me to thank you in his behalf for your proffer of co-operation in an investigation of your organization. Your telegram will be brought to his attention upon his return."

It was stated at the White House that the message addressed to the President by Col. Simmons, who asked for a full investigation, will be turned over to the Department of Justice. This indicates that the President will officially keep out of the governmental investigation and that he approves such steps as the Department of Justice has taken.

MRS. TYLER SUPREME OVER KLAN PUBLICITY

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Sept. 29.—Imperial Kligraph L. D. Wade, officially announced to-day that Mrs. Edizabeth Tyler has assumed supreme command of the publicity division of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Wade's announcement was made verbally to reporters inquiring as to Imperial Wizard Simmons's action with respect to the resignation of Imperial Kleagle E. Y. Clarke:

"I can tell you nothing, but must refer you to Mrs. Tyler," said the Imperial Kligraph, which means secretary. "She is in the Haynes Building and is in supreme charge of the publicity division of the order."

Mrs. Tyler had nothing to say on any subject.

DAUGHERTY FORMULATES PLAN TO COMBAT KLAN

(Special to The World.)

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 29.—Attorney General Daugherty left for Washington this afternoon after a short rest here, saying he had received, while here, several important reports on the Ku Klux Klan which he could not now make public and had formulated a tentative plan for his department to move against that organization which would receive his first attention upon reaching Washington.

The Attorney General came here on the verge of a nervous breakdown from strenuous work, but returned much improved.

Officials Deny Klan Rules Newport News

(Special to The World.)

NORFOLK, Sept. 29.—Newport News officials to-day emphatically denied statements by Imperial Kleagle Clarke that they are members of the Ku Klux Klan. Statements follow:

Mayor P. W. Hiden—I am not a member, never have been and do not see the necessity for such an organization. I think the principle of the thing is all wrong, and believe it is obliged to do harm in the long run, for the simple reason that responsibility for the acts of masked men cannot be placed.

Councilman Godfrew L. Smith—I am not and never have been a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Councilman W. T. Hopkins—I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and never have been. I do not see the necessity of such an organization.

Councilman C. C. Smith—I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and have not applied for membership, but that doesn't signify that I wouldn't join it if I wanted to.

Councilman L. U. Noland— I am not a member of the organization, and am to-day informing The World to this effect.

Police Justice John B. Locke—I am not a member.

Chief of Police C. M. Campbell—I am not a member.

City Manager L. G. Thom—I do not belong to the Ku Klux Klan.

Imperial Wizard's $1,773 Telegrams Believed to Insure Adoption of Resolution.

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to-day joined the request for a Congressional investigation of the Invisible Empire.

"Col." Simmons is going to get his desire, if he is sincere in asking for a probe, for the House is working rapidly to that end.

A large percentage of the members favor a drastic inquiry. The only question now is, which resolution will be adopted. Representative Dyer, a leading Republican member of the House Judiciary Committee, will ask for an investigation, and it is believed his plan will be accepted because of his party affiliations and his position in the House.

A telegram was sent to every member of Congress to-day by Simmons from Atlanta. Each message contained 267 words. A night letter of this length from Atlanta to Washington costs about $3.34. For the 531 members of House and Senate combined, the total cost would be approximately $1,773.54.

Rules Committee to Act.

Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee, which will take up the question of an investigation first promised immediate action.

"Just as soon as the members of the committee get back," he said, "I will call them together and lay the resolutions introduced before them, together with Mr. Simmons's telegram. I am sure the committee will take such action as they think the matter requires."

Representative Barkley (Dem., Ky.) thought the move of the Imperial Wizard not a bad one, "so far as publicity is concerned."

Representative Reavis (Rep., Neb.) said:

"Inasmuch as all parties desire an investigation, there ought not be any particular difficulty in passing the resolution without delay. I notice that Judge A. L. Sutton of Omaha, formerly District Judge of Omaha and recently Republican candidate for Governor of that State, said overtures have been made to him to accept a position with the Klan with the assurance that the place would be worth a lot of money to him if he would accept. It might be a good idea to call Judge Sutton as a witness, for he is a man of high standing and character."

Graham Objects to Hearings.

Representative Graham (Rep., Ill.) declared he is not for a Congressional investigation, although he is hotly opposed to the Klan.

"I am not for that investigation," he declared, "because I don't believe it justifiable to spend money to help advertise that outfit. If they are violating the law, it is up to the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute. To inject the investigation now in Congress would be to bring up the religious issue there. I propose to oppose an investigation as earnestly as I know how. Institutions like the Ku Klux Klan will thrive on that kind of advertising."

The Simmons night letter to Congressmen reads:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, through me, the founder and chief executive, respectfully asks and would appreciate your vote in favor of the passage of a bill introduced Sept. 21, 1921, by Hon. Peter F. Tague, providing for a Congressional investigation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"We demur to the wording of the bill, in so far as charges against the Klan are concerned, but we unreservedly agree with the purpose of the bill or any other resolution that will provide for and assure a Congressional investigation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. We know that such an investigation will be impartial and that when completed the Klan will be fully exonerated from all slanders and charges made against it.

Would Disprove Charges.

"We would appreciate the opportunity of proving to a Congressional committee by documentary and unimpeachable witnesses the factors back of the attacks against the Klan, and also proving the absolute unreliability and untruthfulness of men launching signed newspaper articles in Washington and elsewhere against the Klan.

"From our knowledge of the Klan, its membership and activities, we know that the investigation will officially reveal that the Klan was founded only on the principles of democracy, does not countenance religious or racial prejudices and seeks only to bind together men for mutual service, and is inspired by love of justice, respect for the law and a deep faith in the glorious future of the American people.

"I have also telegraphed President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty, respectfully asking an investigation of the Klan by the Department of Justice. WILLIAM J. SIMMONS."

Attorney General Daugherty returned to Washington to-day. His presence at the Cabinet meeting caused a report that the Cabinet discussed the Ku Klux Klan, but this was denied later at the White House. Late this afternoon Mr. Daugherty conferred with Director Burns of the Bureau of Investigation, who has received reports on the Klan.

KLAN MENACES PEACE, GOV. SMALL ASSERTS

N. Y. World

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 29.

To The World: 9/3/21

If the aims and activities of the Ku Klux Klan are as reported recently in the press, in my opinion such an organization is a serious menace to the peace of our country. It is, in the first place, unAmerican and would engender and foment race hatred and religious bigotry. In this great republic, where civil and religious liberties are guaranteed under our Constitution and laws, we have no room for a so-called Invisible Empire whose avowed purpose is to violate the laws to the injury of a very large and law abiding part of our population.

LEN SMALL,
Governor of Illinois.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Federal Investigations.

Kleagle and Financial Adviser of Klan Ousted by Methodists Eleven Years Ago on Eight Counts, Including Lying, Extortion and Fraud.

WORTHLESS STOCK SALES, BANKRUPTCY CASE CHARGE.

Creditors Got 2½ Cents on Dollar When Assets Represented as Worth $151,966 Dwindled to $1,783—Alleged Misrepresentations Put in Evidence.

New York World 10/1/21

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(Special Despatch to The World From a Staff Correspondent.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—Expelled from the church in which he had been a member and accused in the Federal court here of having falsified corporation assets and sold worthless stock, Edward Young Clarke, who recently insisted that Imperial Wizard Simmons accept his resignation as Imperial Kleagle and General Business Manager of the Ku Klux Klan, was as long ago as 1910 the object of much public attention in Atlanta.

Investigators for The World established by documentary proof to-day, that on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, 1910, Clarke was brought to trial before the members of the First Congregational Methodist Church of Atlanta on eight charges preferred against him by the pastor and an investigating subcommittee. After these charges and the accompanying specified offenses had been read aloud and discussed, a vote of the church was taken and Clarke was expelled from its membership. No appeal was taken by him from the action of the congregation and no litigation, either civil or criminal, followed the publication in the Atlanta press of the charges made by the church committee and the vote of expulsion passed by the church meeting.

Fraud Charge Made in Suit.

A fortnight earlier, on Jan. 24, 1910, in bankruptcy proceedings in the Federal Court here involving the Congregational Methodist Publishing House, of which Clarke was Treasurer and Business Manager, counsel for the creditors alleged in open court that Clarke had sold stock in the corporation on the basis of a statement of assets prepared by him showing paper value of $151,966.05; that he had disposed of this stock, although he knew it was not worth the paper it was printed on, to any and all persons who would put up property or notes on which loans could be secured at banks, and that he had taken the home of a person who believed what he said concerning the financial strength of the Congregational Methodist Publishing House.

At the end of the proceedings the referee in bankruptcy filed with the court a final report, which stated the amount realized from the liquidation of all assets entering into his hands was $1,783.35, out of which creditors were compensated at the rate of 2½ cents on each dollar of their claims.

Eight counts were embraced in the charges brought against Clarke at his ecclesiastical trial. They were lying, extortion, fraudulent and unjust dealings, improper handling of funds, false and malicious slander, inordinate ambition, insubordination, and "hypocrisy and treachery." Each count was supported by numerous specifications of unchurchly and un-Christian conduct. Presentation of them to the church meeting was prefaced by a statement by the Rev. Rolfe Hunt, then pastor of the church, and now of Enterprise, Miss. Mr. Hunt's statement said:

"It is with the greatest pain and regret that I charge that Mr. Edward Young Clarke's conduct has been characterized by such flagrant falsehood and duplicity and other conduct unbecoming a Christian and member of this church that in my opinion his speedy trial and expulsion becomes a matter of necessity if the character of our church is to be maintained and its interests as a church protected."

Two Alleged Lies Cited.

Under the charge of lying, twenty specific offenses were alleged, count No. 18 being:

"Claiming while in Texas to have occupied Grady's place on the Constitution," the reference being to Henry W. Grady, who was famous throughout the South as an orator and as editor of the Atlanta Constitution, on which paper Clarke was once employed as religious reporter. Another specification cited in support of the charge of lying was that Clarke had claimed to be in charge of the national headquarters of the Congregational Methodist Church, or to have "the indorsement or support of the church to this end."

Under the charge of extortion the specification was "taking loan notes from persons in Mississippi in favor of the Atlanta Bible School under the representation that they would never be called on or required to pay same, and then placing and leaving same with banks as collateral until the persons were compelled to either pay or suffer great annoyance and damage to their credit and reputation representing to others who were officers of the school and to other parties that said notes were donations until it was too late for them to counteract the damage referred to."

Under the charge of fraudulent and unjust dealing there were thirteen specifications, alleging that Clarke had been guilty of various sorts of irregular financial conduct in both his official and private life. Failure to pay a board bill was one count; cashing worthless checks, making frequent overdrafts and "general juggling of money matters" were others.

"Failed to Turn in Funds."

Under the charge of improper handling of funds it was specifically alleged that "Clarke indorsed and collected checks made out to the Atlanta Bible School when he was not officially connected with said school and had neither legal nor moral right to make said collections and failed to turn in the funds collected."

Five specifications supported the charge of false and malicious slander; one each the charges of inordinate ambition and insubordination, while under the final charge of "treachery and hypocrisy" fourteen offenses were alleged. Under "hypocrisy," these specifications declared:

"Such a disgusting mixture of professions and practices and vanity and ambition and fraud and injustice that some at least find it impossible to trust him or have any confidence in any professions which he does or may make."

At the church trial Dr. R. C. Madder, an aged member, presided; the pastor, in conjunction with an investigating committee composed of J. D. Elders and J. S. Leggett, preferred the charges and specifications and Clarke was present with some friends, a stenographer and Judge Robert L. Rogers as counsel.

Clarke read a lengthy statement making flat but unspecified denial of all the charges; threatening to hold criminally liable every person who voted in the meeting or was instrumental in the publication of the charges, and asking for thirty days' extension of time. This request was denied, the ruling being that he had been served with a copy of the charges by the church committee and given ample time to prepare his defense. Request by Judge Rogers to address the congregation was denied on the ground that he was not a member of the church. The trial proceeded and at its end the church voted to expel Clarke from membership. The whole proceeding was fully reported in the local papers, and as stated, Clarke never instituted either criminal or civil proceedings as a result of the publication of the charges and the resultant vote.

The Bankruptcy Case.

A second chapter in Clarke's past life is found set down in the bankruptcy records of the Federal District Court in Atlanta, examined today by the correspondent of The World. These records show that on Jan. 24, 1910, involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were instituted against the Congregational Methodist Publishing House, of which the Rev. Rolfe Hunt was President and Clarke the Treasurer and General Manager; that the concern had been incorporated and organized with $50,000 on July 1, 1907, by Mr. Hunt and Mr. Clarke; that in two years Clarke, the active director of the business, had disposed of all the capital stock, taking in payment cash, land, notes and services; that prior to the bankruptcy Clarke had prepared a statement of the company's financial condition as of March 1, 1909, listing assets of the paper value of $151,966.05; that the referee in bankruptcy, Harry Dodd, recovered from the liquidation of the corporation only $1,783.35 and paid the creditors at the rate of 2½ cents on each dollar.

At the referee's public hearing during the examination of witnesses by E. R. Black, counsel for the creditors, it was introduced in evidence that the paper value of the corporate assets, as listed by Clarke, had been used by him to induce members of the Congregational Methodist Church to part with land and money in payment for stock which at the time it was sold was worthless and which Clarke knew to be worthless.

Among the papers in the judicial record of the case was found a petition by W. H. Hartgraves of Nacogdoches, Tex., which represented that in April, 1909, Hartgraves, "by fraudulent representations * * * and false statements made to him by one E. Y. Clarke, General Manager of the Congregational Methodist Publishing House, with reference to the financial condition and standing of said house," was induced to deed to the publishing house a tract of 212 acres of land in Houston County, Tex., the consideration being certificates of stock in the publishing concern. The petition further represents that "the records in bankruptcy in this cause show that at the time such deed was acquired by the said Clarke for the said company, the same was totally insolvent and that this was known to the said Clarke when he so acquired the said deed."

Sale of Land Ordered.

According to the record, the publishing house deeded the Hartgraves tract to the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company in trust as security for a loan of "about $500," and about Sept. 21, 1910, the trust company filed a foreclosure suit against Hartgraves in Houston County, Tex., and got judgment and an order of sale.

"Petitioner would show," goes on the Hartgraves petition, "that the land so foreclosed and ordered sold was and is the only homestead owned by petitioner, and that he never at any time received or had any other consideration for said land save and except the said certificates of stock in the said publishing house, which were totally worthless at the time he received them, and this fact was well known to the said Clarke at the time he induced the petitioner to part with his title to his said land."

Hartgraves asked the Federal Court in Atlanta which was liquidating the defunct Congregational Methodist Publishing House to permit him to pay off the lien held by the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company and to revest clear title to his homestead in him. The record shows that the court granted his petition, leaving him out $500 and one chastening experience

After the publishing concern had been thrown into involuntary bankruptcy, the Rev. Mr. Hunt, its President, and the pastor of the First Congregational Methodist Church of Atlanta, which voted later to expel Clarke from its congregation and membership, issued a signed statement, which was published in the Atlanta Journal of Jan. 25, 1910.

Dr. Hunt, he stated, had come to Atlanta in 1895, organized the Atlanta Bible School and also managed the publishing interests of the church until, in 1907, Clarke came to him and suggested a partnership, making extravagant claims of personal influence with wealthy men, on the strength of which he was given charge of the business end of the publishing concern and the school.

Thought Him Trustworthy.

"I thought," continued Mr. Hunt's statement, "from the position he occupied (religious editor of the Atlanta Constitution) and from the interest he manifested that I could trust him and thus would find in him a great help. He gave glowing representations of what he and his friends would do. He stated to me, and repeated it several times publicly, that his friend, J. K. Ottley of the Fourth National Bank wanted to take $10,000 worth of stock in the publishing house. He told me that Asa G. Candler sr. had asked him to tell me he would give $500 to the Bible school whenever I was ready to make improvements.

"He was sure his friend J. J. Egan (all three men thus named are wealthy and prominent Atlantans) would give $5,000 to the school. At that time I knew of no reason why I should distrust Mr. Clarke."

Continuing, Mr. Hunt declared that in his whole life no undertaking of his had failed, and that all indebtedness in which he was in any way concerned had always been met at maturity.

But, he went on in his signed and published statement, "in the course of time I found Mr. Clarke could make bills but that either I or my friends had to pay. Accounts were running past due, notes were being protested, worthless checks and drafts were being passed through banks. One day last May (May, 1909,) I wired Mr. Clarke to come home. When he reached Atlanta I told him certain mistakes of his were damaging the business and I found he lacked the

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confidence of many of the Atlanta business men."

Value of Land Boosted.

The evidence taken by the referee at that time and now part of the judicial record shows that R. H. Lee of Nacogdoches, Texas, was the biggest loser in the transactions through which Clarke marketed the stock of the Congregational Methodist Publishing House. Lee parted with a large tract of land on agreement with Clarke on behalf of the publishing house that the tract be considered worth $15,000 if Lee would donate $5,000 of the amount to the Atlanta Bible School and take the remaining two-thirds, $10,000, in publishing company stock. Lee turned over title, but never received the stock, as it was attached as collateral to a note Clarke had discounted at the Greeneville, Texas, bank for a loan of $5,000 to the publishing company. Later, it appears also in the records that while the appraisal of Lee's land at $15,000 was admittedly greater than its cash sale value, when Clarke listed the assets of the publishing house he set down the property as worth $21,250.

Other discrepancies between the assets of the publishing company as listed by Clarke and as liquidated by the referee, were:

Dixie Photograph Gallery, listed by Clarke at $10,000, sale price, $185;

Times Printing Co., Thomaston, Ga., 75 shares, listed at $7,500, declared worthless;

"The Watchman," a periodical, listed at $2,500, abandoned and declared worthless;

House at Hattiesburg, Miss., listed at $1,000, sale price, $50.

Lot of land at Hattiesburg, Miss., listed at $210, sale price, $10.

The Congregational Methodist Publishing House, which thus ended in the bankruptcy courts, was only one, and the first, of a number of incorporations formed by Clarke between the years 1907 and 1910, all of which showed the same tendency to attempt to rear big promotions on small foundations.

Sought Newspaper Publicity.

In its investigation of the affairs of the defunct publishing house, The World has obtained numerous letters written by Clarke to various subordinates in the business. One of these is of particular interest in its bearing on Clarke's activities and methods as business head of the Ku Klux Corporation. Written twelve and a half years ago, on April 29, 1909, it shows that the promoter had already grasped the importance of friendly newspaper publicity, and that even then he was already proficient in steering his venturesome business undertakings past threatening financial snags and ticklish shallow places.

The note, marked "Confidential" and initialled "E. Y. C.," runs thus:

"Think it will be well for you to make three copies of the attached and send one to city editor of each paper. It will serve to give confidence and may make some creditors ease up a little."

The "attached" was a piece of the press agent "dope" familiar in newspaper offices.

"Clarke Will Return Soon"—ran the ready-made head—"General Superintendent of Interstate Enterprises will reach Atlanta about the 15th of May and again take active charge of the management of all enterprises."

"News has just reached Atlanta," ran the body of this bit of "news," "that Edward Young Clarke, the General Superintendent of Interstate Enterprises, who is now in Mississippi, will return to Atlanta in a week or two and again take the active management of all enterprises, with his headquarters in Atlanta.

"Mr. Clarke has been in the field practically all of the time since last November, and it is understood has raised something like $100,000 in cash and real estate for the various enterprises of which he is Superintendent. It is understood he will be given a reception by the heads of enterprises the night of his return."

So ended the first chapter of the variegated financial career which Clarke eventually brought to its culmination in the incorporated Ku Klux Klan, which Imperial Wizard Simmons handed over to him to promote, organize and manage, because, as Simmons has repeatedly stated, he himself was no business man and had the highest admiration for what he termed Clarke's "financial genius."

JUDGE TELLS KLUX HE WILL KILL ANY WHO MENACE HIM

Beaumont (Tex.) Jurist Asks Grand Jury to Indict Every Member—Promises Names.

New York World 10/1/21

(Special to The World.)

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 3.—"I don't want to kill anybody, but if any one of those fellows—and I know lots of them—act suspicious around me I am going to kill him," Judge E. A. McDowell of the Sixtieth District Court, declared this morning as he faced an overflowing court room, charged a Grand Jury, composed mainly of Catholics and demanded indictments for white-capping and assault to murder against every member of the local Ku Klux Klan.

Judge McDowell said he saw before him in the court room many members of the local Klan whom he knew well.

"They have threatened to get me," he said, and then he uttered his warning.

"They thrust at everything holy in this country," declared Judge McDowell. "So far as I am concerned, I defy them and I say, 'Lay on, Macduff, and damned be him that first cries 'Hold, enough!!' I have a few observations to make in reference to the Ku Klux Klan, Invisible Empire, presided over by an Imperial Wizard, self-constituted, elected for life, with his Cyclops, his terrors, his Kluggs, Kladds and Klouncils. I feel sorry for that bunch of fellows whom he fooled. I wonder how he persuaded them to give him $10.

"Fellows, I have a list of all the Kleagles in Texas. I know who your Grand Goblin is and your Chief Kleagle in Texas. I'll have him over here to appear before this Grand Jury. Simmons has absolute control and you have poured out your millions to him. I am a Baptist and you want me to hate my neighbor who is a Catholic."

Speaking of the tarring, feathering and whipping of Dr. K. S. Paul of this city and R. F. Scott of Deweyville, as well as the tarring of a man in Sour Lake, near here, Judge McDowell laid the crimes at the door of the local Klan and said they should be indicted for whitecapping, which carries a penitentiary sentence, and for assault to murder. He said he would give the names of the Klan members to the Grand Jury, but would not read them out in court.

Speaking on the crimes of the Klan, Judge McDowell said:

"No man has a right to drive another from his home. If he violates the law, the courts are open. But when any men get up and take the law into their own hands and go unwhipped of justice, you might just as well tear up your Constitutions of the United States and Texas, as the German Chancellor did the treaty between Germany and Great Britain and call it a scrap of paper."

Brands Them as Cowards.

Judge McDowell flayed the masked Klansmen as cowards behind masks, and in referring to the men who at Port Neches went unmasked in daytime and warned five men to leave town, he said they too were guilty of whitecapping, but added: "But thank God, they had the nerve to come with the masks God made, and did not hide behind the cover of night and cover of a coward."

He asked that they be indicted on a misdemeanor charge only, so they could be let off with fines of $500 each. Judge McDowell said that after local Klansmen had admitted the whipping of Dr. Paul and Mr. Scott in a letter to newspapers over their seal, they tried to prove an alibi by saying their seal was stolen, but he said it was not and he knows where it is. He said the Klansmen meet in the Cashan Grotto Club rooms and displayed several secret documents of the K which he said he would turn over the Grand Jury.

KLUX EXPOSE PLEASES RAILWAY CLERKS' UNION

New York World 10/1/21

The members of Star Union Lodge, No. 782, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, send their congratulations upon your wonderful work in exposing that organization known as the Ku Klux Klan.

With best wishes for the success of your paper.

Yours, respectfully,

J. P. POWERS,

Chairman Protective Committee.

HEARING ON KLAN BY COMMITTEE.

Washington, October 1.—After a conference with Attorney-General Daugherty, Chairman Campbell, of the house rules committee, announced today that public hearings by the committee on resolutions to investigate the activities of the Ku Klux Klan would be held Tuesday, October 11.

While Chairman Campbell declined to discuss the nature of his talk with the attorney-general and also with William J. Burns, head of the department of justice bureau of investigation, it was indicated that Mr. Daugherty was not interposing objection to the plan of having congress look into the affairs of the organization.

Formal notice will be sent William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, and proponents of pending resolutions, calling for an inquiry by the house, to attend the hearings, with such witnesses as they might desire to present. In telegrams to senators and representatives yesterday Simmons asked for a sweeping investigation of the klan.

Some opposition has developed among house members, it is said, to an investigation, on the ground that if one was deemed necessary it should be made by the department of justice. The rules committee will decide, however, whether action shall be taken by the house.

Investigation by the house judiciary committee of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, its officers, organizers and members, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Dyer, republican, Missouri.

Two other resolutions providing for an inquiry into the affairs of the organization by special committees already have been introduced and it is expected the rules committee early next week will determine whether to go into the matter.

MRS. TYLER DENIES CLARKE EXPULSION

N. Y. World 10/2/21

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Oct. 1.—Ku Klux showed palpable dismay when news came from Washington that the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives will give a hearing Oct. 11, to determine if an investigation of the Klan shall be made. The publication here at the same time in the Georgian of The World's story of the expulsion of King Kleagle Clarke from the First Congregational Baptist Church of Atlanta in 1910 was another bomb in the K. K. K. camp.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of K. K. K. propaganda, said:

"We won't sue The World till it prints a few more articles we are looking for."

"Clarke was not expelled from that church," she declared, "because he never was a member."

Simmons Leaves Palace First Time in Two Weeks

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Oct. 6.—William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, left his home at "Klankrest" to-day for the first time in nearly two weeks. He said his physical condition was considerably improved and he would resume command of the Invisible Empire to-morrow.

"I can't answer any questions today," said Simmons, when reporters pressed him about various Klan subjects. "Before I leave for Washington I will issue an official statement and send all of you copies of it. Everything I have to say for publication at this time will be contained in that statement."

Theatrical Collapse of Imperial Wizard Quashes Further Proceedings

Everything is Satisfactorily Whitewashed

The Wilmington Del. Morning News 10/3/21

With the dramatic denials of Imperial Wizard Simmons, his impassioned oratory and theatrical collapse the balloon of the proceedings against the K. K. K. seems to be pricked, and everything is as it was, officially, except that the American public feels that it has had its share of farce and cheap comedy, tinctured with old-time melodrama and oratorical mendacity. The Klan has been proven to be a moral agent, second only to the Christian Church, and often going ahead of it. Simmons is as poor as a Capuchin friar, and Clark, Kleagle, is starving on a paltry $16,000. The very few members, hardly 100,000, are so insignificant and so busy praying for the moral regeneration of the world, as they drop their widow's mites into the contribution boxes that they are not worth a mention by the august members of Congress. The factories can cease turning out pillow cases and sheets overtime, and W. J. Burns, the "Sherlock Holmes of the United States," can turn his attention to something real exciting. The Klan will doubtless go on "perpetrating its spiritual purpose," as Wizard Simmons phrases it, but the Negroes, Catholics and Jews will continue to watch with a wary eye anything that begins with the letter "K."

Ku Klux Klan — 1921

Federal Investigation.

Wizard and Chairman Clash Over Alleged Slur on Collapse

The N. Y. World 10/13/21

The most dramatic incident to-day came shortly after Chairman Campbell called the committee to order with the announcement that Col. Simmons desired to continue the statement he had been making. The Kluz Wizard launched into a bitter attack on The World, seeking to prove by testimony before the Senate committee that investigated Mexican affairs that The World had printed false and garbled accounts of conditions in Mexico, and making the further charge that it has "such an utter contempt and disregard for the laws of the United States as to deliberately infringe upon the copyright of the ritual and other documents" of the Klux organization. Following an elaborate presentation of his case and an attack on William Randolph Hearst and the New York American, he took up incidents connected with his collapse before the committee Thursday.

The result was an immediate clash with Chairman Campbell, who resented a charge repeated third hand by Col. Simmons that he had considered the Wizard's failing to stage play.

"I also desire to call to the attention of the Chairman and the members of the committee, likewise to enter a protest against the incident which occurred in this room on the afternoon of Thursday, Oct. 13, Col. Simmons began. "As I have stated before. I came before you from a sick bed, after having been there for several weeks, and to the best of my ability, regardless of my physical condition, I attempted to give all available information in my possession regarding the Klan, myself and other officials. I tried to do this although I was sick.

Repeats Hearsay Charge.

"This resulted in a partial collapse on my part, and when same occurred, a gentleman sitting at a table just a few feet away from me, who I understand is Assistant United States Attorney General Crim bounced to his feet and said: 'For cheap theatrical effect, damn such a faker.' I had been expecting this for many minutes. Mr. Crim then went over and talked to the Chairman of the committee. I am informed by Congressman Upshaw, who told me that the correspondent of a prominent Southern newspaper had told him that Mr. Crim and Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of this committee, had said that my collapse was a cheap theatrical attempt to gain sympathy.

"Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am not seeking sympathy, only justice"—

Chairman Campbell interrupted.

"Col. Simmons," he declared, "I wish to say to you that if all the rest of the matter you have detailed is as false and as utterly without foundation as the statement that Mr. Crim and I had any such conversation as you have stated, you have given us something that is absolutely of no value to this committee. The conversation you relate did not occur between the representative of the Attorney General's office and myself. I made no such statement."

Simmons started to protest, asserting he did not believe the charge Representative Rodenberg (Rep., Ill.) broke in:

"Col. Simmons, I don't think you should have dignified such statements by inserting them into the records of this committee."

"I think Col. Simmons has gone far enough with this sort of thing," Mr. Campbell continued. "I have been absolutely fair to the Colonel and have given him every opportunity to get his case before the committee. You" (turning to Simmons) "should have brought this matter to the attention of the Assistant Attorney General and the committee without all this blare of trumpets, and if you think you have fairly brought the matter to the committee, your judgment of fair procedure is very different from the men who have appeared before this committee in former years."

Crim Joins in Denial.

"My name has been mentioned," said Mr. Crim, rising from his seat near the committee table. "I simply wish to say I have no reply to make to it. I think your reply (speaking to Mr. Campbell) has covered it."

Col. Simmons was unable to answer Mr. Rodenberg, who requested the name of the newspaper correspondent, but Representative Upshaw exclaimed:

"He is the correspondent of the New Orleans Item."

Mr. Upshaw did not know his name. J. Fred Essary, the Washington correspondent of the Item, said to-night he was not in Washington Thursday, had no one representing him at the hearing and had not written any account of it. Representative Pou (Dem., N. C.) went to Col. Simmon's defense.

"He may just as well have a square deal," Mr. Pou said.

"He's getting it," replied the Chairman.

Mr. Pou said he had heard comments all over the room that the Wizard's collapse was a "fake."

"It has been charged all over the press that it was a fake collapse," he added, "but every man in the room could see the Colonel was not a well man."

After his clash with Mr. Campbell, Col. Simmons read a series of questions covering four typewritten pages, requesting that C. Anderson Wright, who figured in the proposed invisible planet, Knights of the Air, be recalled to answer the questions. Chairman Campbell became impatient before he finished his manuscript.

Refers to Crucifying Klan.

He ended by declaring he was not trying to block the Tague, Ryan or other resolutions, but that "if this organization is to be crucified, the people shall see it."

The Imperial Wizard when placed on the stand was not sworn.

"I am desirous of securing some concrete information respecting this organization," the Chairman began. "I think that if we can have some short questions and some short answers detailing matters of public interest it will be of service."

Mr. Campbell first learned that Col. Simmons years ago thought of creating a memorial to the old Ku Klux and that the Klan was created in 1915. He then began an examination of the Klan finances.

"Between 1915 and June, 1920, you raised and dispensed how much money in connection with the organization?" he asked.

Col. Simmons could give no definite answer. He said he had not had time to go back over the records and some were lost in moving the office three years ago.

"Approximately how many members did you have?" queried Mr. Campbell.

"Up to the spring of 1920, between 4,000 and 5,000," Col. Simmons replied.

"You received a fee of $10 each?"

"For the first few years the fee was placed at $5. On different occasions I gave dispensation for admission at $7, including robes."

"How many were admitted during this period for $10?"

Col. Simmons said he did not have opportunity to look this up, but he had a record. He did not know whether the Post Office inspector had access to this record. Mr. Campbell asked about the $13,431.91 advertising item in the statement held by the committee. Advertisements had been directed to the best citizens, Col. Simmons said, adding that many fraternal organizations advertise. Chairman Campbell was inclined to think the others were insurance organizations.

"Do you have at Atlanta a record in which you keep the names of all the members of the local Klans?" asked the Chairman.

"Not of all the chapters," was the reply. "It would be too voluminous and is not necessary."

Chairman Campbell then asked questions about Edward Young Clarke, learning he had been a Klansman only a short time before he made the contract under which he got $8 and the organization $2 out of each membership fee of $10. He cited the statement submitted by Simmons showed that out of the $2 allotment $171,432.67 had been turned over to the Klan since June 1, 1920. Col Simmons could not state this was correct. He said he could not tell what had been paid out, because H. P. Montgomery, Treasurer, also had authority to disburse money. He had nothing to do with the field work, he said. At this point Chairman Campbell cited an item of expense of $19,356 marked "field work salaries," which Col. Simmons said was for men who went out as instructors, crystallizing the work of organization, admitting they aided and in a way supplemented the work of Imperial Kleagle Clarke.

Uncertain About Balance.

"How much of the $171,000 is left in the treasury?" questioned Mr. Campbell.

Col. Simmons replied he could not answer definitely.

Chairman Campbell asked about the $5,347.05 telephone bill. Simmons said it ran through two years and with the telegraph bill was large because new men had been sent into the field, resulting in numerous calls back to the office for information. He did not recall who had suggested his own salary be increased. He was at the meeting and was requested to step out, and returning, heard the news. He did not even remember who had requested him to step out, but thought it might have been Mr. Wade, who is Supreme Secretary, at $300 a week.

Simmons said he was not familiar with the arrangement between Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the women's section.

"Has it occurred to you that you are paying out of the $2 fund for advertising and promoting practically 70 cents out of every $2 in the interest of Clarke?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"No sir, that has not occurred to me," Col. Simmons replied.

"Has it ever occurred to you that Clarke has a good thing that might be terminated by you? Has it ever occurred to you that it might have occurred to Clarke that he has a good thing?" Mr. Campbell spoke of the pay increase and the home bought for the Wizard.

Clarke at Mercy of Simmons.

"Clarke's contract could be terminated by you at any time?"

"For cause, yes."

"Has the suggestion ever entered your mind that perhaps Clarke and Mrs. Tyler did not have the high ideals with respect to the Klan that you have? Has it ever occurred to you that they were using it as a money-making scheme?"

"No, sir, nothing has caused me to think it."

"Has it ever occurred to you that they collected $225,568.84 in one year and divided it up among themselves, a pretty good thing for two persons to make in one year out of a purely benevolent organization."

Simmons replied that part of that money went for expenses.

"You have been paying part of them yourself, have you not?" Mr. Campbell continued.

"Yes," agreed the witness.

"Has it ever occurred to you that they might have been slipping something over on you?"

"They have done a splendid piece of work."

Chairman Campbell looked at the record and mentioned that assets for the organization had been listed between $20,000 and $30,000, but Col. Simmons did not know exactly what had become of the other money taken in other than that it went to the upkeep and betterment of the organization. In answer to a question he said he had taken about four months off during the last year on account of sickness and recently has not been connected with the detail work of the organization.

Suggests Wizard Is Imposed Upon.

"Does the fact that there appears to be such a discrepancy between the assets and liabilities lead you to believe that you have been used, imposed upon as a man of high ideals who does not know much about what is going on in the organization? Is there any justification for arriving at that conclusion in view of your own statement made here to-day that you do not know what has become of this money?"

Simmons replied:

"My answer is that a man in my position cannot know all the details of what is going on."

Mr. Campbell went on:

"Then it may be that persons in whom you have reposed the greatest confidence have taken advantage of your credulity and ideals and made use of you in a way that did not meet with your approval."

"If that was true I would like to know it," said Simmons.

"Don't you think it worth while to ascertain?"

"I am going to find out."

Chairman Campbell took up the news letters sent out by the progagation department, one of which, he said, proclaimed that the Chief of Norfolk police was a member of the Klan, and which he described as a "very clever letter designed to make members of other Police Chiefs." Mr. Campbell said the Police Chief had denied membership and Col. Simmons soid the matter would be investigated, adding that "any wrongs will be righted."

"Were those letters sent out to deceive the public and get members?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"Those who wrote them will have to tell the purpose," the Wizard responded. Representative Garrett (Dem., Tenn.) interjected that the propagation letter had quoted from another letter on the membership of the Norfolk chief, to which Mr. Campbell agreed.

The Chairman then turned to the acts of violence charged against the Klan, referring specifically to the affair near Waco, Tex., where a Sheriff intercepted a Klux parade and was shot, and an incident in Oklahoma, where masked men in robes entered a church and proclaimed:

"You are not with us, but we are behind you 3,000 strong," and then marched silently out.

"Has it occurred to you that some sixty odd crimes recently charged to the Ku Klux Klan have been made possible by the very masks or the type of robes worn by the Ku Klux of the period of reconstruction?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"No sir, it has not occured to me."

Mr. Campbell asked about the Waco incident and Col. Simmons said he had been informed two of the men lifted their masks. Mr. Campbell asked if there was any difference between such an affair and a mardi gras frolic, which latter word the witness had just used. Simmons replied the parade was a matter of announcing the formulation of a Klan. Campbell asked if the Oklahoma church affair was a frolic.

Preventable Only by Violence.

"I don't know a thing about it; I suppose the minnister knew of it," replied the Wizard.

"He kne wnothing of it," said the Chairman.

"If I had been the minister of the church then I would have prevented it," said Col. Simmons.

"The only way to prevent it would have been by violence and that would have been done there had you prevented it."

Col. Simmons agreed it was a very "unconventional" performance. He said that in incidents where the masks have appeared in violence, the Klan was not responsible, that stories had been circulated about the organiza-

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tion and that charters would be "jerked" in ten minutes if the law was violated. Mr. Campbell took up reports of lashings and tarring and feathering, but Col. Simmons denied these outrages had occurred with any authority of the organization, which preached strict law obedience.

He said Klan members could identify men in robes, but Chairman Campbell said a few might get off in the woods in a private piece of work an dthe organization would have no way of knowing them so that discipline could be administered. Col. Simmons did not think that the general character of Klan members was that of men who do things behind masks. Col. Simmons said he had talked with none of the men he sent to investigate the incidents at Beaumont, Tex., responsibility for which, according to Chairman Campbell, had been accepted by the Klan there in full under the seal of the order.

Lays Outrage to Community.

Col. Simmons earlier had said his only knowledge of the affair was what he saw in the papers, after which he had ordered an investigation. The report was only of an informal nature, he said. It was that the Klan was not responsible, that the affair was the result of an outraged community. The incident was the tarring and feathering of Dr. Paul. In answer to Mr. Campbell's questions about the seal of the order, Col. Simmons said it had been stolen.

Col. Simmons said he did not investigate the Atlanta case, where a man was killed, because the law authorities took it up. The man was one of his friends, he said. The local cyclops told him the Klan had had nothing to do with it. He said the charges against the Klan for the sixty alleged overt acts ought to be established in the courts. He admitted there were possible grounds for belief in removing the mask. Mr. Campbell asked him about a printed threat for negroes to leave a certain town which had been handed to him by a colleague who received it from a constituent. He denied any knowledge of the threat, which was signed Ku Klux.

"No matter who made up that list," said Col. Simmons, referring to the statement he had submitted a sto $151,000 receipts, "if an angel in heaven made it up, I know it is far in excess."

Representative Snell asked about the 45 cents per quarter per capita tax and received the answer most of the chapters were in adrears.

The statement which Col. Simmons read at the beginning of the hearing said in part:

"When this committee considers the various resolutions before it in regard to its investigation of the Klan and its officers, I desire to respectfully call the attention of the committee to the following facts:

"First, that The New York World has never proven that this organization or its officials have committed one unlawful act which has or could result in prosecution before the courts of this country.

"Second, that Newspaperdom, a weekly publication published in New York City in the interests of the newspaper profession, in its issue for the week of Sept. 12 to 17, contained a news story that Mrs. James McKernan, circulation manager of The New York World, had told Newspaperdom that since The World began its Klan stories it had increased its circulation over 100,000 copies per day and its Sunday circulation over 125,000 copies.

"Also that The World had boasted of the fact that through its influence with Congress, to make their story stand up, they expected to put the Klan out of business. I will prove this by the sworn testimony before the Congressional investigation of the Klan that I want.

"The official representative of The New York World is here before your committee and he cannot deny the fact that their attack on the Klan by The World has been from a circulation and advertising standpoint one of the greatest financial opportunities that The World has ever had.

"Ask him if it is not a fact that The World syndicated these stories and sold them to approximately fifteen or twenty other newspapers and at prices ranging from fifty to one hundred dollars per paper.

"The World has stated through its representative before this committee that its purpose in printing these stories was for the benefit of the people. If so, eventually, the great American public will decide this matter. It, however, is a fact that it has been undoubtedly the most profitable venture from a newspaper standpoint for a real cash income that The World has ever had.

"The World, in connection with other interested parties, have endeavored to make their so-called case against this organization stand up before your committee, so that your committee would render a report which they would consider favorable and thus back up their story.

"According to the testimony, reliable witnesses under oath before a Senate investigating committee including Henry Lane Wilson, have sworn that knowingly, time after time, the columns of The World contained untrue news items and dispatches, and the testimony of other witnesses under oath shows that a representative of The World was a propaganda agent for Mexico, a country hostile to all interests of the United States.

"Hearst, seeing The World each day in big handfuls taking his circulation away from his favorite paper, the New York American, could stand it no longer, so he for cash profits also atacked the Klan and dug up a discharged representative of Mr. Clarke, discharged for misrepresentation and for other acts wwhich at the proper time he will have to answer for in court. The testimony of the United States Post Office inspector before this committee has, I believe, already proved to the committee that Mr. Wright's stories, as published in the Hearst paper, were not true. For instance, such statements from him as the Klan having a $20,000,000 income, its so-called Emperor living in a $1,000,000-palace and such other ridiculous statements."

In his statement Col. Simmons also charged by innuendo that The World had stolen court records in Atlanta, and that according to information he had received, a plot existed weherby a representative of The World meant to get himself tarred and feathered and put the onus of the outrage on the Klan.

CLASHES WITH WIZARD OVER "FAKE COLLAPSE"

J. W. H. CRIM

WIZARD SIMMONS MAKES PLAY TO THE GALLERY

Simmons Clashes With Campbell at Ku Klux Klan Hearing.

The Washington Eagle 10/22/21

The Imperial Wizard was theatrical to the last. Surrounded by sympathizers, guided by his attorney, the imperial advocate, after four days of artful dodging, bombastic oratory, mock heroics and self flattery his testimony has come to an end. It was a great stratagem sending Simmons here to testify. He has proven a great witness for the klan. The first day he eulogized the Ku Klux Klan, denied all charges. The second day he wound up his great oratory, comparing himself to Jesus, Julius Caesar and George Washington. Then he waxed eloquent, offered to disband the klan if it was illegal or offered to bring a thousand klan members to testify in its defense. Later he coughed, cried, and collapsed. The hearing was then postponed until Monday. Today the imperial wizard accuses Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee of believing his collapse was not real and that Attorney General Crim had remarked, "Damn such faking. I have been expecting it all the time." "I was told," said Simmons, "that Mr. Crim and Chairman Campbell said it was cheap theatricals to create sympathy." Chairman Campbell resented the wizard's remarks. "If all your statement is as false as your statement as to me, it is utterly without foundation. The conversation you mention did not occur. I made no such statement." Congressman Rodenburg, one of the committee, called the statement of Simmons an insult to the chairman of the committee. Attorney Crim said, "Mr. Campbell's reply covers my statement on the matter."

The wizard's champion, Representative Upshaw, undertook to speak but was told to sit down. Representative Pou of North Carolina, insisted that the wizard be given fair play and Chairman Campbell insisted he was getting it.

The fact is the imperial wizard has had his imperial way in testifying He like other witnesses was not under oath, he was allowed to make a great eulogy of the Ku Klux Klan, attack his enemies the New York World and Hearst papers, get four days advertising for the beloved klan and the cross examination was a mild one Still the wizard made a poor showing. He submitted two different sets of figures on the money received by the K. K. K. before Clarke took it over. One statement was that $151,088.70 was the receipts, while another report gave the money received as $15,000. Since Clarke took control of the advertising bureau $170,000 is supposed to have reached the imperial treasury. But no account was made of 45 cents per quarter or $1.80 a year tax on members of whom there are 90,000 now.

Only about two out of the ten dollars initiation fee reached the imperial treasury. The rest went to Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, the grand salesmen and grand kleagles, who got the simple simons to join. This is the secret of the wonderful growth of the Ku Klux Klan. The greed of gold was the great lure and the opportunity for theatricals, terrorism and crime behind the cover of a masked mob. At present there is only $12,000 in the treasury. Simmons has not explained it. The assets of the klan rest? Asked concerning the election threat he made in his opening speech by Boob McNutt or rather the imperial wizard in regard to hundreds of thousands of Ku Klux Klan members would vote against the Republican party he denied it was a threat. Asked if the Norfolk, Va., klan had organized a military branch the wizard admitted the Ku Klux Klan were planning a military or uniform ran', but it was not yet organized. He claimed the K. K. K. taught the organization to aid in law enforcement and denied all knowledge of threatening letters or masked outrages.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations.

KU KLUX KLAN HEAD TOPPLES UNDER STRAIN

The Montgomery Ala. Advertiser 10/14/21

Imperial Wizard Suffers Collapse While Testifying Before Congressional Committee; Condition Not Serious, Physicians Declare

DRAMATIC INCIDENTS MARK INVESTIGATION

Extracts From Klan Oath Read to Committee; Provision For Members Testifing in Cases of Treason, Rape and Malicious Murder

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—Closing an all day defense of the Ku Klux Klan, William J. Simmons, its imperial wizard ,toppled over in a chair today while the chairman of a house committee investigating the order was attempting to stop the applause which broke before the crowd knew the wizard had collapsed.

Friends of Mr. Simmons rushed to his side and supplied stimulants but it was evident that he was in no condition to continue the examination, the nearing, filled with many dramatic incidents during the day, was adjourned until tomorrow.

Physicians later reported that Mr. Simmons' condition was not serious.

Bundled up about the chest, Simmons returned to the afternoon session unsteady of feet, his voice hoarse, but apparently eager to denounce what he characterized as outrageuos charges against the organization he founded in Georgia five years ago.

A solemn stillness prevailed at times while the wizard, holding aloft the ritual of the klan, read part of the oath taken by tones he told the committee that while Julius Caesar had his Brutus and Washington his Benedict Arnold, he, too, as imperial wizard of the Ku Klux, could enter that fellowship because he had suffered from the treasonable conduct of those within.

"If this organization is unworthy then let me know and I will destroy it" he exclaimed, "but if it is not, then let it stand".

Turning to the crowd Simmons declared he wanted to "call upon the Father to forgive those who had persecuted the klan", and as the words left his lips he tumbled into a heap.

The first dramatic incident of the day was the sudden appearance of Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, who edging his way through the crowd, stepped up and seized the wizard by the hand. Whispering something, he turned and sat down, but a moment later he was on his feet, demanding the right to question the witness in "the interest of fair play".

Chairman Campbell broke into say that the witness was geeting that, and that it was not in line with regular procedure to permit questions by outsiders.

Senator Watson insisted that he had the right, first announcing, however, that he was not a klansman, although in sympathy with its aims, and the chairman cut through the colloquy by directing the senator to proceed. The senator merely asked the wizard if he knew of the big salaries being voted by congress for shipping board lawyers, reaching as high as $35,000, which the people had to pay. With that Mr. Watson left.

Through the testimony of Mr. Simmons, the committee learned that the total membership of the klan, heralded as having passed the half million mark, actually was around 90,000. The witness declared that its growth east and west had been greater than in the south, but his illness prevented questioning designed to bring out facts bearing on some of the present strongholds of the organization. Asked if he had not claimed "a million membership" Mr. Simmons smilingly replied he might have done so, but that he was speaking generally, not by the card.

Representative Garrett, democrat, Tennessee, took the witness in hand to find out something about its revenues and profits, asking if membership fees had been listed as donations rather than fees to prevent collection of federal corporation taxes. Simmons replied there was never a thought of that, declaring that when the tax law first became effective he went to the revenue offic at Atlanta and was informd that the klan did not come under the law.

"If it does it is not my fault", the wizard said, "and if it is shown we are liable we stand ready to meet our obligations".

Denying huge profits from the sale of robes, the witness declared that less than thirty percent of the klansmen owned regalia.

"Our robes are not worn for the purpose of terrorizing people," he shouted; "they are as innocent as the breath of an angel."

The witness was pressed by Chairman Campbell for an explanation of the recent clash between a sheriff and marching klansmen near Waco, Texas, and while he replied that his information was based largely upon newspaper reports, he added that the parade had been authorized by the mayor, and that the sheriff, in attempting to stop it "seemed under the influence of liquor." Simmons said he had called for an official report, but that it had not been forthcoming.

When the imperial wizard was about to read the oath of the klan, the committee, after a whispered conference, announced that he need not divulge it unless he felt so inclined. It was placed in the record after certain paragraphs had been read. It showed that members bound themselves to "be truly klannish toward klansmen in all things honorable" and that a man could not violate his oath except in testifying in cases of treason against his country, rape or malicious murder, as read by the wizard. It also pledged alegiance to the United States government "and life, property and the vote to upholding the flag, the constitution and constituted law unto death."

In voting the witness declared the ritual called for support of men known to be patriotic, above party. Among the exhibits presented were telegrams to President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty, urging an investigation of the klan, both of whom, replied, the wizard said, that they would give the question due consideration.

The imperial wizard displayed an evidence of anger in taking up printed charges that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, employed by the klan's propagation department at Atlanta, "was its supreme boss."

"That's an absurd untruth," he declared. "Mrs. Tyler is not my boss and in handling this order I am not a figurehead."

Discussing the membership restrictions, Simmons said:

"I want to state emphatically and in the fear of God, that the klan is not an anit-Catholic order."

"But you don't permit Catholics to join," said Representative Rodenburg, republican, Illinois.

"That is true, but the Knights of Columbus only admits Catholics," he replied. "We antagonize no man's religion. I have heard of only one case where a Kleagle circulated anti-Catholic propaganda, and he was instantly discharged.

"We are not anti-Jewish. Any Jew who can subscribe to the tenets of the Christian religion can get in. We are not anti-negro. Scores of other fraternal organizations will not admit negroes. We are not anti-foreign born; we merely require that members must be native born Americans."

Mr. Simmons told the committee that parading klansmen were not supposed to carry arms, that the organization always complied with local parade regulations, that many parades had been permitted in Atlanta, and that neither the mayor nor chief of police of that city was a klansman.

"They say that the klan sends threatening letters," he added. "I might say here that I have received hundreds of threatening letters, telling me I had been picked out for slaughter. Well, I guess this Irishman was picked out as a target by somebody else, for klansmen would not attempt to shoot their old wizard."

SIMMONS' ILLNESS HALTS KLAN PROBE

The Atlanta Constitution 10/15/21

Report of Wizard's Physician Results in Adjournment of Committee Hearing Until Monday.

Washington, October 14.—Because of the illness of William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, the house rules committee hearing on resolutions calling for a congressional investigation of the order went over today until Monday.

A Washington physician, called in last night to attend the wizard at a hotel, after his collapse at the hearing yesterday, reported he was in bed, suffering from an acute attack of bronchitis, exhaustion and an affection of the throat, but that he would be in shape to undergo examination by committeemen the first of the week.

There was no indication as to whether the committee would summon other witnesses before making a report to the house. The suggestion that Edward Y. Clarke, imperial kleagleand hea d of the klan's propagating department, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, his assistant, be called to testify, has not been discussed by the committee, it wa ssaid.

KLUX INQUIRY COMES TO ABRUPT CLOSE

Rules Committee Against Further Congressional Investigation.

10/18/21

Chicago Herald & Examiner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—After a ten-minute secret session the House rules committee, which had put William J. Simmons, the Ku Klux Klan's imperial wizard, through a rigid examination, voted unanimously not to call any more witnesses at this time.

Chairman Campbell and the members of the committee refused to make any comment, but it is expected that the committee will oppose congressional investigation as requested in a number of pending resolutions.

Final action, however, will not be taken until several absent members return to Washington, but House members accepted it as settled that they were done with the Ku Klux, unless the Department of Justice, conducting an inquiry of its own, comes forward with unexpected evidence.

Simmons Is Reprimanded.

Simmons at the very outset today was reprimanded by Chairman Campbell for making statements which Mr. Campbell characterized as "utterly without foundation."

Simmons opened with another attack on the newspapers which have exposed him and his klan. He said a New York newspaper was conspiring to have one of its representatives tarred and feathered and "it is to be made to appear that the klan did it."

"I protest against an incident which occurred in this room last Thursday," he went on. "A gentleman, Mr. Crim (Assistant Attorney General) declared that I had collapsed for theatrical effect, saying 'I have been expecting this for many minutes,' and then talked to the chairman of the committee, I am informed."

Chairman Is Indignant.

Chairman Campbell cut Simmons off at this point, saying:

"Col. Simmons, I wish to say to you that if all the rest of the matter you have detailed is as false as the statement that Mr. Crim and I had any such conversation, you have given us something that is absolutely of no value to this committee."

Simmons then directed another violent attack on Maj. C. Anderson Wright, whose articles exposing the klan appeared in The Herald and Examiner. Simmons read four pages of questions he wished the committee to ask Wright, having to do with his record in the army and in business.

All through this attack Simmons was exceedingly vigorous. His manner changed the moment cross-examination began. His voice died to a whisper, and he took plenty of time to answer questions.

Chairman Campbell showed that $151,000 came into the Klan prior to June 1, 1920, the date Simmons signed his contract with Mrs. Tyler and Clarke. The books show it all went out, but Simmons, on the stand, could not tell where. Since June 1, 1920, the Klan has received $171,000, according to the books, but has left out of that amount only $12,000 in the bank, $2,000 worth of furniture and $9,000 worth of other equipment. The balance for the most part went into "field work," etc.

Going to Find Out.

Q—Does the fact that there appears to be such a discrepancy between the

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assets and liabilities lead you to believe that you have been used, imposed upon, as a man of high ideals, who doesn't know much about what is going on in the organization? A—My answer is that a man in my position cannot know all the details of what is going on.

Q—Don't you think it worth while to ascertain? A—I am going to find out.

Q—Hasn't it occurred to you at any time that you were paying out of the $2 you received from memberships practically 70 per cent for advertising and promoting in the interest of Clarke? A—No. They have done a splendid piece of work for the Klan.

"On an 80 per cent basis," Mr. Campbell commented.

"Hasn't it occurred to you that this organization of yours is being used for mercenary purposes?" Mr. Campbell continued, but Simmons shook his head and muttered incoherently.

Q. Has it occurred to you that the sixty crimes charged against the klan have been made possible by the very use of masks and types of masks worn by klansmen? A. No, sir, it has not.

Q. You claim to be the only 100 per cent Americans. I am of the opinion that the word "only" should be left out.

Q. I find it in your literature. There are many other patriotic organizations.

Klux Foes Here Drop Plan to Nationalize

The National Unity Council, formed to combat the Ku Klux Klan, has abandoned its plans for a national organization, substituting a plan for a general committee to foster kindlier feelings between all classes of Americans and the elimination of unworthy racial and religious animosities.

This action was taken, according to letters sent out yesterday by former Governor Edward F. Dunne, because of the universal expose of the klan and its activities by The Herald and Examiner and other Hearst newspapers.

The letter says in part:

"This exposure has been so thorough and circumstantial that in our opinion it has not only paralyzed the power of the K. K. K. to carry out any program of masked violence and intimidation, but it has gained for the organization almost universal condemnation and contempt.

"Better still, it has served to call the attention of the courts, the attorney general, and, above all, the Congress of the United States to the illegal and cowardly methods of the organization and its malignity toward certain elements of our citizenship."

The move followed a report to the general committee by the committee of three, including ex-Governor Dunne, Clarence S. Darrow and W. L. O'Connell.

WATSON APPEARS AT KU KLUX PROBE

The Atlanta Constitution Ga. 10/14/21

Senator Declares He Will See That Fair Play Is Accorded the Imperial Wizard.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.
Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, October 13.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Several dramatic incidents marked the Ku Klux Klan hearing before the house rules committee today, outstanding among them being first the sudden appearance of Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, who walked briskly to the rostrum and shook the hand of Colonel Simmons, who was testifying, and subsequently made a statement; and second, the collapse of Colonel Simmons, who sank to his knees from weakness and exhaustion, after several hours of direct and cross-examination.

Senator Watson appeared at the investigation to assure Colonel Simmons, a constituent, that he intended to see that he received fair treatment while his organization voluntarily submitted to congressional investigation. The published statements in several afternoon papers today to the effect that Senator Watson in grasping Colonel Simmons' hand, "whispered something into the imperial wizard's ear," is without foundation. The senator's words to Simmons were these: "I am here," and he spoke so as to be heard by all within twenty feet around him.

After shaking Simmons' hand, Senator Watson used this language:

Would Ask Question.

"Mr. Chairman: I am a senator from the state of Georgia; this witness, Colonel Simmons, is my constituent. I have come here to assure him that it is my purpose to see that his organization received fair treatment at this investigation, to which Colonel Simmons voluntarily submitted.

"I desire to ask the witness a question."

The chairman replied:

"We cannot permit outsiders to ask questions."

Senator Watson rejoined by saying, "I am no outsider. I am a member of the congress—a senator from the state of Georgia, and I demand the right to ask this constituent of mine a question in regard to high salaries authorized by congress."

Thereupon the chairman permitted Senator Watson to ask Colonel Simmons this question:

Purpose of Query.

"I want to ask this witness, to whose order I do not belong, but which I propose to defend, if he does not know that congress is creating dozens of offices and employing officers at $15,000 and $35,000 salary, all of which comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers."

Senator Watson's question was for the purpose of showing that the salaries paid high officials of the klan were not out of proportion to those retainers paid attorneys of the shipping board for services to be rendered at a future date, and for many other special federal employees authorized from time to time by congress, or employed by department heads without congressional authorization.

The Watson incident occurred at noon, shortly before the luncheon recess.

The collapse of Colonel Simmons, who has made on the whole as good a witness as ever appeared before a congressional committee, came a few minutes before 4 o'clock after a day full of dramatic moments in which the imperial wizard arose to the highest pitches of eloquence and had again calmly and dispassionately answered the questions propounded without embarrassment or falter.

Contract With Clarke.

During the course of Colonel Simmons' direct and cross-examination both yesterday and today, the head of the klan declared that he had every confidence in Edwin Young Clarke, the king kleagle of the order, with whom a contract was made which he exhibited, as to propagation and membership promotion. He said Mrs. Tyler, associated in a business capacity with Mr. Clarke, was not associated directly with the Ku Klux Klan order, except as a business associate in the propagation department, and that he had in the business dealings with the propagation department, found her competent and a woman, so far as he knew, of the highest character.

He further declared that published charges made against Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler by avowed enemies of the organization, were being thoroughly and impartially investigated, and that he would act upon them when completed without bias or prejudice, and let the world know promptly the result of the investigation, and his own orders in the premises. Several times during the testimony he referred to the contract with Mr. Clarke and explained to the committee in a full and comprehensive manner, that this was in line with contracts made by all societies seeking membership for propagation and membership drives, and involved a less expense upon the klan treasury than other organizations as shown by submitted records.

The hearing will probably conclude tomorrow. On the whole it has been highly dramatic, but of an illuminating nature. The committee as a unit has been fair and considerate.

Says He Made Only $16,000 in Last Year, Using Balance To Meet Expenses

The Atlanta Georgian 10/19/21

In his first public statement since he demanded acceptance of his resignation several weeks ago, Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku-Klux Klan, again declared Tuesday he would insist upon his release because of his physical condition.

Mr. Clarke's statement was in answer to evidence produced at the congressional hearing in Washington Monday that his share of the donations by new members during the last year amounted to $225,568. Mr. Clarke said his personal profits amounted to only $16,000, and the remainder had gone to pay salaries and to meet expenses in the propagation department of the order.

Mr. Clarke said all the expenses of extending the order had been paid out of his share of the donations, under his contract with Colonel Simmons, and that he had turned over to the Klan during the last seventeen months $170,000 without any expense to the Klan.

His statement follows:

The statement in late press reports regarding the hearing Monday before the Rules Committees concerning the Ku-Klux Klan to the effect that I had received the sum of $225,000 in one year as my share of the income and the inference which headlines and press reports attempted to draw to the effect that this represented my personal earnings for that period of time is a willful and malicious lie and on a par with the other false statements which have been made recently regarding myself personally and the Ku-Klux Klan.

The amount of money mentioned is the total amount of which has been available for the past seventeen months with which to carry forward a national campaign and one of the most difficult campaigns ever staged because of almost insurmountable obstacles to overcome by the campaign organization due to the adverse attitude of the press to the movement and the consistent and bitter fight against the movement by elements in America which had been prejudiced against the Ku-Klux Klan by and through false statements regarding the klan and its work appearing in the press of the nation.

The past six months the department of propagation has had to maintain in addition to the division offices presided over by the grand goblin also an office in practically 30 States and out of the fund at its disposal have had to come all the usual expenses of a national campaign such as general headquarters expenses in Atlanta, including printing, telegraph and telephone bills and salaries, both executive and clerical. The headquarters expense alone of a machine handling over seven hundred field men is tremendous and if it had not been for my long experience in campaign work the department of propagation would not have made expenses, let alone give me a profit for my services.

Up to and including the first of July, 1921 (thirteen months), the net earnings of the department which belonged to me was just a little over $16,000. It took an investment of over $14,000 on my part (most of which was borrowed money) before the work was ever put on paying basis, and it was early in February of this year before this money advanced to get the work going was accumulated out of the earnings of the department.

Under the terms of my contract with the klan I take all the risk of loss and all my men are under bond to the klan. The department of propagation has turned over to the klan a total of above $170,000 in the past seventeen months without any expense to or liability whatsoever on the part of the klan. In addition the department has taken an organization with less than five thousand members formed into over one thousand klans scattered in practically every part of the nation with the largest klan of the organization in the city of Chicago numbering about 20,000 on its rolls in the Windy City.

With these facts staring him in the face and with the knowledge that my earnings in connection with my work for the klan have been very reasonable, it is little wonder that Colonel Simmons stated he did not think I had been overpaid and that he thought I had performed an excellent piece of work for the organization.

I hope to receive, and believe I deserve, some real money for the services I have given the klan. I would not go through the strain of another such twelve months if I knew it in advance for the sum of $100,000 put on the table before me. I am a nervous and physical wreck and my physicians say that unless I let up for several months that I will have a real breakdown, and this is one of the chief reasons I am asking urgently that Colonel Simmons release me from official connection with the organization.

WIZARD IN AULIC; KLUXERS CONFER

Clarke and Mrs. Tyler Learn of "Great Victory" Before Rules Committee.

The N. Y. World 10/21/21

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Oct. 20.—William Joseph Simmons, wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, slipped into Atlanta from Washington as quietly as he slipped away ten days ago. He detrained late last night at a suburb and was carried to his home at "Klankrest" by Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle, and other Klan officers.

"I am ill," the wizard said over the telephone to-day. "The grind at Washington was tought on me, for I was sick before I got there. I can't answer any questions until I am better, but I will say the hearing before the Rules Committee was entirely satisfactory from the Klan's viewpoint."

With this comment, Simmons went back to bed, and his wife declared several hours later he was under the care of a physician and could not be interviewed, "for several days, at least."

Kleagle Clarke, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler and other officials went to the imperial aulic and gathered about their chief to hear his story of the doings in Washington. Clarke said later that Simmons was sure there would be no further investigation of the Klan by Congress. He quoted the wizard as saying: "We won a great victory before the Rules Committee and won numerous friends."

As soon as Simmons recovers he will call a special session of the grand Kloncilium for Klan business of the highest importance, said Clarke.

COMMITTEE ROOM FULL OF KU-KLUX—TROTTER SEES MOVE AND GETS OUT OF REACH

The Boston Mass. Guardian 10/15/21

(Special)

Wash., D. C., Oct. 11, 1921—The dastardly character of some whate southerners was shown today in the Committee room at the hearing on the Ku-Klux probe. Secy. W. M. Trotter of the qual Rights League as he was standing so as to hear the witness put his hand on th eback of a man's chair. The man, leaned back and pressed Trotter's hand. Looking up and seeing Trotter's color he turned in his chair, took his knife out of his hip pocket, opened the blade and covered his hand with his hat in his lap. Trotter saw the move and gradually moved ou tof reach. The Southerner held the knife ready for an hour, probably expecting a chance.

Ku Klux Klan—1921

Federal Investigations (Editorials)

THE END OF A MASKED FARCE

Houston Chronicle, 10-19-21.

The appearance of "Imperial Wizard" Simmons in Washington in defense of his Ku Klux Klan, added some levity to affairs in the Capital City, but his testimony no doubt made the most ardent Ku Kluxer ashamed of ever having been inveigled into such an order.

The Houston Tex. Observer

Probably there is no longer any need to give the organization serious consideration.

10/15/21

Mr. Simmons himself has made it laughable. The "Wizard" was shorn of his mystery, and merely appeared as a very ordinary individual, smoking innumerable cigaretes, while talking at random.

He strove to take the role of a great leader, a hero and a martyr. Instead he was proven a "colonel" who never earned the title, a crusader who fights with silly words, and an organizer who fell into the hands of unscrupulous business men.

Probably he deserves more pity than censure, for his "vision" of great secret good became a sordid reality of known crime; his dream of Americanization was turned into an order inculating racial and religious intolerance, from which innumerable kleagles and goblins reaped financial benefit.

That the congressional committee became disgusted and adjourned the inquiry was not surprising. It is difficult for men of affairs to believe that the American public will longer be deluded by such an order. Turning on the light has brought forth the grinning skeletons of shampe and and fraud that showed from behind the masks and robes of Ku Kluxism.

In Texas, where the order especially flourished for many months, it has lost all its glory and effect. The attorney general classes its members as outlaws, district judges have condemned it, and finally the grand master of Texas Freemasonry has warned Masons everywhere to shun the masked organization. That has taken away its best hold on the public, for Ku Kluxers have tried to give the impression that Masonry secretly approved the order.

In truth the Ku Klux Klan has nothing left to keep it alive except those who thrive on its "donations."

The Chronicle records its passing with sympathy for the good men who went into it imbued with honest zeal for reform, and with the warning to those who have used it as a cloak for crime, that constituted authority—state andnational—is on the watch. The law will be upheld in Texas hereafter, as elsewrere in this great Union.

Let those who were honestly mistaken now join the farless and unmasked citizens of this state in trying to enforce respect for law. Put your name and your faces in the light; be not ashamed to fight for the right.

THE KU KLUX KLAN: A QUERY

BEFORE the congressional committee that investigated the Ku Klux Klan and finally dropped the investigation, Rev. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, dropped to his knees, bowed his head and shed tears, exclaiming: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," or words to that effect. He stated that the Ku Klux Klan was a patriotic, law-abiding organization and was not hostile to Negroes.

The N.Y. Negro World

On page 754 of volume II of "The African Abroad," published in 1913, this is what we said of the Ku Klux Klan after a calm and dispassionate study of it:

10/29/21

"Such, in part, was the code of the Black Laws which were rendered null and void by the Fourteenth Amendment. But the South spurned the Fourteenth Amendment, and then the Fifteenth Amendment was passed. Still the South was not conquered yet: members of the Ku Klux Klans, secret, oath-bound societies, disguised with masks and armed to the teeth, rode at night, committed depredations and did their bloody work. They first rose in Louisiana and vented their wrath upon colored men and their white political sympathizers. Hon. James G. Blaine said: 'Over two thousand persons were killed, wounded or otherwise injured in Louisiana within a few weeks of the Presidential election of 1868.' The State was overrun by violences, midnight raids, secret murders and open riots. In one parish the Ku Klux Klans killed and wounded over two hundred Republicans, hunting and chasing them for two days through the fields and swamps. Over twenty-five bodies were found in one place in the woods." Dr. William A. Sinclair, on page 36 of his admirable book, "The Aftermath of Slavery," says: "The horrors of cruelties of the Ku Klux Klans in Louisiana were fully rivaled in Mississippi and more or less largely sustained in each of the Southern States."

If such was the Ku Klux Klan in 1868, and the present Ku Klux Klan is a patriotic, law-abiding and peace-loving organization, why does it take the name and don the mask of the infamous organization of 1868? Does not the name an organization assumes indicate something of its purpose, policy, principles and character?

W. H. F.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

The Richmond Planet Virginia 10/22/21

William J. Simmons of Atlanta, Georgia, the founder and Imperial Wizard of the hooded organization known as the Ku Klux Klan appeared before a committee of the House of Representatives at Washington, Wednesday, October 12, 1921 to answer to the charges against that sinister organization. He made a sweeping denial of the charges against his Order. Colored accusers from Boston and Chicago appeared against him. He declared that there was no room in his organization for those people, who take the law into their own hands, but he failed to explain how this class of people had found room therein.

In reply to the charge that the primary aim of the organization is to intimidate the Negro in the South, he called attention to the fact that the greatest growth of the Ku Klux Klan had been in the North and East. In this, he overlooked the fact that the greatest migration of the Negro in recent years has been to the North and East and the Ku Klux Klan organization had logically extended to the northern sections where the great bulk of Negroes has gone. The attacks now being made upon white people in general and the Roman Catholics and Jews in particular are the logical results of making primary attacks upon the Negroes.

He declared that the Ku Klux Klan could not do anything outside of its lodge-room except by specific orders of its Imperial Wizard. He might have added that this was an assumption based upon the laws of the Klan. But there are numerous persons, who are identified with the Klan for the purpose of violating the law. The foundation principle of the Klan, that of White Supremacy, in contravention to the Constitution of the United States which provides for a people's supremacy, the supremacy of American citizens, be they white or black, gray or grizzled, Protestant or Catholic is a lawless foundation principle, which in itself outlaws the Ku Klux Klan and placer it in the category of other organizations which endanger the peace of the world.

Imperial Wizard Simmons seemed to have been testifying with his "back to the wall." He is quoted as saying

"Before God, I have never signed any instructions that could be construed as a violation of laws. The Klan does not tolerate or teach lawlessness; instead we preach respect for the law."

That may all be true and yet he cannot absolve himself of responsibility for the members of the Ku Klux klan who do violate the law and the officers of the same organization under him, who do teach lawlessness and who do tolerate such acts in their respective localities. It is a fact that men wearing the robes and regalia of the Order have beaten men and women in some localities and tarred and feathered them in some others. Recently in a Texas city, they clashed with the city officials. To be specific Louis Crow, white of Waco, Texas was killed by the Ku Klux Klan and Sheriff Buchanan of the same city injured simply because this hooded organization refused to obey the white officers of the law at Waco, Texas.

Unless the men who committed this crime come forward and admit their participation therein, how can any one tell who fired the fatal shot? They were all hooded, wearing the same kind of masks and garments of concealment. This makes the Order a menace to a Republican form of government. It is a return to the practices and customs of the Middle Ages, when a reign of terror existed, which not only endangered, but actually destroyed the peace of the world. Mr. Simmons declared that no man could charge disorder in a city where the Klan is well organized.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

This does not prove anything. It is in localities where the Ku Klux Klan is not well organized that is to be found the most trouble. He declared that the Klan is conducting an investigation of its own into charges against one of its members, Edward Young Clark. If what Mr. Simmons says is true, it should have no need of conducting such an investigation, if its members are so disguised that one cannot identify the other

The witness declared that the charters of the Klan at Pensacola, Florida and at Mobile Alabama had been revoked. As this is only on paper, what hinders these Klans from acting as an independent organization or from wearing the hooded uniforms of the Order? They are just as effective against Negroes, Roman Catholics and Hebrews outside of the Ku Klux Klan organization as they would be inside of it. Furthermore, when Imperial Wizard Simmons, revokes the charter in the case of one set of men and grants this charter to another set of men in the same neighborhood or city, what hinders the former members from joining the new organization and from wearing their same hoods and robes?

Imperial Wizard Simmons declared that the Ku Klux Klan had offered big rewards for the capture of lawbreakers posing as Klans men. The fact that he has not been called upon to pay any of these rewards proves the inefficitncy of this method of meting punishment.

We do not see as he declares that the charge that the Klan sought to obtain officers of the law as members was a tremendous indictment against the honor of American citizenship, although if it had obtained them as members, it would be. The Constitution of the United States guarantees protection to its citizens not by Klans or Orders, not by irresponsible citizens, but by duly authorized officers of the law. It needs no super-organization for its enforcement.

An officer of the law is not permitted to go masked to arrest a person and no body of men should be accorded any such privilege. The Ku Klux Klan should be made to abandon its hideous head-gear. When it does this, the most ominous charges against it will disappear. When Imperial Wizard Simmons declared that the Ku Klux Klan is not anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, and anti-Jewish, we presume that he is confining himself strictly to the reading of his ritual and to the rules and regulations, which he has submitted for congressional inspection.

As a matter of fact the statement will call forth a smile of derision, not only from the public from Maine to Texas, from California to New York, but from every member of the organization who has been whisperingly informed of the purpose of the Order, which sinister purposes are skillfully eliminated from the printed documents which go to the public. Imperial Wizard Simmons may endeavor to deceive the congress, but he cannot deceive the public of the United States.

COLORED ADVANCEMENT SOCIETY POLLS CONGRESS ON KU KLUX KLAN

The Baltimore Md Herald 10/19/21

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth avenue, New York, today announced early replies to a letter sent to every member of Congress, House of Representatives and Senate, asking for a statement on the Ku Klux Klan.

Among the statements received from the Senators and Representatives, are the following:

Senator Arthur Capper: "I do not feel that I can condemn too strongly the Ku Klux Klan and its methods. There is no place in this country for an organization which seizes expedency to encourage class or race and take the law into its own hands. No scheme which would have a tendency ot encourage class or race hatred—and I believe the methods of the Ku Klux Klan do this—should be tolerated for a moment."

Senator Howard Sutherland: "I am glad to assure yo uthat I have no sympathy whatever with this organization and think it a menace to the liberties of our people."

Senator David I. Walsh: "If I am correctly informed as to the purpose of the Ku Klux Klan, namely that it is an organization which discriminates against American citizens who differ racially and religiously and promotes racial and religious misunderstanding, I consider it un-American and a menace to liberty and our free institutions.

Senator William M. Calder: "If the Ku Klux Klan is an organization conducted for the purposes indicated in the recent newspaper articles, then I condemn it in the strongest possible maner. I am deeply opposed to any society or association which seeks to raise religious or race strife in America."

Senator Miles Poindexter: "No secret organization, such as that referred to, avowedly for the purpose of taking an active part in the settlement of social and political questions, can fail to run into excesses and commit various abuses. It is entirely inconsistent with the principle of government, through public agencies, controlled by the votes of the people. I have no doubt the particular organization referred to will be disbanded."

Senator Frank B. Willis: "As a matter of history it sought to rule by threat, intimidation and fear. If such ideas and organizations must be resorted to to maintain order in this country, Republican government is a failure. I am therefore not in favor of this organization as I understand it."

Among the statements from the members of the House of Representatives, were the following:

T. W. Harrison: "I am opposed to any secret organization, whether it is gnown as the Ku Klur Klan or goes by any other name, which undertakes to interfere in public affairs in any manner, shape or form. I am in favor of any steps necessary to suppress any organization that has any political purposes in view and which does not work in the open and submit both its methods and its objects to public inspection, and does not confine its activities strictly within the law."

Anthony J. Griffin: "The Ku Klux Klan is absolutely unnecessary to accomplish the purpose it professes to aim at and its methods are a menace to the American Republic."

John Philip Hill: "As a member of Congess and a supporter of the Constitution, I am opposed to the creation of an 'Invisible Empire' within the United States, and, further, I am opposed to any organization which foments racial and religious hatreds."

J. W. Fordney: "If the Ku Klux Klan advocates such sentiments or principles oss et forth in the pamphlets you furnish me, it comes in the class of unlawful organizations, and the federal authorities should at once take steps to suppress it."

T. W. Hukriede: "I consider as un-American any orgonization which is founded on race hatred or religious hatred, and as the Ku Klux Klan falls is this category, I am unalterably opposed to this organization."

THE SWING BACK

The Atlanta Constitution 10/16/21

If nothing else is achieved as a result of the recent Ku Klux agitation and investigation than what has already been done in bringing out very forcibly the sentiment of this community and of the country on the question of religious intolerance, that in itself is an accomplishment worthy of note.

In the congressional investigation from every standpoint, pro-Ku Klux or against it, religious intolerance has been condemned as being unpatriotic and unworthy of any true American!

A few weeks ago the principal of an Atlanta public school was ousted from her position for what the public generally believes to be no other reason than that she is a Catholic. The Ku Klux head, charged with propogation of religious intolerance in washing his hands of responsibility, declared that he stands for no such thing.

Recently four leading civic organizations of Atlanta—the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and Civitan clubs—joined in a resolution vigorously condemning the religious intolerance that would proscribe any citizen on account of creed. The Federation of Trades has taken similar action.

It has been condemned publicly from many of the pulpits of the city.

Let us hope that we have reached a point where recrudescence to the medieval practice of religious intolerance is a thing of the past.

Such intolerance is entirely out of harmony with the fundamental principles of democracy.

By no process of reasoning can it be reconciled with the spirit of true Americanism.

In some of the leading cities of this country the Catholic religion predominates. If any such city were to deny the right of any protestant to hold office or to teach in its schools, the inevitable result would be to create a nation-wide protest.

The "Golden Rule" is a mighty good measure for a situation of this kind, and all indications point to the fact that Atlanta will not be shaken from its time-honored custom of applying its principle to all citizens.

We are no longer living in the middle ages, and the citizen who would persecute his neighbor because of religious belief has no place in the civilization of today.

Protestants, Catholics and Jews have, for more than a half century, worked hand in hand to make Atlanta the great metropolis of the southeast.

Not until recently has there been the slightest friction between creeds. Every citizen has quietly worshipped according to his own religious belief, and the right of anyone to do this has not been questioned.

The very suggestion that the city should be operated on a basis of religious intolerance and creed proscription has created a storm of protest that has had the effect of clearing the atmosphere.

To that extent developments of the past few months have done good, for they have served to check the swing of the pendulum in its fast move in a menacing direction.

Every once in a while Atlanta, like other cities, may be temporarily upset by unworthy agitation, but the common sense of the community always asserts itself.

That the city's equilibrium in the matter of religious intolerance is about to be restored there can be no doubt, if we read aright the signs of the times.

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Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Federal Investigations (Editorials)

Hammer Freedom Into His Head

The Chicago Whip 10/1/21

Did the Ku Klux Klan, reorganizing since 1916, using the South as the base of its activities, really intend to revive slavery and throw the yoke and the overseer's lash upon the bare backs of the black people again?. If the Klan had this diabolical scheme in mind, did the black people stand in position to prevent it?

Slavery is a terrible thing. It paralizes ambitions, stultifies the soul, dulls the brain and shrivels up the finer sensibilities of human beings. It robs men of manhood propensities and leaves them groveling with little to separate them from the kingdom of brutes. The black man was in slavery fifty-five years ago and time has wrought many a drastic change upon him, but "it does not yet appear" that the black man is entirely removed from the tendencies of slaves.

The Ku Klux Klan being rooted and grounded in southern soil could not help but recognize the palpable ignorance and the cringing, crouching attitude of the benighted black people. They saw how easily slavery could be hidden on peonage farms, they saw how legal machinery was loath to operate against this crime, they saw riots breaking lose in the north and race hatred scattering all over the Union. The Ku Klux knew that sympathy for the freedom of black people was fast failing and that no strong spirit would rise up to champion the rights of the unfortunates. Then the Klan got busy and if strong external forces had not checked their activities the black people would have been pushed back into conditions bordering on slavery itself. Their property would have been seized and converted, they would have been driven like cattle to the deserted farms of the Bourbon Southerners. The overseer's lash would have cracked again, while terror and wild-eyed fear would have made the polls and voting places forbidden ground. Thus slavery would have flourished in southern climes again and the black man stood powerless to prevent it.

Notwithstanding the fact that the black people had many lawyers, physicians, professors and ministers they were still powerless to prevent it. The college trained black men of America do not number ten thousand, and those who have been liberally educated by reading, experience and contact scarcely approach the three hundred thousand mark, and a glimpse into the minds of the other millions will reveal the fact that several million black people are timid, humble and subservient. Several million black people live in silent fear of their overbearing white brother. Several million black people gaze in childish wonderment at the work of the world. Several millions consider themselves unfit and inferior, and it was this weakness and failing that Ku Klux discovered and prepared to take advantage of.

The great task of those among our race who have evolved from slavery into actual freedom—freedom of thought and freedom of vision—is to hammer the idea of freedom and equality into the minds of their backward brothers. Freedom gives bravery, daring and courage to those who possess it. The black man must be made free in his own mind. He must be made to think as the Jews think—that they are God's chosen people.

When the black man becomes freed in mind and the tentacles of slavery are snatched out of his pondering brain then no force in creation can stem his progress. The Ku Klux would think twice before they contemplated reducing him to a beast of burden. When the mind of America's black citizens is unfettered the most noble citizens that America has yet produced will be born again. Let us hammer in our own heads the idea that WE ARE FREE.

WORLD ENDS KLAN EXPOSURE.

New York World 10/1/21

The New York "World" has brought to a close its remarkable series of articles on the Ku Klux Klan. The series numbered twenty articles and consisted of a fearless statement of facts concerning the sinister purposes of this pernicious organization.

The "World's" expose has been effective. In the first place it has furnished to the public at large information regarding the pretentious absurdity and the cruel intolerence of the Klan. A great many people who did not know what the real and underlying motives of the Klan were, but who took its professions of highminded chivalry and Americanism at their face value, now know that the Klan is nothing more than commercialized race prejudice, and that its purposes are nothing more than terrorism and lawlessness. This knowledge will prevent a great many people, who otherwise would have been duped into joining the Klan, from doing so.

Moreover, positive sentiment against the Klan has been awakened throughout the whole country. The "World" did this largely through the diplomatic manner in which it touched lightly upon the damage of the Klan to the American Negro and bore down very heavily upon the antagonism of the Klan to the Catholics and Jews. By doing this, two of the most powerful elements in the country have been aroused against the Klan and that organization will find that with the Catholics and the Jews arrayed against them, they will know that they have a real fight on hand.

There are some indications, too, that the machinery of the Government has been aroused. There has been some talk in the newspapers about the Attorney-General setting in motion the machinery of the Department of Justice against the Klan. One or two bills have been introduced in Congress calling for an investigation, etc. But we do not base many hopes on what the Government will do in this case. The Government never does anything in a case of this kind if there is any way to get out of doing it.

But the best signs of the effectiveness of the "World's" attack are the results upon the Klan itself. The "World's" expose has carried consternation to the very fountain head of the organization. The episode which was accounted about Clark and Mrs. Tyler proved a mortal blow. Clark is willing to leave his exalted position and has already tendered his resignation to the Imperial Wizard.

Of course, an organization which has been built up like the Ku Klux Klan during a period of five or six years, will not be destroyed in a day, but we feel confident that from now on there will be a steady disintegration of the Klan which will take on an accelerated motion. As a popular movement, the thing is already dead. We only need to give the carcass time enough for absolute dissolution.

One W. H. Moses, who described himself as "a Negro colored Baptist preacher, born and educated in Virginia and was president of a Negro school in Texas before accepting the pastorate of the Zion Baptist Church five years ago," wrote to the Philadelphia *Record* in defence of the Ku Klux Klan. He said among other things:

New York Age 10/1/21

I do not believe that the colored people have anything to fear from the knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The organization which operated under the name during reconstruction days never was as bad as pictured. It was too well marked to have meant much secret evil work. Some of the best men of the South, true and tried friends of the Negro, evidently joined the movement primarily to intimidate ignorant ex-slaves, who were encouraged to go to extremes in attempting to take over and operate the governments of the Southern States, for which they were in no way prepared. But when the lawless element of the Klan began to carry things too far, the better element of Southerners assisted the States and Federal Government in disorganizing the society, and immediately the white people of the South, Ku Klux and all, not only allowed the colored people to live among them, but helped them to educate their children, build their churches, buy land, and do business to the tune of millions.

Next to the Imperial Wizard Simmons, Moses is the best apologist for the Klan, who has yet piped his lay. He should go back to Texas where he may be better appreciated.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Editorial Digest

DAYTON O. NEWS
OCTOBER 6, 1921

INVESTIGATING THE KU KLUX KLAN

Recent "revelations" in respect to the organization of the current Ku Klux Klan have provoked considerable editorial comment throughout the country, but more particularly in those sections where the klan has been active in organization or has been active in organization or has taken a hand in "law and order." That this widespread publicity has resulted in the usual talk of governmental investigation and restriction of the klan develops a prospect which, despite the fact that the klan would appear to have been active in Mihigan moves the Muskegon Chronicle (Ind) to remark:

"We might have known it—a resolution has been introduced in the house at Washington providing for a congressional investigation." This function by the department of justice is proper enough, the Chronicle agrees, "but pray excuse us from any more congressional investigations. Let congress give a demonstration of how it can attend to its own peculiar business." The El Paso Times (Dem.) hears that "a number of congressmen are members" and that the secret roster of the klan "bears the names of many men in governmental departments" and feels that "this is the first veil the congressional committee investigating the anti-Jew, anti-negro, anti-Catholic, anti-foreign-born organization must tear aside." The Cleveland Plain Dealer (Ind. Dem.) thinks "if the klan is all its leaders claim for it, they should welcome the spotlight now turned on it by government officials."

The "super-government" aspect of the klan excites a fair share of the criticism, the Norfolk (Neb.) Daily News (Ind.) condemning it as an "attempt on the part of a limited section of the people to usurp the functions of the government," while the Sandusky Register (Rep.) thinks "the worst phase of the whole business is that the Klan seems intended as a sort of super-legal system," in spite of the fact that, as the Grand Island (Neb. Independent (Ind.) says, "our own regularly elected and sworn officers of the law, together with an overwhelming popular opinion, can be relied upon to keep the majesty of statutory law and of American institutions supreme," and the Emporia Gazette (Ind.) states that "when the mob is organized by the Klan, the constitution which guarantees these people certain inalienable rights, breaks down and anarchy takes hold of the majority."

That the Ku Klux Klan is not to be classed along with its namesake of reconstruction days in the South, or the vigilance committees of pioneer days in the West is brought out by a number of papers. The Spokane Spokesman-Review (Ind. Rep.) says "the latter operated in the open . . . The vigilance committees dealt only with major crimes and had nothing to do with the petty foibles of individuals." while the Butte Miner (Dem.) points out that "they were non-sectarian in their endeavors." The Tampa Times (Dem.) finds "no justification for this imitation—in name only—of the band of fearless patriots who protected the people of the South in their political, social and property rights during the trying reconstructions period."

On the other hand, the Adrain Telegram (Ind.) attributes the "success of the new klan in extending its membership" to the "inadequacy of our law enforcement," and the Jackson (Mich.) Citizen Patriot (Ind.) admits the "need of general reform in legal procedure" to the end of correcting the law's "delays, its uncertainties, the technicalities and evasions, which have made punishment of criminals, especially wealthy malefactors, so difficult."

Several papers note that but little evidence of lawlessness on the part of the klan has been produced. "So far as the Atlanta organization is concerned," says the Columbia (S. C.) State (Dem.), "the allegations were vague and indefinite," while the Reno Gazette (Rep.) sees in them "nothing beyond the ordinary activities of the average secret society" and states that the klan, in spite of many charges, remains unconvicted "of any acts of violence." The Christian Science Monitor (Boston, Ind.) contends that:

"Other orders exclude either Roman Catholics, or Jews, or Negroes. But the rights of Roman Catholics, Jews and Negroes are not thereby infringed. Every one of these classes has secret fraternal orders of its own. If one secret order is to be attacked because of its secrecy and its exclusiveness, why not all the others?"

That the klan should not be taken too seriously is voiced in a number of editorials. "Ridicule," thinks the New Haven Courier-Journal (Ind.), "is probably the best weapon against it," and the Columbus (O.) Dispatch (Ind.) is of the opinion that the klan "will soon dissolve of its own motion, from the discovery that there is no sufficient reason for its being." "If it wasn't that this business is inflaming hateful and malignant passions," the Duluth Herald (Ind.) thinks "the whole affair would be the funniest thing in 1921," and the Janesville Gazette (Rep.) "adventures to say, that once it is let alone and its dupes get no advertising, it will soon fade and die," while the Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal (Ind. Rep.) finds a laugh in "an inspired Georgian," who, "while everybody else bewails his luck finds a way to pull $16.50 apiece or thereabouts from the pockets of two-thirds of a million of Americans who were just waiting to be plucked. The magic cluck was all that was needed. Do hard times kill off the crop of suckers or transmute bone into brains? Obviously not."

Ex-Grand Goblin to Give World Readers Inside View of the Klan

The New York World 10/9/21

The World's exposure of the Ku Klux Klan, undertaken as a public service, is now reaching a final stage. The authorities constituted by law have taken it into their hands and on Tuesday morning of this week the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives meets to examine the evidence gathered by Attorney General Daugherty in the investigation made by the Department of Justice, to hear other witnesses and decide on the scope and nature of the action to be recommended to Congress.

As another contribution to the enlightenment of the public, The World will begin to-morrow morning, and will continue through the week, to print a series of supplementary revelations which are sure to command wide attention. They are written by A. J. Padon jr., for more than three years and a half a member of the Klan and until recently a very high official of its propagation department, one of the eight "Grand Goblins."

Disgusted and disillusioned, Mr. Padon recently quit the Klan and informed the Department of Justice he stood ready to put at its disposal all the information he possessed. He has stated to The World his equal readiness to appear before the Rules Committee or any other investigative body of Congress. The articles he has written suggest the sensational outlines of the testimony he will give if he is called to Washington and put under oath as a witness. They illuminate many dark corners which investigators for this paper were unable to penetrate, and every person who followed The World's own exposure will read with interest these additional and corroborative revelations made by a man who knows Ku Kluxism thoroughly from the inside.

The Literary Digest 10/15/21

IN BAD.

—Spencer in the Omaha *World-Herald.*

PEORIA ILL TRANSCRIPT
OCTOBER 14, 1921

SIMMONS AND HIS "JUDAS"

Colonel William Joseph Simmons, "Imperial Wizard" of the Ku-Klux Klan, has told his story before the house committee on rules investigating the order. He vigorously denies all charges made against the Klan and disavows any purpose of fighting Catholics, Jews, foreigners and Negroes. He characterizes major charges against his order as lies and minor ones as grossly exaggerated.

Especially bitter is the "Imperial Wizard" against two newspapers which undertook to expose the Klan. One of these papers, he says, was founded by a Jew and the other he recalls was charged with abetting the assassination of McKinley and barred by the British government on account of its pro-Germanism. The "Imperial Wizard" regrets that "Just as Judas betrayed Christ for thirty pieces of silver" so a former Klansman for money betrayed his oath.

The colonel's prepared statement denies race or religious prejudice, but concedes that the Klan was "the fastest growing, purely Protestant, non-political organization in the United States," and therefore incited the wrath of a newspaper which assumed leadership of the democratic press.

The "Imperial Wizard" does not talk like a man who has much moral support within his own organization or much hope that the Klan will survive. His charge that one of the newspapers which assailed him gained 100,000 circulation because of its expose and that his journalistic enemies are inspired by desire for revenue merely, demonstrates that while he has been profiteering in one kind of perjudice, his detractors have been profiteering in another kind.

The public is becoming wearied of Klansmen and anti-Klansmen. There is danger in the attack and danger in the defense. Colonel Simmons will find Judases in his organization as long as it undertakes to do clandestinely what honest citizens do openly.

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations. (Editorials)

Literary Digest - 10/1/21

KU KLUX CONDEMNED BY THE RELIGIOUS PRESS

BREWING BIGOTRY and sowing racial discord are charged against the Ku Klux Klan by practically the entire religious press of the country—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish—which have joined hands with the daily papers in denouncing the Klan as, perhaps, the most serious menace now threatening the national unity and religious harmony for which all the moral forces of the country are striving. Nowhere is criticism of the organization more sternly exprest than in the South, where religious weeklies and ministers have braved the Klan to proclaim their disapproval of its tenets. Even in Atlanta, where the new Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1915 by Dr. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, a denominational organ has appealed to Klansmen to withdraw from an organization "attended by so many objectionable features."

In promoting the Klan the organizers are charged with capitalizing certain outstanding prejudices in the country: those against the Jew, the Roman Catholic, the negro and the foreigner. Statements by the Imperial Wizard, who was formerly a Methodist exhorter and a college professor, are taken as lending support to the charge. As the Imperial Wizard is quoted in the St. Louis *Star*, the Klan excludes Jews "because they do not believe in the Christian religion. We exclude Catholics because they owe allegiance to an institution that is foreign to the government of the United States. Any native-born American who is a member of the English Church or any other foreign church is barred. . . . We draw the color line just as God does."

To have such factors in politics as a group of anti-Catholics, anti-Negroes, anti-foreigners, or "anti-any-other-group," says the New York *Christian Work* (undenominational) "is thoroughly vicious." The movement "is most unfortunate at the time when the Church and Christianity are attempting to bring moral order out of moral chaos." It adds:

"From the Christian point of view, the Ku Klux organization and those who use its methods, whether official or otherwise, are dangerous to the common life. To have a group of men abroad in America whose purpose it is to stir up prejudice of any kind is not only unchristian, but contrary to well-established American principles; to have the truth regarding negroes and negro organizations basely distorted can only mean the aggravation of a situation already bad enough."

Bearding the lion in his own lair, the Atlanta *Wesleyan Christian Advocate* (Methodist), quotes the threat attributed to the Imperial Wizard that "those who have deliberately maligned and slandered us are going to awake some day to a very unpleasant situation," and asks: "Upon what meat hath W. J. Simmons fed that he hath grown so great? Why should he bestride this narrow world like a Colossus?" In spite of the fact that the new organization is "capitalizing an old Southern sentiment," this journal "can not believe that any considerable number of our people will identify secret methods, sectionalism, partizanism and racial hatred with American democracy." Speaking for Southern religious leaders, the Atlanta weekly declares: "The Ku Klux Klan is not so much condemned by any proposed purpose as by the tragical results in the multiplication all over the country of acts of masked mob violence for which the order is directly or indirectly responsible." Furthermore:

"How do the pompous words, 'Imperial Wizard of an Invisible Empire' sound in the ears of a democratic American? The New Ku Klux Klan is condemned aside from any concrete acts of violence for which the Klan may be directly or indirectly responsible.

"The proposal of law enforcement by masked men condemns it. Do democratic Americans believe in calling in a mass of hooded and veiled figures to assist the government? In the name of all that is American and democratic discourage and resist the un-American and undemocratic order. It carries with it the peril of still further corrupting politics, so that even now in Georgia, some politicians are walking with a delicate tread. It will result in the perversion of justice in the courts. It introduces a perilous element into the jury system."

Moreover, "there is no need for a Ku Klux Klan," asserts *The Presbyterian Advance*, which believes that the chief objection to the organization is that it is secret, with the announced purpose of assisting the regular officers of the law. "There is no need for secrecy in such work, and secrecy offers a temptation too strong to be resisted to take the law in their own hands." Those who so desire "can be more effective and exercise a better influence by working openly for law enforcement." And no matter in whose supposed interest such secret underground proceedings may claim to be, says the *Reformed Church Messenger*, "they do not smack of the spirit of genuine Americanism nor of Christian tolerance."

Openly and avowedly hostile to Catholics, as well as to Jews, foreigners and negroes, the Klan is to be condemned, declares *The Michigan Catholic* (Detroit), because its policies are "both unchristian and un-American." There is but one feature, in the opinion of this weekly, that commends the Klan—"It has come out honestly and declared that one of the purposes of its existence is to keep Catholics out of any political offices that carry with them a sense of power. This outspoken declaration puts the Klan in its place." As to the religion of its members,

"They have blasphemously adopted the Cross as their ensign and under the banner of this sacred symbol would deny to Jews the rights of our common humanity. They would forbid this large percentage of American people any activity in public affairs. They pretend to work for the abolition of terrorism and in their very constitution would terrorize the whole black race in the United States. . . . Now that it has come out into the open with its un-American and unchristian gospel we feel confident that it will get short shrift from the American people."

But "if the American people are content that such a condition should exist," says *The American Israelite* (Cincinnati), "well and good; if they are not, it is high time that their organ, the secular and religious press, take an open stand and express their condemnation." It may require civil war to suppress the organization, thinks the New York *Amsterdam News*, a negro organ; "but it must be suppressed. Of that we are certain. Millions of us are ready to fight and die, if necessary, that the Ku Klux Klan may be destroyed. The American Jew, negro, Catholic and alien, we believe, are substantially as one this view of the matter."

N.Y. Age 10/29/21

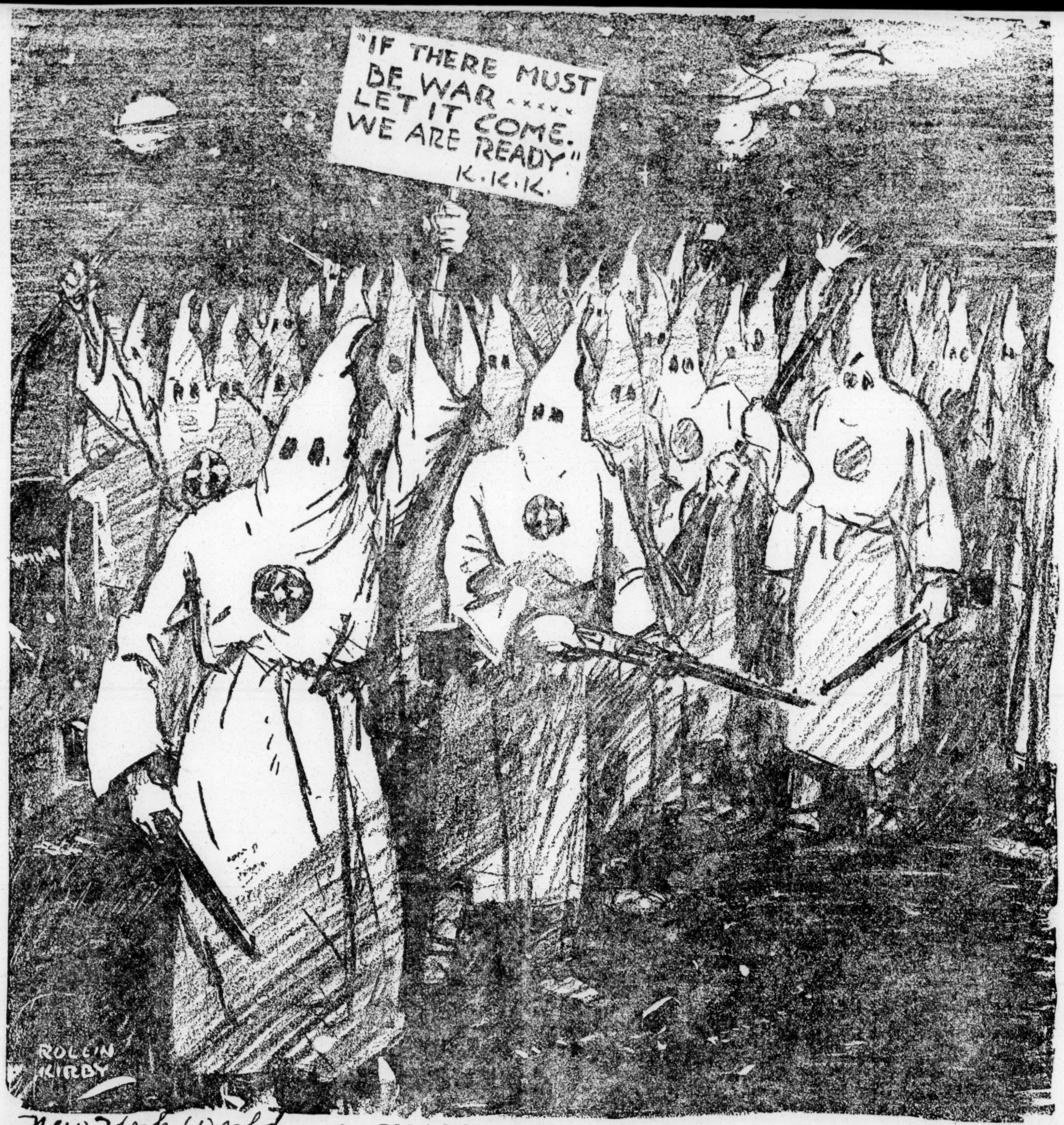
HAS CONGRESS THE BACKBONE

The time has come to know whether the Congress of the United States has the backbone to deal with vital questions involving the existence of the republic as a civilized nation, as these questions should be dealt with in order to preserve the nation.

The House Committee on the Judiciary has reported favorably upon the Dyer bill to make lynching a Federal offence, and to invoke all the powers of the Federal Courts to prevent and punish this crime which strikes at the fundamental principles of law and order. It now remains for the House to adopt this report and pass the anti-lynching bill.

The House Committee on Rules closed its hearing on the investigation of the Ku Klux Klan so abruptly after hearing the testimony of Col. Simmons, the ringleader of that notorious organization, that it was impossible to predict what its future action may be. Certainly the members of the committee could not have been deceived by the hypocritical prenteces of Simmons as to the evil intent of the organization and its purpose to defy law and order. The expose of the Ku Klux Klan as a real menace to republican institutions was begun by a publication in THE AGE of January 15, 1921, when the true objects of the revived order were shown. This was made possible by THE AGE securing possession of certain printed matter issued to the members only and entitled "A B C of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." The "Ku Klux Kreed" among other things pledged "the faithful maintenance of white supremacy and will strenuously oppose any compromise thereof in any and all things." The publication of the secret purposes of the order was continued in THE AGE of January 22 and 29 and in the issue of February 12 appeared the constitution of the original organization of Reconstruction times which Simmons purported to revive. This fully established the unlawful purposes of the organization, which is now before Congress for investigation. The investigators have only to turn to the Ku Klux Reports of Congress for full information as to the midnight assassinations and maraudings perpetrated by the original Klan from 1866 to 1870. Simmons excuses the atrocities and commends the acts of the old Klan, under Gen. N. B. Forrest, the butcher of Fort Pillow, and wants to revive them on a larger scale.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH



New York World 9/26/21 A CHALLENGE TO LAW.

There are individual members of the Congress with the requisite nerve and backbone to tackle the questions of lynching and kukluxism and settle them on the basis of maintaining supremacy of the law. But it remains to be shown whether the Congress as a whole possesses the backbone necessary for the task before it.

We hope and believe it has this quality and that it will use it to the lasting good of the nation.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations (Editorials)

KU KLUX KLAN EXPOSE.

The "World" is going on valiantly with its expose of the Ku Klux Klan. Never in the history of the country has there been a finer example of fearless leadership in journalism. Nor has there ever been a more important achievement accomplished by any newspaper in America and most likely in the world. The series of articles published daily in the "World" and simultaneously in other newspapers throughout the country and copied in a great many others, have had the effect of arousing a wave of public opinion which is steadily rising.

The "World" has already pointed out to the country how grotesque and how ludicrous as well as how dangerous the Klan is. This is good journalism. Most people will be against the Klan because it is dangerous, but there are a great many who will be ready to run it off the stage because it is absurd and ridiculous. The "World" has exposed all the tom-foolery and jargon connected with the ritual of the Klan. One of the most amusing things connected with the whole expose was the manner in which the "World" got hold of the "Kloran," which is the bible of the Ku Klux Klan and the book containing all of its deep mysteries. Now in the Kloran there is a decree which reads as follows:

> **"The Kloran is THE book of the Invisible Empire, and is therefore a sacred book with our citizens and its contents MUST be rigidly safeguarded. * * * The book or any part of it MUST not be kept or carried where any person of the 'alien' world may chance to become acquainted with its sacred contents as such. * * * * This decree is as binding as if its verbiage was incorporated in the Oath of Allegiance. * * * IN WARNING: A penalty sufficient will speedily be enforced for disregarding this decree in the profanation of the Kloran."**

After the Imperial Wizard had it so decreed in the Kloran, because the Kloran is his own production, he sent to Washington an application for copyright and filed, at the same time as required by law, two copies of the Kloran in the public library. So, there it is for anybody to consult who wants to do so and there is where the "World" got its information. Some may wonder why Simmons copyrighted the book and therefore made it possible for the "alien world" to see it. The truth of the matter is Simmons never imagined such contingency as has arisen. And he was mainly guided by the the desire to protect his money interests.

Simmons wrote the Kloran and Simmons sold the Kloran, and he intended that nobody else would have the opportunity to encroach on his preserves. It is on this point that the "World" has dealt the Klan some telling blows in showing that it is as much a money making venture as anything else. It is indeed a commercializlation of race hatred.

Blows dealt by the "World" have been harder and more effective each day. The last one dealt before the writing of this article was the most effective of all. It was what pugilists call a solar plexus.

Next to the Imperial Wizard, Simmons, the two highest dignitaries of the Klan are Edward Young Clark and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler of Atlanta. The "World" reveals that **in 1919 Clark and Mrs. Tyler were arrested in a house of ill repute which Mrs. Tyler conducted.** This escapade of Clark followed his desertion of his wife and child. One of the cardinal purposes of the Klan as set forth by them, is the "Protection of Womanhood," that, of course, means white womanhood. Mrs. Tyler, we believe, is the only woman connected with the Klan and undoubtedly that particular branch of work comes under her supervision. The expose of the "World" shows into what hands that work is intrusted.

TOO MUCH TERRITORY

The expose of the Ku Klux Klan is about to culminate in an investigation by Congress. I do not know how far the investigation in Congress will go, but at any rate the Klan will get no good out of it. The Ku Klux Klan has friends in Congress who will fight all efforts made to discredit the organization. These friends may head off effective Congressional investigation, but, nevertheless, the Klan is doomed. We do not know whether the leaders of the K. K. K. have sense enough to know it or not, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that they worked their own destruction.

There is a story which used to be told in Florida when I was a boy—and perhaps it has been told in every other state—about a bully who used to come in to Tallahassee, get drunk and boast that he could lick anybody in the county. One day he came in, filled up fuller than usual and loudly declared that he could lick any blankity-blank in Leon County. No one took him up. He then declared more loudly still that he could lick any blankity-blank in Leon and Jefferson Counties. No one took him up. He then declared more loudly than ever that he could lick any blankity-blank-blank in Leon, Jefferson and Gadsden Counties. With that one of the by-standers landed on him, and when the bully picked himself up out of the dust and spit out a few loosened teeth on the ground, some one asked him what was the trouble. He answered: "I made the mistake of taking in too d——— much territory.

This has been exactly the case of the K. K. K. Three or four years ago, when the Klan was newly organized, it was exclusively an anti-Negro movement. The real design of the order at that time was to take charge of the returning Negro soldiers to see that they did not dare ask for the things in America that they were supposed to be fighting for in Europe; to take them down a notch or two and make them understand that after all, even if they had fought abroad and had been treated as equals by Frenchmen, that they were only "niggers" when they got back home.

Now if the Ku Klux Klan had been satisfied to confine their activities against the Negro, it is very doubtful if any large number of people could have been aroused against their efforts. But

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

no, they were not satisfied. The organization got to be a money-making affair and after they had drained the white poverty-stricken South, they cast eyes upon the rich territory of the North, over the Mason and Dixon Line.

However, they felt that the slogan of "keep the 'nigger' down" would not harvest many ten dollar bills throughout the North. So they proceeded to make the Klan both anti-Jew and anti- Catholic. In so doing the Klan took in too much territory. The result was, they arrayed against themselves the two most powerful unions in the country, the united wealth and intelligence of the Jew, and the religious and political power of the Irish and of the Catholics at large.

The K. K. K. might have gone on persecuting Negroes and it would have been almost impossible to arouse general public sentiment against them. But they went too far—they took in too much territory

MOB LAW COMING HOME TO ROOST

The tentacles of the hydra-headed monster of mob law have shown themselves in the last week in two new and vitally dangerous directions. Every American, black as well as white, who loves the fair name of his country, must stand shocked and ashamed at the news that comes from Japan as well as Georgia. Dispatches from the Orient, published in the New York Herald, declare that the Japanese papers are lashing the Japanese into an anti-American fury on the score of the inhuman treatment accorded black Americans by their white fellow-citizens. They are making the most of the Washington and Chicago race riots, telling the people of Japan "that these bloody street battles of hundreds of thousands of whites against the blacks picture plainly the status of the American people and the ferocity of their prejudice against colored peoples." Surely no more ominous shadow has fallen athwart America's pathway than this ugly menace of the hostility of the yellow races. Should this anti-American propaganda take deep root and gain momentum among the hundreds of millions of the yellow races in the Orient the dire possibilities of its consequences in a world race war would be too dreadful to contemplate. Yet this is the next world tragedy which this agitation, made possible by the increasing mob law of America, portends. It is the logical conclusion of the campaigns of the professional race haters against the black and yellow peoples carried on in Congress and throughout the nation, but especially in the South and far West. This floodgate of impending trouble the last Administration at Washington opened by giving ear, tacit approval and political preferment to the demagogues, and half-concealed traitors of the nation, the Ku Klux Klan and the Lily Whites. It released the forces of discontent and discord which are sowing the wind, but unless brought up short by the present Administration the nation may soon reap the whirlwind. When they provoke the proud children of the Land of the Rising Sun they put on this nation's hand problems which may rock it for generations for solution. In allowing mob law to go on unchecked by the strong right arm of the nation, in failing to declare that the preachers and practicers of race persecution are traitors and enemies of the Republic, Congress is allowing the small boy to enter the powder magazine with matches.

But serious as is this foreign phase of American race prejudice and mob law, their direct effect upon the nation from within is now beginning to be seen. We have long said that it was but a step from the lynching of a black man to the lynching of a white man and general anarchy. Among the manifold instances of mob law none has more clearly pointed this out than the attempted lynching of the white woman in Virginia on Saturday.

These are the chickens of mob law against the black man coming home to the American people to roost. The loosening of the bonds of civilization in the Boston police strike, in the Macon textile strike whipping, in the Washington and Chicago race riots has come down as the direct descendant of Southern mob law and race disfranchisement, which made possible the present Administration. Congress must stop mob law now if it would preserve the Republic.

New York Herald 10/8/21

Suppress It

THEODORE Roosevelt once said that Chautauqua was "the most American thing in America."

Certainly the most un-American thing in America is the Ku Klux Klan, founded on the proposition that all men are created unequal and that rights of American citizens shall be denied and abridged on account of race, color, religion and previous condition of servitude.

There ought to be no place in our civilization for this lawless and odious secret association of self-styled Imperial Wizards, Genii, Dragons, Hydras, Titans, Furies, and Ghouls. It should be voluntarily dissolved or involuntarily suppressed.

KU-KLUX VIOLENCE IN THE OPEN.

Since the beginning of the exposure of the Ku Klux Klan by The World the officials of that body have maintained in statements and interviews that the Klan is an orderly, honest, law-abiding and patriotic organization, discouraging violence and working peacefully toward its own brand of 100 per-cent. Americanism.

New York World 10/26/21

The current issue of the Searchlight, the official organ of the Ku Klux, tells a different story. Carl F. Hutcheson, associate editor of the publication likewise a member of the Board of Education of Atlanta, contributes a leading article which is a challenge to the law and a declaration of hostilities against every lawful agency inimical to the Klan and its methods. Characterizing the revelation of facts concerning Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler Chief of Staff of the Women's Division of the Klan, as "murder—yes, murder of the worst type," it calls for revenge in such terms as the following

> To you American patriots we address ourselves. Unleash your dogs of war and make these hounds of convict stripe pay penalty for the great injury done. * * *
>
> Patriots, if ever red blood ran through your veins for pure American womanhood, innocent and undefiled Southern womanhood, for the purity of your home and household, let it run now with a warmth that knows no quenching. Yea, let your blood spurt fire.
>
> If there must be war with the Roman Catholics, the Knights of Columbus and their hireling newspapers, editors and reporters, let it come. We are ready.

If this is not incitement to violence it would be interesting to discover what the Searchlight would say if the Ku Klux should ever decide to take the law into its own hands.

N.Y. World 10/28/21

Watch the Ku Klux Ivestigation

There is too much talk about what will be done if the Klan is found to have violated any law. This seems like earnest intent and good intention, on its face. Actually, the purpose is to prepare public opinion for the future announcement that the Ku Klux Klan has violated no law, and therefore no prosection is in order. This no doubt will be followed by a recommedation for the enactment of laws to cover such vicious practices, should they take place in the future!

Attorney General Dougherty has announced that no grand jury investigation would be begun for the present—unless it was found that the Klan had violated the law. All of which is to intimate rather subtly that the Ku Klux Klan has not violated any law.

The author would like to ask a few questions concerning the Klan's violations of the law! First, is murder unlawful in America? If the answer to this is, yes; then, is the murder of Negroes unlawful?

Second, is not the tarring, feathering and whipping of any citizen assault and battery?

Third, is it not unlawful to use the mails to defraud?

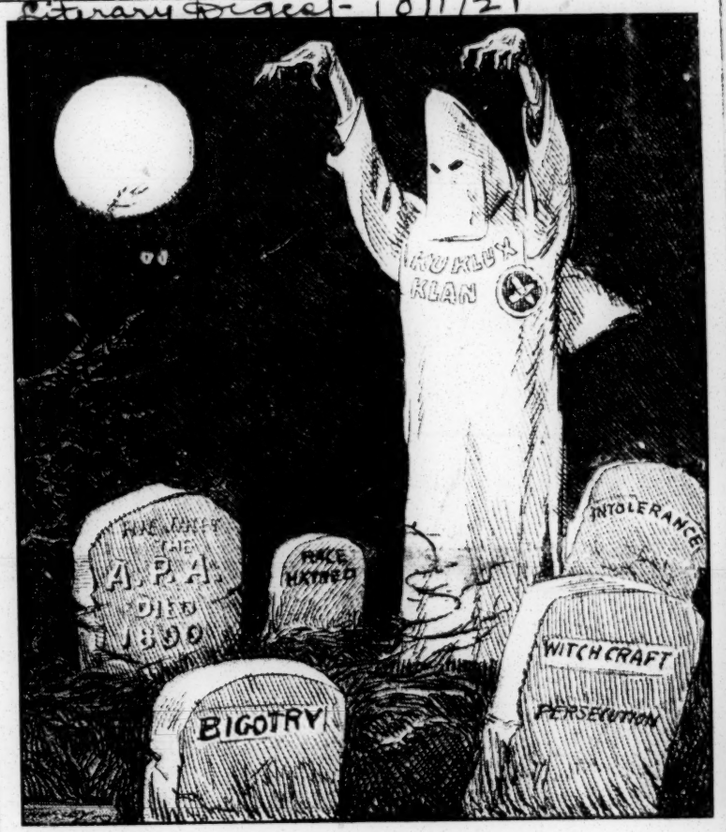
Fourth, is not the threat to commit a crime a crime (such as notifying persons that they must leave town)?

Fifth, is there any crime on the statute books which the Ku Klux Klan has not violated?

Sixth, if any such uncommitted crime can be discovered—what is it?

In view of the above considerations it would be the part of wisdom for Negroes and other victims of the Ku Klux Kluxers to keep their eyes upon the attitude of the United States Department of Justice and to use every effort to disseminate opinion which will prevent the official white washing now in process of consummation.

Literary Digest - 10/1/21



INVOKING EVIL SPIRITS.

by in the Seattle *Times*.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations. (Editorials)

WHEELING W V INTEL'GEN'CE
OCTOBER 12, 1921

K. K. K. SUPER-GOVERNMENT.

Only by law can defiance of law be curbed. Usurpation of power must be met by legitimate power.

The Negro World 9/8/21

In planning an exposure of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan The World had no intention of "trying it in the newspapers." It proposed to present the facts, leaving it to the proper authorities to act on that presentation.

The Department of Justice has not been unaware of the Klan's activities. Its agents have had the effrontery to declare that the Government had given it a clean bill of legal health—even that Attorney General Daugherty was a member. Such silly statements answer themselves. The Department of Justice will make a thorough investigation of the Klan. Experience with other exposures of secret plottings in the past warrants The World in the expectation that its Ku Klux revelations, when completed, will be of material use as a basis for Federal action.

That the Ku Klux is a challenge to Government, both State and Federal, needs no further demonstration. Without the citation of specific acts—which, nevertheless, we shall produce—its existence is a challenge. Its avowed purposes are a defiance in terms. Irresponsible men without the sanction of the law have announced aims at variance with the law and by lawless acts of terror have proceeded to their enforcement. Such a rule within rule cannot continue if legitimate government is to stand unmocked and unshorn of power. In a republican form of government there is no room for super-government, and those who for private purposes seek to set up a super-government must eventually answer to the law.

K. K. K. WORK FOR CONGRESS.

New York World

Representative Tague of Massachusetts yesterday introduced in the House a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the illegal activities charged against the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Tague does not overstate the case when he says that more than a hundred illegal acts have been laid at the door of the Klan. Constitutional guarantees of free speech and trial by jury are set at naught; the promised protection of life, liberty and property, of free religious worship and political assembly, is worthless if it may be denied at will by an irresponsible mob of "regulators."

The World has placed before the country the record of misdoing for which report and common understanding hold the Klan responsible. In some cases the responsibility is avowed and until of late was boasted. But more dangerous than anything the Klan has yet accomplished is the power and potency for evil of a secret government within the Government if it is not checked.

Congress can hardly fail to take the action demanded in the Tague resolution. It should be the more eager to do so, as the Imperial Wizard and his crew have claimed that members of Congress are numbered among the Klan's adherents. There can be at the fount of law no sympathy with lawlessness or desire to aid transgressors. The Klan can dodge local justice behind the lines of States and local jurisdictions. Congress, whose authority is as wide as the country, can investigate the evil and devise the remedy.

REASSURING THE IMPERIAL KLEAGLE.

New York World 9/9/21

The Imperial Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan—was there ever a more imposing title?—has issued an edict or a firman or a ukase or a pronunciamento or something of that sort in which he says that "we do intend to hold legally liable The New York World and every other newspaper or other publication in America from this time forward for any libelling statements regarding this organization."

That word "legally" intrigues us, as they say in Greenwich Village, and it seems to have been introduced very recently into the Ku Klux vocabulary. The Imperial Wizards and Kleagles and bojums and all the other high dignitaries of the Ku Klux Klan may be sure that The World has no intention of libelling that organization. It is engaged in telling the truth about it, which is the cause of all the trouble. Libel does not enter into the case, unless the Ku Klux has managed to revive the long-discredited dictum that "the greater the truth the greater the libel."

KU KLUX IN BUSINESS.

New York World 9/12/21

"The reason the Jews are fighting us," says Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, "Empress" of the Ku Klux Klan, "is because it is a well-known fact that wherever a city is well organized Klansmen always spend their money with other Klansmen. The Klan teaches the wisdom of spending American money with American men."

After a glance at the questionnaire and the list of requirements sent out by the Klan to applicants for membership there appear to be other reasons why Jews should "fight" the organization, but Mrs. Tyler has at least the honesty to cite openly the economic basis of Ku Klux prejudices. Radicalism is abhorrent to these strictest of all 100-per-cent. Americans—and all aliens, all Catholics, all strangers are abhorrent—because the 100-per-centers want to keep business in their own hands.

The activities of the organizers are rewarded, if not explained, by the profits in membership fees, in copyrights, in the sale of equipment. The activities of the members are quite as explicable in any community where terrorization or propaganda can be used to drive upstart rivals out of business. First and last the new Ku Klux is a business proposition.

GOVERNMENT BY JOURNALISM.

New York Globe 9/22/21

The news that the Attorney General's office is at last considering a prosecution of the Ku Klux Klan is typical of governmental habits during the last few years. There seems to be a unanimity on the part of federal, state and municipal officials to imitate Walpole and let sleeping dogs lie. Obviously the Ku Klux Klan will be investigated, if it is, because of the exposures made by the New York World. Similarly the notorious harness contract was cancelled by the War Department because of the persistent publicity given it by The Globe, and the Walsh committee's investigation of the Shipping Board—which will some day have to be resumed in different form—was the indirect result of facts presented by Mr. McCann in the face of continued assertions from all sides that he was crazy and had better stick to pure food. The Lockwood investigations were given an impetus by a New York newspaper, and in scores of other instances which any reader can recall officials have followed the lead of the press.

There is every reason why newspapers should investigate the facts in any case touching the public interest. One would expect, however, to see journals oftener receiving information from government officers than giving it to them. And in many cases there has been sheer official apathy. Mr. Baker could have ascertained the facts about the harness contract a year ago if he had chosen. Mr. Lasker is even now steadily proposing to forget about the billion-dollar losses of the Shipping Board, involving the most suspicious transactions. Governors and mayors and the attorney general could have checked the lawlessness of the Klan long ago had they acted upon facts that must have come within their knowledge. Officials now seem to be content to be agitated into doing their duty. They seem to find the road of correcting abuses rough, and show a disposition to avoid it, as Governor Davis of Idaho did in discouraging Mrs. Kate O'Hare from returning to Twin Falls, Idaho, to prosecute those who abducted her for making a political speech. Of course, the road will grow no smoother by not being travelled. Lack of government never reduces the problems of government. The Shipping Board and the Ku Klux exemplify that truism. Our administrators would make matters easier for themselves if they came to office resolved to steal the thunders of the press by tending consistently and fully to business.

AN INQUIRY NEEDED

Since the establishment of the new Ku Klux Klan there has been an animated discussion as to its merits and demerits. It has been charged with sundry offenses not sanctioned by law, and has claimed to uphold the highest American principles. The agitation created has at last reached congress, and hearings are now being held on resolutions providing for a congressional inquiry.

Such an inquiry would be the proper thing. The country is entitled to know all there is to know about this new organization. The Klan, if its purposes and actions are correct, is entitled to exoneration. After the facts are known, the people may judge for themselves as to their individual attitudes. A great many object to its policy of favoring only white native Protestant Americans, which is interpreted as antagonistic to all colored or Jewish or Catholic or foreign-born Americans. Others — a larger number, perhaps—object to the anonymous membership of the Klan which is believed to hold possibilities of harm. In a congressional inquiry, all these points can be placed under a national spotlight.

Indianapolis 9/29/21

Morris for George Matthew Adams Service

Unmask the movement

THE NEGRO WORLD AND THE KU KLUX KLAN

THE country was startled when, on Tuesday, September 6, the New York World started a series of articles which were a powerful arraignment of the Ku Klux Klan. Soon the New York American, Leslies Weekly and The Nation followed suit. Then the New Republic came out with a splendid editorial. The Ku Klux Klan is now regarded as a national menace as striking at the very foundation of republican government.

9/24/21

But the Negro World first made this discovery. A year ago the Ku Klux Klan was regarded as a group of indignant and patriotic citizens who occasionally whipped, tarred and feathered, drove out of town and lynched bad Negroes.

But on December 4, 1920, nine months before the exposure of the New York World, the following editorial appeared in the Negro World:

THE KU KLUX KLAN AND DEMOCRACY

"In grandiloquent and grandiose language, Col. William Joseph Simmons, head of the Imperial Wizard Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, telegraphs to the editor of the New York World the plans and purposes of the 'Invisible Empire.' The phrase 'Invisible Empire' occurs three times, the phrase 'Imperial Wizard' twice, and the phrase 'Imperial Palace' once. These are strange phrases to be used in a land which is supposed to be a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and which set out three years and a half ago to make the world safe for Democracy.

"Next week we will discuss the relation of the Ku Klux Klan to civilization and will devote this editorial to the relation of Ku Klux Klan to democracy.

"That phrase, 'Invisible Empire,' we wonder if Col. Simmons was really sane and sober when he coined that phrase; we wonder if he really meant what he said. Judging from Col. Simmons' telegram to the New York World, he plans to set up a super-government in America, a tribunal which is higher than the legislative body and courts of a city or State, higher than the U. S. Senate and the Supreme Court of the United States. Judging from that telegram, Col. Simmons desires to usurp the place of the police of a city, of the State militia and the national guard in enforcing law and order.

"What we have in reality is a very small minority of self-appointed American citizens who band themselves together in an organization saying 'To hell with the law and courts, to hell with the administrators of law and justice, to hell with the wishes of the majority; we will take the law in our own hands and do as we please.' Of course, it is up to the American people to decide as to whether they will permit their liberties to be overthrown by the 'Invisible Empire.' The Ku Klux Klan is a relic of barbarism and savagery. And we would advise it to remain south of the Mason and Dixon line and not attempt to invade the civilized sections of the country. Otherwise it might unexpectedly run across an unpleasant surprise party."

Then in the December 11, 1920, issue of The Negro World, in longer editorial on "The Ku Klux Klan and Democracy," The Negro World said this:

"Despite their eloquent assertions, Ku Kluxism looks like a return to barbarism and savagery, a return to the 'cave man' state of society. And the 'Invisible Empire' looks like an organized band of ruffians who are determined to defy civilization, ride over courts of justice and do as they damn please.

"The civilization of the Northern and Western States of America is not perfect, but it is too far advanced to turn back the clock of civilization sixteen hundred years and return to that unsettled state of savagery and barbarism which followed the breaking up of Roman civilization when the barbarian hordes overthrew her."

The The Negro World, on January 22, 1921, published the following editorial on the Ku Klux Klan:

IS THE KU KLUX LEADER PRESIDENT?

"'President-elect' W. J. Simmons, of the Ku Klux Klan bears a striking resemblance to our 'beloved Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons.' We wonder if there is any connection between these per-Simmons. Both of them talk with their mouths and through their hats, and seem to be fond of the limelight. Col. Roscoe C. has not received as many coats of whitewash as Col. W. J., and is somewhat freckled, but he could pass as a distant relative of Col. W. J. We hope he can worm himself into the Ku Klux Klan and find out what this bunch of 'regulators' are up to. We cannot.

"We have believed since November 2 that Mr. Harding was elected President of the United States, but it seems that we are mistaken, and that Col. W. J. Simmons, of Atlanta, Ga., is the head of this Government. We gather from the columns of one of the morning papers that he has outlined its future policy, fixed metes and bounds for certain elements of the citizenship, designated the ruling class and defined its power under government. We will say that 'Kurnel Simmons of Gawgegia, sah, is gwine sum.' So is Kurnel Simmons, his mud colored double. Both are an interesting pair of hot air artists and disciples of Don Quixote. We still believe that Mr. Harding is President of the United States, however, and that when he finds out what Col. W. J. Smmons is attempting to do, the Colonel will move to reconsider the vote, crawl into his hole and pull the hole in after him. Meanwhile we will continue to smile at his antics."

The reader of these editorials can realize how prophetic were the words of the Negro World and how it was among the first of American newspapers to see in the Ku Klux Klan a super-government within a government, an attempt of self-appointed oligarchy to usurp the functions of the legislatures, mayors, governors and courts in the various States and to thus control the majority. The Negro World was the first paper to raise the question as to whether Warren G. Harding, who was elected by the people or whether the Ku Klux leader, who controlled a handful of followers in various towns and cities was president of the United States.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Editor of THE NEW YORK AGE:

The N.Y. Age 10/15/21

After reading the Ku Klux installments in THE AGE up to date, I find that I am seeking an answer to the question. What was the motive that inspired this Simmons to organize an institution so narrow minded, mean and villifying? So sneaky, and yet brazenly nervy, which is destined to wreck the very foundation, the principles on which this great commonwealth of ours was built?

Everything that the Ku Klux is advocating is contrary to the working principles of our country. It has taken authority without being authorized. Rather strange at the very time that our big United States and the other great countries are joining hands in an effort to promote and develop smaller races and oppressed groups, the Klan is promoting propaganda to starve the Jew who is inoffensive yet progressive, very industrious and attends to their own business, and fought nobly in the War. Why starve them? Very truly, the Klan is distinctly individual. Its chief distinction is that its tenets differ from our government.

The Constitution does not tell me that I should be a Protestant, or if I happen to be a Catholic my position will be very embarrassing one. Left to the Klan that position is the one every [illegible]ic would find himself or he[illegible] of the Irish and the [illegible]ent. They and ne[illegible] [illegible]nericans that [illegible] holic[illegible]

[illegible] ong ap- [illegible] to torture them? [illegible] [illegible]ate any policy that is sure to bring revolution if it continues? If so, let the Klan remain. If not, stop it. The time is now when the Klan should be approved or condemned.

WILLIAM J. ANSLEY.

New York City.

Federal Investigation (Editorials)

Ku Klux Klan—1921

The End of a Masked Farce

The appearance of "Imperial Wizard" Simmons in Washing in defense of his Ku Klux Klan, added some levity to affairs the Capital City, but his testimony no doubt made the most arde Ku Kluxer ashamed of ever having been inveigled into such a. order.

Probably there is no longer any need to give the organizatior serious consideration.

Mr. Simmons himself has made it laughable. The "Wizard' was shorn of his mystery, and merely appeared as a very ordinary individual, smoking innumerable cigarettes, while talking at random.

He strove to take the role of a great leader, a hero and a martyr. Instead he was proven a "colonel" who never earned the title, a crusader who fights with silly words, an man organizer who fell into the hands of unscrupulous business men.

Probably he deserves more pity than censure, for his "vision" of great secret good became a sordid reality of known crime; his dream of Americanization was turned into an order inculcating racial and religious intolerance from which innumerable kleagles and goblins reaped financial benefit.

That the congressional committee became disgusted and adjourned the inquiry was not surprising. It is difficult for men of affairs to believe that the American public will longer be deluded by such an order. Turning on the light has brought forth the grinning skeletons of sham and fraud that showed from behind the masks and robes of Ku Kluxism.

In Texas, where the order especially flourished for many months, it has lost all its glory and effect. The attorney general classes its members as outlaws, district judges have condemned it, and finally the grand master of Texas Freemasonry has warned Masons everywhere to shun the masked organization. That has taken away its best hold on the public, for Ku Kluxers have tried to give the impression that Masonry secretly approved the order.

In truth the Ku Klux Klan has nothing left to keep it alive except those who thrive on its "donations."

The Chronicle records its passing with sympathy for the good men who went into it imbued with honest zeal for reform, and with the warning to those who have used it as a cloak for crime, that constituted authority—state and national—is on the watch. The law will be upheld in Texas hereafter, as elsewhere in this great Union.

Let those who were honestly mistaken now join the fearless and unmasked citizens of this state in trying to enforce respect for law. Put your name and your faces in the light; be not ashamed to fight for the right.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations

TEARING ROBE AND MASK FROM THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC., HAS DESTROYED ITS MENACE

Exposure of the Workings of the "Invisible Empire" by The World Has Disclosed the Claptrap of Its Secret Ritual, the Cowardly Masked Violence and Terrorization of Communities and Classes Done in Its Name, and the "Easy Money" That Flowed Into Its Coffers.

SALESMEN TRADED IN PATRIOTISM AND BUILT ON RACE PREJUDICE.

Now the Ku Klux Corporation Is on Trial for Its Further Existence Before the Jury of Aroused and United American Public Opinion; Its Adherents Are Marked as Undesirable Citizens of the Country and Its Dupes Are Beginning to Rub the Scales From Their Eyes.

10/2/21 New York World

When this summer opened, the proprietors of a certain business in Atlanta, Ga., apparently had a flawless title to one of the show places on Easy Street. The enterprise in which they were engaged stood on a rock-bottom foundation, and their shrewdly laid plans promised to yield them almost limitless returns in money, prestige and power.

They were profiteering in an idea, and the idea had caught on with a substantial slice of the American public and was going over big. All over the United States the owners of this idea had a force of professional propagandists burrowing underground along the lines of least resistance, busy everywhere as the invisible and tireless toilers in the dark galleries of an ant hill. These propagandists also were a crew of professional salesmen digging for dollars. The two activities were inseparable. More propaganda brought in more money, and more money spread more propaganda. The idea was sprouting and rooting and flowering everywhere, and millions were pouring into the strong-box of the owners of the trade mark.

Burrowing Hired Propagandists Brought Streams of Dollars

To be sure, the idea was a bad idea and the methods by which it was marketed were decidedly unscrupulous, if not downright dishonest. To be sure, the burrowing hired propagandists had to undermine the very foundations on which America rests in order to get results, and the insistent salesman had to induce their customers to part with something for nothing.

But scrupulousness is not on a dividend-paying basis yet in the kind of business which sets out on a shoestring to rake in bales of easy money. The proprietors of the Atlanta idea factory had only to adopt home-brewed standards of business ethics and civic righteousness and their proposition was a cinch. Such standards were adhered to and the results demonstrated their practical value. The destructive idea was propagated with ever increasing ease and rapidity, and the stream of dollars flowed into the strong box faster and faster.

The business was the Ku Klux Corporation, and the situation just outlined existed at the beginning of July when The World decided to investigate certain disquieting reports which had been brought into its office. It was also the situation which, to all outward seeming, existed at the beginning of September when the main outlines of the investigation laid out by this paper had been carried through to a finish. It is not, however, the situation which exists now.

It Is Different Now.

Now the Ku Klux Corporation is on trial for its further existence before the jury of aroused and united American public opinion;

Now the Ku Klux idea is awaiting investigation by the Congress of the United States to determine whether it can be longer tolerated as an incorporated legal entity;

Now the profiteers in this idea are under the scrutiny of agents of the Federal Department of Justice and the Post Office Department in order to learn whether in all their operations they have kept inside the law;

Now the Ku Klux movement, which had been secretive, has been brought out into the open, and its every nook and angle is illumined by a flood of light poured on it by the practically consolidated press of the whole country.

Now its fruits are recognized as evil, and because of them it stands in the pillory of universal scorn and indignation.

Now its adherents are marked as undesirable citizens of the country, warned by Judges that they are not wanted on juries, shooed away by Governors and Mayors, police chiefs and prosecuting attorneys, repudiated in all their aims and doctrines by such organizations as the Grand Army of the Republic, the American Legion, the Spanish War Veterans and by such orders as the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, denounced by churchmen of all creeds.

Now its figurehead and mouthpiece, its "Imperial Wizard," its "Emperor," instead of putting forth arrogant warnings and imperial proclamations to a democratic public, is apologizing and explaining, while his crew of "Grand Goblin" propagators and "King Kleagle" salesmen skulks to cover in face of the ever-rising storm and his dupes are beginning to rub the scales from their eyes and realize what has been put over on them.

Rough Sledding Ahead.

The Ku Klux Corporation, as a going concern, has seen its best days. The new homestead on Easy Street has passed out of the family. So much is known now, and will not soon be forgotten, that exploiters of the Ku Klux idea cannot hope again to encounter anything but the roughest of rough sledding. There are no longer millions in it. Suckers will be scarcer and more wary. Furthermore, now that its designs and aims and methods are widely understood, a check has been placed on the potential menace which it held against the peace and order of this country and the unshaken permanency of American social, political and legal ideals.

Whatever may come later of the various officials restrictive and curative actions promised and in some cases already under way, that much has been accomplished already from the investigation undertaken by The World and the exposure published during September by The World and the other American newspapers which accepted the invitation to join The World in this public service and spread the revelation Nation-wide.

The Ku Klux Corporation, and the men who own it, the Ku Klux idea and the methods by which it is spread and rooted, the Ku Klux spirit and the fruit it bears, were all thoroughly shown up, in painstaking detail, in this exposure. It is not the purpose to repeat any of this detail here, but rather to summarize and review the situation uncovered by pointing out the high lights of the revelations.

Not Romance, But Clap Trap.

In the first place, that mysteriously awesome and romantic order, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was stripped of its mystery and awe and romance and found to be wholly claptrap. Not even its ritual was a secret, for it turned out that after having attempted to make the privacy of it sacred by thinly veiled threats of violence, and even death, its author, Colonel-by-courtesy William Joseph Simmons, had made it the property of all who could read by copyrighting it.

An this effusion, examined, proved to be as unelevating as it was unsecret, a wordy effusion made ridiculous by passages of doggerel "poetry" and passages of "Koo-Koo" titles and language over the naive balderash of which the whole country had ever since been laughing, as it has also at the thought that hundreds of thousands of supposedly grown-up and sane American men paid over millions of dollars to become co-guardians of such a "treasure."

Equally empty, when the lights were turned on, proved the pretentions of the Ku Klux managers that their elaborate network of agents and solicitors were winning recruits to their doctrines under the protection of a "camouflage" which could be penetrated only by a miracle. Without great difficulty, The World obtained and printed an official list of the names and addresses of the Ku Klux membership peddlers everywhere, with the result that their identity is now established in practically every community where they seek to operate.

Bogus Patriotism.

In the second place, the Ku Klux Klan was stripped of its veil of bogus patriotism and "100 per cent. Americanism," and proved to be nothing much more or less than an expended revival of the old "Know-Nothing" movement whose slogan was "America for Americans only," and whose real doctrine was "America for Us Only."

Out of its own mouth, in its publications and in the correspondence of its commissioned and paid representatives, the Ku Klux Klan was found to be basing its drive for membership on a propaganda of prejudice and hatred, both religious and racial, directed particularly against the negro, Jewish and Catholic citizens of this country.

In the third place, it was discovered that, as might have been foreseen, the revival of the Ku Klux name in the United States, with all the traditions attaching to it, had revived also the too well remembered Ku Klux spirit of contempt for law, resort to cowardly masked violence, terrorization of communities and classes, and infliction of cruel and outrageous punishment on individuals who for one reason or another had incurred the dislike or enmity of certain of their neighbors. More than 150 cases of such high-handed usurpation of police and judicial authority, in some cases by admitted members of the Ku Klux Klan, in other cases by unknown persons who availed themselves of the easily counterfeited Ku Klux disguise and name, were reported by The World, and aroused disgust and indignation wherever the report was read.

In the fourth place, it was revealed that all the activities of the Ku Klux Klan were commercialized to the last degree, and that the spirit for which it stood was being propagated by all the devices known to professional drive promotion.

Finally, in the fifth place, it developed that the whole movement was in the hands of a business corporation absolutely controlled by one small group, who had collected millions of dollars in a few years out of the enterprise, and who were not compelled by law and had never seen fit to reveal either to the general public or to the contributors to their overflowing treasury what disposition had been made of these large sums of money.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Intimidating and Abusive Letters and Lorena Shootings by Paraders Stir Capital—"To Hell With Senate and Press," Says Note to McCormick.

"TRUE AMERICANISM NEEDS NO MASK," COUNTER SLOGAN.

Subtle Campaign On to Array Masons With Klux—Telegram Invites Simmons to Testify Next Week—Texas Case Not Under U. S. Jurisdiction.

New York World 10/4/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The World's expose of the Ku Klux Klan and its anti-negro, anti-Catholic, and anti-Jew programme has aroused the racial and religious fanatics throughout the Nation, and Congressmen are being deluged with all sorts of anonymous letters and radical literature damning the negroes, the Roman Catholics and the Jews.

While Col. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is "welcoming" an investigation of his Invisible Empire, thousands of persons are trying to prevent an inquiry. Any criticism of the Ku Klux brings threatening letters. Senator McCormick of Illinois to-day received a threatening letter warning him against attacking the Atlanta order.

"To hell with the United States Senate," said the letter. "We don't need the hogs and swine of Congress. To hell with the press."

This letter was full of vile abuse. It wound up "Your time's up," and was signed "K. K. K."

Mr. McCormick denounced the Invisible Empire in a speech at Chicago several days ago.

Another letter, unsigned, said: "You are off on the wrong track; defend the Ku Klux Klan or we will get you."

Attorney General Daugherty, Washington newspaper correspondents and members of Congress received two pamphlets from the Guardians of Liberty, Macon, Ga., asking, "Is the Roman Catholic Church determined to destroy any society or Government not subject to it?"

Would Disfranchise Jews.

Printed letters bearing the signature of Charles M. Wood, No. 13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, call upon members of Congress to "save our United States from the Antichrist invasion." Inclosed in the envelope are slips of paper saying, "Vote for the bill to disfranchise all but Christians."

The news of the fight with a Sheriff's posse in Texas and the receipt of the rabid communications, all under the pretense of "true Americanism," stirred members of Congress. The slogan here is to be, "True Americanism needs no mask."

"I am proud to say that until now the State of Montana has not seemed to the Ku Klux Klan a very inviting field for its activities," said Senator Thomas J. Walsh of that State. "I have just returned from a brief visit there and heard nothing of it as locally existent. I miss my guess if our people will tolerate an organization which finds it necessary to go masked to accomplish work, however noble its professions may be. If its aims are worthy why should the identity of those who attempt to attain them be concealed.

"If I have anything like an accurate conception of the organization, it is a public enemy and should be treated as such."

Senator Walsh added that the purposes and practices of the Klan should be investigated by Congress.

Seek Support of Masons.

A subtle campaign to array the Masons and anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish organizations with the Ku Klux Klan in its fight for existence is being made. Circulars from Macon tell of the effort to destroy the Masons in 1826. The pamphlet, entitled "Reminiscently," is signed, "The Guardians of Liberty, Macon, Ga."

"In the year of grace, 1826, the Masonic fraternity was growing rapidly in the United States of America," it said. "Then something happened. It is said a man was admitted to the order whose character was questionable. Because honors which he felt

ised to reveal that which he had sworn to conceal, by issuing an expose. Records show he made considerable progress, when an attempt was made to burn the printing office doing the work. The man disappeared, just how no one to this day has ever made known, and Freemasonry as an order was charged with his disappearance. This was in New York.

"Almost a century has passed since then. To-day millions of American citizens prize membership in the order. They are accepted as men of honor; many of our Presidents, including the great man now gracing that exalted position, wears an emblem of the order."

The circular accompanying this begins by quoting a letter from C. A. Yarbrough to Attorney General Daugherty, which begins, "I have been following rather closely the agitation about the revival of the Ku Klux Klan," and closes with an arraignment of the Catholics.

Simmons Invited to Appear.

Lines were being formed to-day for an interesting battle before the House Rules Committee when it opens the preliminary Congressional hearings on the Ku Klux Klan. At the committee offices it was announced the following telegram was sent this morning to Simmons:

"Opponents of and others interested in resolutions proposing an investigation into the Ku Klux Klan will be heard Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, at 10.30 o'clock, in the office of Committee on Rules in the House of Representatives."

This telegram was despatched as an answer to the long message directed to members of Congress by the Imperial Wizard, who himself sought an investigation into the activities of his order. It serves as a definite invitation for him or his representatives to appear before the committee. It was said the committee will hear any one who desires to be present, and spokesmen from several organizations are expected.

Representative Upshaw (Dem., Ga.), who has been away on account of the death of his brother, returned to Washington to-day. He represents the district in which the Ku Klux Klan has headquarters and is expected to defend the Klan. He declined to-night to make any statement, but will have something to say later in the week.

Grand Goblin Terrell of the Washington Domain, attorney for the Klan here, is believed to have made a hurried trip to Atlanta. Mr. Terrell was not at his office this afternoon.

Atlanta Report Awaited.

Meanwhile the Post Office Department is awaiting a report by the postal inspector who went to Atlanta last week. It was stated any information desired by the Rules Committee will be turned over gladly.

After a preliminary survey the department will determine its next step. Officials believe an extensive investigation into various cities may be necessary.

Department of Justice officials condemned the violence which resulted from the parade of masked men in Waco. Attorney General Daugherty will have an important statement to make on the Klan to-morrow afternoon, it was announced. The statement will have to do with his attitude respecting the hearing before the Rules Committee and may give the first light on the results of the investigation by Director Burns. It was the opinion of the Department of Justice that no Federal action could be taken in the case of the Waco shooting, but that the Federal Government would have jurisdiction over an interstate conspiracy to promote violence if such could be found to exist.

Senator Willis, of Ohio, who served in the House and as Governor before coming to the Senate, is confident Col. Simmons and his associates in the management of the Invisible Empire can be reached under State and Federal laws. He sees no necessity for a Congressional investigation, but would prefer that to allowing the Ku Klux Klan to continue after The World expose.

"The United States is no place for such an extraordinary governmental assistant as the Ku Klux Klan pretends to be," said Mr. Willis. "I am not much stuck on Congressional investigations, for they are expensive and do not get anywhere. The Klan can be reached under the Federal laws, and if it develops that the present provisions are not sufficient, then Congress should promptly act to make impossible such a thing in the future."

CLARKE CONTINUES IN IMPERIAL POST

Daughter Says Simmons Will Appear Before House Committee Next Tuesday.

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Oct. 3.—Edward Young Clarke, discredited Imperial Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, after keeping under cover more than two weeks, was found to-day by newspaper reporters as he left Klankrest, the home of Imperial Wizard Simmons.

He refused to answer questions, but jumped into his automobile and drove away. Attendance at Klankrest admitted Clarke had called on Col. Simmons almost daily for more than a week. They said he was present at a meeting of the Imperial Klonciliun last Thursday.

Kian observers in Atlanta now declare Clarke's "resignation" a week ago was a bluff and that the Kleagle is continuing to direct the policy and publicity affairs of the Invisible Empire.

Although Col. Simmons had invited reporters to call to-day for an interview, he sent them away with the statement his throat was causing trouble and he would issue a statement in writing within twenty-four hours.

Col. Simmons's young daughter quoted him to-day as saying he "would appear before the House Rules Committee in Washington Oct. 11, even if I have to go on a stretcher."

IMPERIAL WIZARD ASKED FOR THIS

New York World 10/7/21

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1921.

William J. Simmons, Atlanta, Ga.

Sir: I am in receipt of your telegram requesting me to vote in favor of a bill for a "Congressional investigation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," and in reply advise you I shall gladly vote for a Congressional investigation or any other investigation by proper and constituted governmental authorities with a view to a vigorous prosecution of yourself and the persons connected with you who are the chief financial beneficiaries of your so-called Invisible Empire with its hooded humbugs and hatreds.

In this telegram you assert that the Klan was founded only on the principles of democracy and that it does not countenance religious or racial prejudice and seeks only to bind together men for mutual service and is inspired only by love of justice, respect for the law and a deep faith in the glorious future of the American people. These statements are so palpably false and so much at variance with the facts that it is plainly camouflage and meant to allay opinion for the time being.

However, I do not think that the storm will blow over for you and the others of the gang of fraternal fakers associated with you in the Klan, and I hope that a criminal prosecution by proper Government authority will follow, for in free America there is no place for a perverted patriotism that preaches hatred because of race, creed or color.

Very sincerely,

ALBERT B. ROSSDALE,

23d District New York, House of Representatives.

Exposure Has Paralyzed Klan, Opponents Announce

New York World 10/10/21

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The National Unity Council, formed to combat the Ku Klux Klan, has abandoned its plans for a national organization, according to a letter sent out to-day by former Gov. Edward F. Dunne, one of the body's backers.

Instead, the Council will substitute a plan for a general committee to foster kindlier feelings between all classes of Americans and the elimination of racial and religious animosities. The letter says in part:

"The exposure of the Klan has been so thorough that in our opinion it has not only paralyzed the power of the Ku Klux Klan to carry out any programme of masked violence and intimidation, but it has gained for the organization almost universal condemnation and contempt."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEPT. 17

Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Federal Investigation.

DAUGHERTY OFFERS EXPERTS TO ASSIST CONGRESS INQUIRY INTO KLUX MENACE

Confers With Chairman Campbell on Placing Evidence Already Gathered Before Committee to Guide Questioning.

WOULD FURNISH COUNSEL TO DO CROSS-EXAMINING.

Attorney General's Plan Designed to Expedite and Reduce Expense of Hearings—Demands Check on Outrages.

New York World 10/5/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Attorney General Daugherty to-day announced that to "concentrate, simplify and expedite" the proposed investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by a Congressional committee he had offered to Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee evidence obtained by the Department of Justice and cross-examiners to question witnesses. He said it would be well for Congress to act early, for action now "may stop a lot of cruelty and crimes and worry and anxiety." "The earlier and the speedier the investigation, the better," he added.

This means a drastic and thorough inquiry by Congress into the purposes, practices and records of the Invisible Empire. Mr. Daugherty promised full co-operation with the House Rules Committee and later an investigating committee. He indicated that already expert investigators are busy in the various States picking up evidence.

The suggestion that the Attorney General's men be used by the House committee to examine witnesses who appear voluntarily or under subpoena is a departure in such inquiries, but members of Congress like it. That would save the expense of a special attorney to study the matter and interrogate the witnesses.

"We feel it would be well to have this House investigation, and we offered to participate to the extent of turning over anything we have and to cross-examine some of the witnesses," said Mr. Daugherty. "We do not propose to dictate to Congress in any way, but I saw Mr. Campbell and told him what we would be glad to do. I told him to go ahead and we would help."

Opposes Masked Terrorism.

The Attorney General's attitude, as stated to The World correspondent, is that there is no room in this country for a super-human law enforcement order that acts behind a mask. He said the American people believe in seeing the face of the man who enforces the law, and there is no excuse for parading under a robe or hood.

The declaration of Mr. Daugherty will make the vote for the Ku Klux inquiry larger and more pronounced. Hesitating members will line up with those in favor of an investigation.

The House is taking the lead in the fight because the Senate is up to its ears in work. Many Senators would vote to investigate the Klan if they thought the House would not make a clean job of it. Prominent Senators are watching with keen interest developments in the Department of Justice and the House.

Senator Sterling (Rep., S. D.) attacked the Klan to-day. He said it had no place in the United States. Senator Sterling is a leading member of the Judiciary Committee.

"I see no reason for the existence of such an order," he said to The World. "The temptation will be, if it is not accorded to the principles of the order, to take the law into its own hands. We must rely on the instrumentalities provided by the Constitution and the laws for the enforcement of law and no mere voluntary organization, not organized under the law, should attempt the regulation of the conduct, business or affairs of men.

Brands Klan Un-American.

"If I understand the matter, this is what the Ku Klux Klan seeks to do. An organization or a principle of that kind is contrary to our American principles and is opposed to good government."

Attorney General Daugherty said he had not asked Col. William Joseph Simmons to appear at the Department of Justice and make any statement. He added that it would not be long before the offer of the Imperial Wizard to testify before a Congressional committee would be accepted.

Three measures are pending. They were presented by Representatives Tague (Dem., Mass.), Ryan (Rep., N. Y.) and Dyer (Rep., Mo.). Two request a special committee, but Mr. Dyer asked that the Judiciary Committee, which is already organized and ready for action, and of which he is a member, be authorized to begin work.

It is evident many Klan leaders are doing their utmost to check the movement for an investigation. Appeals are being made from different sections that members go slow and withhold judgment or action.

Col. Simmons made a grand stand play by inviting an inquiry, while some of his chief lieutenants were here urging Congressmen to work and vote against any such proposition.

Representative Dallinger (Rep., Mass.) thinks the Klan should be investigated "in order that we may find out the truth." He added:

"If they are breaking the laws of the country and taking the law into their own hands, punishing people and sitting in judgment, they ought to be stopped. If they are not doing that and are harmless, then they should not be interfered with any more than the Masons, Elks or any one else."

IMPERIAL SHAKE-UP IN KLAN PROMISED

Mrs. Tyler, "Empress," Predicts Even Grander Title for Herself, Exit for Clarke.

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Oct. 4.—A shake-up in the Imperial Staff of the Ku Klux Klan, as a result of the recent expose, will occur before Imperial Wizard Simmons leaves for Washington next Monday to appear before the House Rules Committee, it was announced to-day at the offices of the Klan.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, propagation department head, said Col. Simmons would issue an official statement announcing changes.

That Edward Young Clarke will be relieved of his duties as Imperial Kleagle was declared by members of the executive staff virtually to be a certainty. It was said Mrs. Tyler will remain at the head of the propagation department and that a new Imperial title will be invented and conferred on her. In addition, it was declared, she will hold the title already conferred of Empress of the Daughters of the Klan.

Something like fifty witnesses will be used by the Klan during the anticipated Congressional investigation, according to present plans of Imperial headquarters, Mrs. Tyler declared.

Col. Simmons reported "sick" again to-day and again refused to be interviewed.

MANY TORTURED BY KU KLUX WRITE TO CONGRESSMEN AND WILL TESTIFY

Catholic Merchant Flogged and Maimed for Life by Mob in Texas, Forced to Leave Town and Abandon Business Built Up Over Twenty Years.

U. S. ATTORNEY CANDIDATE A KLANSMAN, IS WARNING.

Ex-Confederate, 77, Asks Bill to Prohibit Masked Bands Carrying U. S. Flag and Klux Threatens Him—Women of National Note Favor Inquiry.

New York World 10/6/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Cases of Ku Klux Klan brutality and crime will be presented to the House Rules Committee when it meets Tuesday. Members of Congress and the Department of Justice are receiving information of a shocking nature relating to personal injuries done to victims of Klansmen.

Representative Tague of Massachusetts, who introduced the first resolution for an investigation, has a letter that tells a harrowing story of the mistreatment of a Catholic merchant in a little Southern town and giving the names of a dozen or more persons charged with making the attack. **This case, with a wealth of detail, will be introduced before the Rules Committee.** Mr. Tague's informant, whose name was withheld for obvious reasons, asserts this tradesman was seized by a mob of the Invisible Empire, carried into the country, beaten and permanently injured and forced to sign an agreement he would give up a business he had spent nearly twenty years building up and quit the town.

An attorney for this man has informed Mr. Tague he is ready to go before a Congressional committee and present the facts. He will testify his client was doing business under a Federal permit when set upon and brutally flogged and otherwise misused. He has been crippled for life and suffered the loss of his property and home. Other instances like this will be cited to refute the claim of the Imperial Wizard that his organization is innocent of wrongdoing.

Seek Federal Positions.

Members of Congress and Attorney General Daugherty were warned today that the officers of the Ku Klux are trying to nominate United States District Attorneys. A telegram from Atlanta to Representative Tague said:

"Reported here that Ku Klux Klan have about succeeded in foisting upon the Administration the appointment of a reported member for District Attorney in Atlanta. This is a serious question. Nomination may go to the Senate any moment."

The name of the man was given, but was not made public.

Another resolution for an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan will be introduced late this week by Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts. That will make four.

Many of the more conservative members of the House are getting in line for an investigation.

"We ought to investigate the Ku Klux Klan and find out just what there is in it," said Representative Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day. "It seems to me it is an awful organization. We should see what they are doing."

Many prominent women favor a searching inquiry. Here are individual expressions:

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the National League of Women Voters—I think it of the utmost importance that any secret organization suspected of violation of the law should be investigated in the interests of the law abiding majority of the people. If the accusations made against the Ku Klux Klan are unjust, they have nothing to fear. If the charges are sustained, the Government and the public should certainly know the facts.

Miss Emma Wold, Chairman of the Woman's Committee on World Disarmament — Any organization or group that attempts to enforce the

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law in its own way is an absolute menace to law and order. Our actions are all directed by law, and any criminal lynching party, or secret organization should be investigated for taking the law into its own hands. Congress should make a thorough investigation of this Ku Klux Klan, learn the facts and punish the guilty ones. The World has done a real service in its expose of the Klan.

Miss Harlean James, Secretary of the American Civic Association—We all feel very strongly that we citizens should do all in our power to support this Government. We have always done everything in the open and ought not to permit an organization so destructive to American ideals of liberty and freedom as the Ku Klux Klan to work in secret.

An interesting case of Ku Klux activity in Texas has been called to the attention of Congressmen. Dr. Thomas J. Pugh, seventy-seven, city health officer of Hearne, has been threatened for writing to Representative Tague asking him to introduce a bill to prohibit such organizations from carrying the American flag in parades.

In his first communication to Mr. Tague Dr. Pugh said: "Nobody believes anybody else; free speech is throttled; every Klansman denies he is a Klansman and confidence between neighbors and friends is destroyed and harmony among the people is gone."

County Officials Suspected.

The same situation is duplicated in a thousand towns of the South and possibly of the North, Dr. Pugh declared. Every officer of the law in the county in which Hearne is located is suspected of being a member of the Klan, while the suspicion extends even to the District Judge, he said.

"It will be impossible to convict any Klansman of any crime," he added. "The anti-Catholic element in this county and in the adjoining County of Brazos is very strong and may yet lead to bloodshed. Something must be done to curb the monster. Who knows but that 'Emperor Simmons' may yet declare himself emperor of these United States? His cohorts are under an ironclad oath to obey his every command. De we want an autocracy in free America? I only hope that it is not too late, and that the majority of our Congressmen themselves may not be Ku Klux."

Half of the arbitrary acts of this organization, exercising the functions of Judge, jury and executioner, do not get in the newspapers, declared Dr. Pugh, adding there are more than 155,000 Klansmen in Texas.

He urged that Mr. Tague include in his proposed bill a provision making it unlawful for any body of masked men to carry the American flag in parades or use it in their halls or ceremonials.

"This emblem of national honor and human liberty is too sacred to be desecrated by these masked marauders," he declared. "If secret orders are permitted to exist under our laws they should be required to record a roster of their members."

Tells of Being Threatened.

This letter brought the curses of the Klansmen down on the aged doctor. In a second letter to Mr. Tague, he says:

"A few days ago the editor of the Houston Chronicle called me up over the long distance telephone and asked my permission to publish this letter, a copy of which had been sent to him by his Washington correspondent. As I had had some trouble here on account of my outspoken attitude toward the Klan, which is very strong in this town and county, I told him I thought it best not to stir matters into further ferment.

"However, when I came downtown this morning I found a copy of my letter to you posted conspicuously on the bulletin booth at the entrance to the building which is my office and also that of my wife, Mrs. F. R. Pugh, secretary of the Hearne Chamber of Commerce. The letter was given in full with caustic comments by the local Klan, and signed by them and sealed with the corporate seal of the Klan.

"It has created a nine days' sensation. Groups of men have all day surrounded the bulletin board and I do not know what further action they will take. However, I have told them openly, 'Yes, I wrote the letter and I stand by what I said. It is the truth.' I have also told them that if they want to punish me for it, let them come at me face to face and man to man, one at a time, and I will give the best that is in me. I am seventy-seven years old and fought two years for the Confederacy, but I am now an American citizen and love the flag of my country next to my God and my wife."

FINDS WOMEN TOO ASTUTE FOR KLAN

Catholic Daughters Regent Says None Would Pay $10 for Trumpery.

At a dinner tendered her at the Hotel Astor last night by the Catholic Daughters of America, New York Assembly, Mrs. Genevieve H. Walsh, Supreme Regent in the United States, declared that, in her opinion, there would never be a feministic counterpart of the Ku Klux Klan because women are not as easily "taken in" as men.

"The Ku Klux Klan is a failure in its appeal to women," she said. "When a woman has $10 to spend it will not be for a $2 ornamental gown. Men will pay good money for a sham secret and an inferior hat."

About 1,500 members of the Catholic Daughters and the Knights of Columbus attended. Mayor Hylan in an address asked those from out of town not to believe headlines which spoke of the city as a dangerous place.

"This city is clean, safe and conducted in a splendid manner," he said. "I can safely make the statement without fear of contradiction that this city is one of the cleanest cities in the United States.

"I hope, in fact I know, you will all have a good time, just let me, as the Mayor, give you a little bit of advice: Go home early. Though if you should remain until the wee, wee hours of the morning, I promise the police will not molest you."

At the close of the dinner, held in the Grand Ball Room, a diamond dinner ring valued at $1,000 was presented to Mrs. Walsh. Among those present were Mr. Walsh, husband of the guest of honor; John J. Lyons, Secretary of State; Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral; James J. Flaherty, Supreme Knight, K. of C.; Murray Hulbert, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, and Judge Alfred Talley.

CHICAGO KLUXER BOASTS OF A. P. A. MEN JOINING

(Special to The World.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Robert A. Gunn, a bond salesman and former leader in the American Protective Association, admitted to-day he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and said thousands of former members of the A. P. A. had joined the Klan. Mr. Gunn was unmasked at an initiating meeting last night. He said there never will be a Ku Klux Klan parade in Chicago and never will there be an anti-Catholic, anti-negro or anti-Jewish campaign here or elsewhere.

In answer to charges brought against Imperial Kleagle Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the women's department of the Klan Mr. Gunn said he did not know whether the charges were true. "But if they are substantiated," he said, "they will go. There will not be a man in this Great Lakes region who will support them."

MAN STABBED IN KLAN FIGHT AT LORENA DIES

WACO, Tex., Oct. 5.—Louis Crow, victim of the Lorena fight Saturday night when Sheriff Buchanan and two deputies attempted to stop a Ku Klux Klan parade, died to-day. He was near the scene of the conflict and was attempting to prevent a clash, it was said, when the disturbance began. He was stabbed in the right breast.

Representative from Home District of Klan to Offer Resolution To-Day—Dyer to Present The World's Allegations to Committee Tuesday.

New York World 10/7/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Attorney General Daugherty to-day placed his influence and that of the Department of Justice behind any State Governments that may be hesitating to institute prosecutions for crimes and atrocities laid at the door of the Ku Klux Klan. He declared most of the atrocities are beyond the scope of Federal law, but asserted that wherever the department can aid the States it will do so. Mr. Daugherty indicated the Justice Department is encouraging State Governments to take up the various cases of outlawry.

This does not mean the Department has decided the Federal law has not been violated. The Attorney General said he is having a memorandum prepared by assistants on the application of the Federal law. He made it clear he is keeping general supervision of the investigation. The data will be prepared from facts collected by Director Burns of the Bureau of Investigation. He has men in Atlanta, co-operating with a Post Office Inspector, also investigating Kluxism at its source.

"I want to concentrate these investigations and economize as far as we can," Mr. Daugherty said. "We are co-operating with the Post Office Department and propose to co-operate with Congress—to try to develop the whole story there and let the public know it, and then to consider what part the Government can take in any justifiable prosecution for violation of the Federal laws. In the whole story, we can determine what Federal laws have been violated.

"Before any prosecution is started in any case, two things must be determined; first, all the facts, and second, all the law you have to act upon. I do not favor starting a Grand Jury investigation until there is an acute situation or until the investigation has been completed and we get the final case. We are getting, and the Post Office Department is getting, the facts and information.

Would Assist Congress.

"We are willing to furnish any assistance to the Congressional Committee we are able to furnish, and whether or not we take an active part in the hearings of the committee later on, we will have suggestions of certain lines of inquiry."

Mr. Daugherty thinks action against individuals who participate in the outrages attributed to the Klan, or which have been stirred up by religious and race prejudice, is not part of the work of the Federal Government. Mr. Daugherty has indicated that if the Klan comes under the Federal statutes it will be for misuse of the mails or conspiracy.

Tentative reports on the inquiry Post Office inspectors are conducting have been received, but the nature of the information is not divulged. The inspector now in Atlanta will probably be in Washington when the Rules Committee holds its hearing Tuesday, and officials think the committee will summon him.

Representative Upshaw (Dem., Ga.), the Congressman from the home district of the Ku Klux Klan, will introduce a resolution in the House to-morrow. He declined to-night to discuss its nature. Mr. Upshaw has withheld any statement of his position.

Members of Congress favoring an investigation hope something definite may be ordered in the House within a week or ten days. There is little doubt the Rules Committee, after hearing preliminary evidence, will either report one of the pending resolutions or direct some one of its members to introduce a new measure upon which all can unite.

Dyer to Present Charges.

Chairman Campbell, it is understood, will have formulated plans for the procedure before the committee. The charges by The World will be laid before the committee by Representative Dyer. Others who have introduced resolutions will be given an opportunity to appear. Mr. Campbell will ask the judgment of the committee about calling officials of the Department of Justice, Post Office Department or Internal Revenue Bureau.

Imperial Wizard Simmons is expected to be present, with such associates as he may desire to bring.

At present the only indication of a fight against investigation comes from members strongly opposed to the Klan. They contend an investigation would only bring to the floor of Congress the whole question of race and religious prejudice and promote heated discussion and dissension among members. This view is held by Representative Graham (Rep., Ill.), who does not want Congress to be diverted, he says, from the public matters awaiting action. Representative Ogden (Rep., Ky.), as well as Mr. Graham, has declared the Klan would get more publicity through an investigation than it should receive.

Police officials say efforts are being made to organize Maryland farmers in the Invisible Empire.

Inspector Clifford G. Grant, Chief of Washington Detectives, since taking a firm stand against the invasion of this city by the Atlanta order, has received scores of commendatory letters from all over the Nation. Some are from prominent officials, and also Masonic leaders who do not approve of the Invisible Empire.

Only one letter that might be taken as a defense of the Klan came in. This asked him to join in a general movement against Catholics. Among those who praised him for his stand were spokesmen for Protestants and Catholics, Jews and Gentiles, negroes and whites.

THIS W. R. COLLINS IS NO KU KLUXER

The World, Sept. 9, published what purported to be a roster of the Propagation Department of the Ku Klux Klan as prepared for circulation from the Imperial Kleagle's office. Included among the names of 214 officers and employees was the name W. R. Collins, described as a Kleagle, with the address "Post Office Box 712, Cincinnati, O."

In a letter dated Oct. 3 William R. Collins, lawyer, with offices in the First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, writes his attention has been called to the publication by depositors in a bank of which he is a director. He states:

"I have never had the slightest connection with the Ku Klux Klan and never intend to have. I am a reserve officer of the United States Army, member of all the representative clubs here, member of the Masonic organization and consider myself in good standing in this community."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations.

TRY TO GIVE IMPRESSION MASONS BACKING PROJECT

Adroit Kleagles Seek To Capitalize Masonic Affiliations by Mysterious Allusions. Trickery in Texas Told.

Atlanta Georgian 10/3/21

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The growing menace to America and its institutions which compelled the World to make this exposure of the Ku-Klux Klan arises partly from the fact that it attempts to be a complete secret and hidden oath-bound organization carrying out a program of control and regulation of non-members; partly from the aroma of lawlessness and uncontrollable terrorism which in this country inevitably surrounds a pretended revival of Ku-Klux traditions, and partly from the fact that the spread of this dangerous order has been made a sales proposition, obviously directed and planned with unusually full understanding of mass and individual psychology.

Many adroit "sales wrinkles" employed by Ku-Klux membership salesmen have been discovered by the World in its investigation. They comprised, among others, the use of a moving picture of a type likely to arouse intense emotion and glorify Ku-Kluxism; faked reports of race troubles; approach to selected prospects through Masonic or other fraternal order affiliations; the obtaining of selected lists of names through coded circulars

Lure of Catch-Penny Mystery Played Up in Klan Advertising

Besides this, open advertising for members has in some cases been used and also, of course, always and everywhere, the characteristic catch-penny mystery attached to the order has been played up to the utmost.

By a representative of the World in Dallas, Tex., the following circumstances are reported:

"Since the advent into the South, and more especially in Texas, of the Ku-Klux Klan, there have been efforts made to tie the proposition onto the coat tails of leading members of the Masonic fraternity, leaving the impression, both with the public and younger Masons, that Freemasonry was sponsoring the Klan.

Solicitors approaching a prospect would mention men of prominence as Klansmen, when as a matter of fact some of those mentioned were sitting up nights to fight the spread of the Ku-Klux Klan. The climax came last spring when, by deceitful methods and practices, local newspapers and public speakers were duped during a convention of the National Shrine Directors' Association.

"Some one got onto the Shrine directors' printed program a slogan which read:

"'The year the owls were so bad.'

"Unsuspecting, everybody credited the use of the sentence to some new-made Shriner who was exercising a fertile brain. A well-known Dallas man, making a speech, borrowed the phrase and the speech was reproduced in one of the leading periodicals of the United States.

"Dallas newspapers also kept 'the year the owls were so bad' prominent in their write-ups of the Shrine directors' convention. But the scheme to use that Masonic gathering as an advertising vehicle for the Ku-Klux Klan did not come out of the bag until the Dallas Klan issued its first communication to the 'alien' public, and there, under the date of issuance, was written, 'The year the owls were so bad.'

LOVE OF PUBLICITY.

To go further into this tricky attempt to tie Ku-Klux and Masonry together, a Dallas newspaper received a blank envelope containing five $100 bills and a letter asking that the money be delivered to a local charitable institution. This letter, over the date of the month, bore the line, 'The year the owls were so bad.' The money could well have been sent directly to the local baby camp for which it was destined, but probably would not have found its way into the news columns as quickly and regardless of their elaborate pretentions of secrecy, these Klan organizers love publicity.

"On the back of this letter was the insignia of the Royal Arch Chapter, a York Rite Masonic body, imprinted on sealing wax. This mark was traced to the chief organizer, then working in Dallas, he having placed it there with his own coin, which he obtained on receiving his rank in that branch of the Masonic order.

"Good men have been induced to join the Dallas Klan on the claim that within its ranks would be found certain men of local Masonic prominence, only to find they had been misled. Young sons just over 21 have been urged to join because the Klan had the indorsement of their fathers, when, as stated, these fathers had been staying up nights to combat the Ku-Kluxism which has been so bad in Texas.

"As a result of the tactics used by the Klan organizers in Dallas, many of its members have withdrawn from the membership rolls, and the movement that way is increasing. Official edicts have gone forth from the leaders of the Masonic order to the effect that Ku-Kluxism is tinged and marked with practices unbecoming a Freemason.

WHITE WOMAN TARRED.

"To the shame of a free citizenship, Texas is the home of the only white woman so far known as the victim of a band of masked men. This woman, living in an East Texas village called Tenaha, was stripped to the skin, tarred and feathered, and her hair was clipped off and left by the roadside where the deed was committed. Thanks to a helping hand always extended, she has found a home in the city of Houston (Texas headquarters of the Klan) under the flag of the Salvation Army."

Evidence of a possible similar scheme to give the apparent indorsement of the American Legion to the Ku-Klux Klan appeared this month in St. Augustine, Fla., where, on Labor Day, under the auspices of the local post of the legion, and to raise funds for it, there was a showing of the moving picture, "The Face at Your Window."

The "face" which gives the title to this feature film is the face of Bolshevism at the window of the United States, and the picture shows an attempted overthrow of the country, with terrible atrocities, prevented by hundreds of members of the American Legion in the garb of the Ku-Klux Klan.

"By the picture," comments a letter sent to the World from St. Augustine, "the Klan is glorified, and every one goes away with the impression that the legion and the Klan are affiliated, especially when, as in this case, the film is exhibited with the approval of and for the benefit of a local post."

Direct evidence that organizers of the Ku-Klux Klan, Inc., recognized this same film as useful propagation material in their commission basis drive for members has also been uncovered by the World.

It is a letter, dated May 24, 1921, from King Kleagle J. M. McArthur of Tennessee, and runs as follows:

"Have just had a wire that the Fox Film Company is sending their State representative here to see me this week and arrange for the showing of the picture, 'The Face at Your Window,' in this State.

"This is a wonderful picture and while the Klan has nothing to do with it, we realize its wonderful value to us from the fact that it portrays very vividly the conditions of today and the Klan, mounted, is brought in at the climax and, believe me, it is some climax.

"Please let me know immediately where you wish this picture shown in your territory, and if there are any particular dates, such as the Shrine meeting at Kingsport, on which you want it in any of your towns.

"The system is to have each of your Klansmen take with them at least one man to see the show and then at the finish produce an application and say: 'Sign here.' If they won't come in then, they are not the kind of people we want anyway.

"Please let me hear at once from you about this.

"Yours Itsub (i. e., "in the Sacred, Unfailing Bond")

(Signed) "J. M. M'ARTHUR,

"King Kleagle, Tennessee."

Members of the Masonic fraternity and particularly Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, who have to be at least thirty-second degree Masons, will take particular interest in the State sales manager's hint that his "leg work" man arrange to have this film propaganda of both the Ku-Klux, Inc., and Ku-Kluxism tried out before an audience likely to contain many Shriners, who afterward, if "the system" is working would be asked by their hosts to "sign here."

RACE OUTBREAKS FOMENTED.

A staff representative of the World, who, as part of this investigation made several long trips through the South, reported:

"Ku-Klux Klan activities is South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern States have often caused serious racial friction and suspicion where none had existed before. A trick of organizers has been to circulate reports that the negroes were preparing for an 'uprising' against the whites.

At Hartwell, Ga., a Ku-Klux organizer told an exciting tale of a threatening race riot in Atlanta, Speaking to a large audience, he said negroes had made demands on the authorities for certain favors to members of their race and that when the demands were refused the negroes had threatened to enforce their wishes. The situation, he declared, became so bad that the mayor of Atlanta and the governor of Georgia confessed inability to cope with it and called in the Ku-Klux Klan, who took charge and saved the day."

The rest of the story is told in a letter written to the World Aug. 10 by Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta, governor of Georgia up to June 1.

"Your correspondent's report is correct. An organizer for the Klan by the name of Nolan (Col. J. Q. Nolan of Imperial Kleagle Clarke's headquarters staff) did make those statements in a speech at Hartwel, Ga., last winter . . . Some one at Hartwell, I think a preacher, wrote me and asked me if it was true. I wrote him there wasn't a word of truth in it, so far as I was concerned.

"Nolan went from Hartwell to Lavonia, and at Lavonia repeated the statements he had made, I understood on several occasions in different sections of the State. The Lavonia people had my letter to the Hartwell minister. They let Nolan lay it on thick, then called his hand, and thus the imperial empire did not establish one of its lodges in that little town and probably that letter saved many poor devils $10, which I understand is charged each initiate."

"SNAKE OIL" SYSTEM.

An original method of uncovering "prospects" was devised by Capt. Henry P. Fry in East Tennessee, where he was working till he saw what Ku-Kluxism meant, gave up his commission as a kleagle, and eventually resigned from the order, repudiating its oath and its secrecy.

Captain Fry, from the outset, declined to "canvass" or personally solicit prospective members, believing that each local Klan should decide on the make-up of its membership and issue the invitations to join. In each provisional Klan, as he obligated and organized it, he formed a membership committee to take over the work of increasing its numbers. A sidewalk scene he saw one day in Knoxville gave him an idea on which he seized as a mail order method of securing lists of available timber for his committees.

A medicine vender, with a large and very bored looking rattlesnake, was giving to a lounging audience a long and clever lecture on the curative virtues of oils extracted from similar retiles, and which, bottled, he offered them "at the ridiculously low price" of 20 cents a bottle.

It will be remembered that the mystic word "KOTOP"—interpreted as "Knights of the Open Palm"—is printed on the little red membership button of the order. It was also, up to the time the World gave it publicity, in general use in Ku-Klux circles as a recognition word among Klansmen unacquainted with each other.

BOOMS KOTOP & CO.

To every known or suspected Klansman in his territory Fry sent a circular which ran as follows:

"KOTOP & CO.

"Manufacturers and Distributors of

"'Old Reliable Snake Oil'

"Dear Friend:

"The writer has been made sales-manager for the above firm in handling is "Old Reliable Snake Oil' for Johnson City and upper East Tennessee. Your name appearing on the books of the company as a satisfied customer who has found 'Snake Oil' valuable for rheumatism, constipation, sore throat, dyspepsia and many other ailments, I am writing you to let you know that I am on the job selling 'Snake Oil' and will be delighted to fill your orders for same.

"Now, friend, having tried 'Snake Oil' yourself, it should be your duty to place this wonderful remedy before all of your friends who you think might be cured by it. I therefore would deeply appreciate it if you would, in the inclosed envelope, send me the names of as many of your friends as possible who have not used our marvelous remedy. I will see that a salesman calls on them and offers them a chance to become customers.

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"Also, please note especially, I desire to establish sales agencies for 'Snake Oil' in each of the following places:

"Kingsport, Erwin, Elizabethtown, Jonesboro, Morristown, Greenville, Newport. You probably have from one to ten or more personal friends in those towns whom you would like to have told about the 'Old Reliable Snake Oil.'

"Therefore, friend, please send me, by return mail, the names of your Johnson City friends and those living in the above towns whom you think might become valuable customers of my firm which desires to bring to suffering humanity everywhere the most splendid medicine that has ever been offered the public. Yours very truly,

"H. P. FRY, Colonial Hotel."

Replies received to this circular enabled Captain Fry to furnish his committees abundant membership timber to work on. King Kleagle McArthur of Tennessee saw and approved of the circular, as shown by this passage in a letter he wrote to Captain Fry on April 18, 1921:

"Just received a copy of your 'Snake Oil' letter and believe that you should have no trouble in selling a lot of it with this letter. It is all to the mustard and then some."

Upshaw Wants All Orders Probed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—A congressional investigation of every secret organization in the United States is asked in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Upshaw of Atlanta.

The resolution provides for the summoning of the chief officials of such organizations before a joint congressional committee that would be appointed to investigate them.

Under the resolution every State would be called upon by Congress to furnish the name of every secret organization, chartered or unchartered, which may be operating within its borders.

The resolution preamble sets forth that there are a number of secret organizations in America with various patriotic and benevolent purposes, and that the uninitiated look upon some of them that meet behind closed doors and cloak their activities in weird and secret movements with suspicion. It further sets forth that the continuation and multiplication of "such secret societies, with their mystic passwords and high-sounding titles, are looked upon by many patriotic American freemen as inimical to the spirit and genius of our institutions."

Congressman Upshaw said he was not a Ku-Klux but had the highest regard for its founder, Imperial Wizard Simmons.

"If the high-sounding titles of the Ku-Klux frighten the uninitiated I think the people are entitled to know exactly what these titles mean. I also think such titles as 'Most Puissant and Illustrious Grand Master,' 'Imperial Potentate,' 'Grand Exalted Ruler' and 'Mighty Chief of the Wampum' are equally scary, and the people should know what they mean."

EVERY CONGRESSMAN PETITIONED ON KLUX

The Boston Mass. Guardian 10/8/21

34 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.
Sept. 23, 1921.

To the Members of the Senate and of the House of the U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

We respectfully petition you that, in view of the revelation of the anarchistic possibilities of the present Ku Klux Klan, amounting to a possible private government overpowering or supplanting super-state of personal identity, concealing sort and of irresponsible anonymosity, you promote with your utmost power the framing, introduction and passage of a law making illegal any private organization, especially one impetused by hatred and prejudice against racial or religious groups of Americans, whose aims and operating are contrary to the spirit of law and of the constitution, undermining governnment by the substitution of private or public control and penalizing of the acts of individual.

M. A. N. SHAW,
Boston President
WM. MONROE TROTTER,
Boston, Corr. Secretary.
REV. S. E. J. WATSON,
Chicago, Exec. Chairman.

Congressman Indignant at Mob Rule, and Resolution for Investigation Is Expected.

N. Y. World 10/9/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A great wealth of details describing alleged Ku Klux Klan atrocities will be presented to the Rules Committee Tuesday when it mee's to consider resolutions providing for an inquiry into the purposes, activities and records of the Invisible Empire under the domination of Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons and Imperial Kleagle Edward Young Clarke.

Many brutal crimes are charged against Klansmen or people wearing the garb of the hooded, night-riding order. Representative Tague received to-day a letter from Francis Patrick Sullivan of New York, who asserts he was tarred and feathered and driven out of Florida by Ku Klux organization members. He is an ex-service man and requests that he be called to testify.

Members of Congress active against the Klan are receiving letters, many of them unsigned, from men and women of the South, begging them to break up the Simmons movement and make life safe again. Representative Tague has more than a hundred such communications and more than three-fourths of them are anonymous, showing that the persons who wrote them are afraid to let their names be known.

Little Opposition to Inquiry.

It is believed now there will be but little opposition to a Congressional investigation. The reports of cruel and cowardly treatment of citizens at the hands of Ku Klux Klans or persons pretending to represent them has made Congress indignant.

Col. Simmons will not be able to ste mthe tide against hos organization.

Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee returned to-day. He announced that all who desire to present information on the resolutions providing for an inquiry will be heard Tuesday. The representatives who have introduced the resoltions—Tague, Ryan, Dyer and Gallivan, will be expected to present a case against the Ku Klux Klan before the committee approves a resolution. Chairman Campbell declined to-day to give any indication of his position on the Klan, since he desires to judge it on the basis of the facts presented.

Congressmen have a wealth of information which they will present to the committee. Specific instances such as cited in letters received by Mr. Tague will be at the command of the committee.

Indirect information has been received that Col. Simmons will attend the hearing and give the committee his reasons for desiring an investigation.

Representative Tague is having another resolution concerning the Ku Klux Klan drafted. According to his present intention, it will be introduced in the House in two or three days, possibly at the session Monday. His office declines to give out the contents previous to introduction; but the resolution, it was said, goes at the Klan from an entirely new angle.

May Be Composite Resolution.

Opinion among those closely interested in the hearing Tuesday is that the Rules Committee will draw up a composite of all the resolutions introduced, taking the best sections from each, and report out a committee resolution bearing the name of Chairman Campbell. He declared today no thought had been given to it yet, and the action on the resolutions was entirely up to the committee after it hears the testimony.

Representative Upshaw (Dem., Ga.) who introduced a resolution in the House yesterday asking an investigation into all secret orders, which is in line with the counter move of the Ku Klux Klan, to-day expressed his appreciation that The World had printed his resolution and statement in full. He believes that in doing this The World has given its readers opportunity to judge for themselves on the merits of an inquiry into all secret orders.

In his letter to Representative Tague, Francis Patrick Sullivan of No. 304 West 56th Street, New York, writes:

"I have learned through The New York World that you are the recipient of letters from some of those who have been victims of ill treatment at the hands of the Ku Klux Klan and I have, therefore, decided that you will be, perhaps, pleased to hear from an ex-service man who was, and still is, in a financial sense, a victim of the machinations and brutality of that outfit.

"I, not at that time, being a citizen of the United States, volunteered my services in the late war, and enlisted in the 27th Engineers, Arizona and served until the armistice. I have an honorable discharge from the United States Army.

Becomes a Citizen.

"During my term of service I married a Southern girl and at her solicitation became a citizen of the United States some two months or so before my discharge. On being desicharged I bought a home on Long Island, but finding the climatic conditions somewhat severe for a Southerner (I being a native of and at time of enlistment in the United States Army a citizen of Australia), we moved to North Carolina, where I took the Principalship of a high school outside of Wilmington. I moved thence to Jacksonville, Fla., and there bought a second home. I was in Jacksonville something like fifteen months, during which time several outrages were perpetrated by masked bands. Such conduct being entirely foreign to the Australian idea of justice, I felt no compunction in denouncing the perpetrators of the acts."

Mr. Sullivan then proceeds to give a description of what happened to him "toward the end of January, 1921":

"I was lying in my bed at 9 P. M., reading the Literary Digest. A call came from my front gate, asking me to come up to the concrete works (located about one-half mile distant to answer a telephone call from James B. Ross, a man with whom I had been making a deal for some land on the banks of a branch creek of the Johns River. Naturally, I believed the call genuine and unhesitatingly responded.

"When some distance from my home I was seized by five men (or some things having the shape of men) and bound and gagged. I was taken away in an automobile some distance, stripped and a coat of tar and feathers applied. All told there were six men; the five who seized me and the driver of the machine in which I was carried away. I was told that if I made any complaint to the authorities or if I stayed longer than three days in Jacksonville, that I should be killed on sight. I recognized two of my assailants (if not three) and next morning swore to a complaint, had a warrant issued, and went out with five Deputy Sheriffs and arrested two of the men for whom the warrants had been issued.

Authorities Were Apathetic.

"The men were released under bonds of $2,500. I subsequently learned that one of the bondsmen was not worth $100. Mine was a clear case, but the authorities proved very apathetic in the matter, and, notwithstanding the fact that I stayed until the night of the 14th of February, 1921, the case was not, as far as I know, investigated by the authorities. Anyhow, although I was in court on several occasions when the case was called, I was never called as a witness and no testimony in the case was taken, the court, at request of counsel from either side, postponing or granting a continuance of the case.

"If a man were not an idiot, he would know that the authorities were standing by the guns of the good old State of Florida, with Col. Simmons commanding on the bridge, and obeying his orders were those who had personal and political influences invested in the ship. I waited about twenty days and, seeing breakers ahead and remembering what the sailors of olden times did to Jonah, I pulled out of Florida. A man named Horace Kenyon, a native of Georgia, wrote a letter to one of the local papers (the Metropolis) and over his signature told the public that I had been guilty of various offenses against morality. He, unfortunately for himself, got mixed a little in his dates, a fact which would enable me to clear my self if given a public hearing.

"The Jacksonville papers from the 25th on to the end of the month of January, 1921, contained an account of the outrage. If I can be of service to you as a witness or a soldier, if you people decide the South is incapable of administering justice, pray do not ever for a moment hesitate to command me. The affair has caused me a financial loss of $800 or $900 and untold mental anguish as well as physical suffering. If I had not served the country during the war $800 or even $900 would not be a very great loss, but after working for $30 a month for Uncle Sam, it is not, in these hard times, easy to regain such a sum.

"Trusting that I may have the pleasure of meeting Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons, or some of his devoted subjects where I shall not be outnumbered five to one, I am yours, &c.,"

When the investigation proper is started Mr. Sullivan will be asked to tell his story in detail and give names. His letter will be laid before the House Rules Committee.

A suggestion for dealing with the Ku Klux Klan came in from Cambridge, Mass., to-day. A. Snalls wrote Representative Tague as follows: "I hope it possible to make, besides any other consideration, every member of the Ku Klux Klan, pay a fine of $100 or more. That will help to pay bonus for soldiers. Hope you see fit to work it out that way."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Federal Investigation.

JOINT RESOLUTION TO BE INTRODUCED BY LOCAL MEMBER

The Atlanta Constitution 10/7/21

Georgian, on Eve of Klan Inquiry, Seeks Sweeping Investigation of All Secret Societies.

DEFENDS CHARACTER OF "WIZARD" SIMMONS

Says He Is Not Klansman, But Indicates That All Such Organizations Are Undemocratic.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON,
Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, October 6.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—On the eve of the hearing before the house rules committee next Tuesday to determine whether or not there shall be a congressional investigation of the order of the Ku Klux Klan, Congressman W. D. Upshaw, of the home district of that organization, will at the convening of the house tomorrow, introduce a joint resolution calling for a congressional inquiry into the aims, purposes, oaths, rituals and collection and disbursement of funds of every secret order chartered in the United States. The full resolution will read as follows:

"Whereas, There are in the United States of America many secret organizations operating in this country ostensibly for patriotic, fraternal and benevolent purposes; and

"Whereas, the uninitiated regard with suspicion some of the organizations that meet behind closed doors and give cumulative evidences of surreptitious designs and questionable practices; and

"Whereas, many of said societies collect large sums of money from their members, and often from the public, investing these funds in the purchase of great properties and the widespread propagation of their doctrines; and

"Wierd Rituals."

"Whereas, the continuation and multiplication of such secret societies with their mystic passwords, their wierd rituals, their fantastic regalia and their high-sounding titles, are regarded by many patriotic American freemen as inimical to the spirit and genius of our institutions and subversive of the broadest fellowship in our blood-bought democracy; and

"Whereas, only one of these secret organizations has been called by congressional resolution to appear before the rules committee of this house on Tuesday, October 11, to give account of its principles and its proceedings;

"Therefore, Be it resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of America, in congress assembled, that the clerk of this house be, and he is hereby instructed to secure from the secretary of state in each state of the union the name of every secret organization chartered or operating in the state without charter, and furnish the same to both houses of congress; and,

"Be it further resolved, That the chief official of each and every secret organization in the United States of America be summoned to appear before a special committee of this house to be appointed at the discretion of the speaker, to give account of their aims and purposes, the funds collected and expended, and also to disclose the oaths and rituals of said secret organizations to the eyes of this congress and before the liberty-loving people of this republic."

Is Not Klansman.

The Atlanta congressman has been deluged with requests for statements regarding Ku Klux activities, due to his representation of the home district of the order, but has steadiastly refused to be quoted. In connection with his proposed joint resolution, however, he tonight dictated the following statement which is significant in many respects, though good-natured and humorous:

"As the representative of the district in which the much-discussed Ku Klux Klan has its headquarters, of course it is natural that I should be in the current of many inquiries concerning this organization, and it is likewise natural that I should feel just now a sort of wounded pride in hearing so many harsh criticisms hurled at an institution claiming to be patriotic, which had its birth in my home city.

"While I hold no brief for the Ku Klux Klan and have never been an owner of its mystic regalia, I unhesitatingly declare that if I may judge of its merit by its published principles, but more especially by the character of its founder—one of the knightliest, most patriotic men I have ever known, then the fight against the Klan is utterly unjustified. Certainly, if there is anything wrong about this klan's purposes and practices, I want to know it, and the public ought to know it. And if it carries any menace to the genius and spirit of our government, it ought to be put out of business. But anyway, the public is bound to commend the fairness of my resolution in congress to investigate concurrently with the Ku Klux Klan all other organizations that are holding their meetings behind closed doors and calling their officers by high-sounding names that smack of anything but plebian simplicity and pure democracy.

"Startling Titles."

"If 'Imperial Wizard' and 'Grand Goblin' are titles to make the plain people shudder (and they are), then these same people have a right to know the meaning of such other startling titles as 'Imperial Potentate,' 'Most Puissant and Illustrious Grand Master,' Grand Exalted Ruler,' 'Mighty Chief of the Wampum,' and a full thousand other weird titles of secred order officials who seem about to fascinate the mapority of American freemen into joining mystic conclaves of inscrutable words and deeds.

"Turn on the white light of exacting publicity and have these men explain why they wear such Oriental autocratic titles and often such gilded, glitering regalia to dazzle the eyes and befuddle the brains of unsophisticated Americans. There is simply no telling what kind of devliment' is going on behind these closed doors and amid these mystic rituals. There are the honored masons, who are believed by some to be a menace to spiritual and fraternal freedom; there are the 'Sons of Israel,' who dare to limit their membership to congenial Hebrews; there are countless secret societies among the sons of Ham which no son or daughter of Japhet is allowed to join; and there is the secret order known as the 'Knights of Columbus,' who dare to limit their membership to oathbound followers of the Pope of Rome. Millions in America honestly believe that there is something wrong with their secret motives and their hidden doings. Personally, I have many friends among them, and God knows I would like to see every suspicion lifted from them and every other citizen who claims, as klansmen claim, to love the beauty and glory of the American flag.

Wants Fair Investigation.

"My Baptist ancestors sought through the dark ages to overthrow religious intolerance and permeated colonial America with the fundamental Roger Williams doctrine of religious freedom.

"Come on, gentlemen, let's be fair while we are investigating, let's open the doors, expose the ritual, dissect, the oath, and analyze the activities of every secret order in America. It may cause embarrassment to some, inconvenience to others and temporary strife among foolish factions, but the clouds will soon blow away, public confidence will be restored, and it seems to me that every good 'sport' and every good American would welcome the light."

In the meantime if the proposed congressional investigation of the klan develops a case the department of justice will proceed with it, but until it does, the attorney-general said today, the matter would be left to the discretion of the state authorities concerned.

To The Imperial Buzzard Of The Ku Klux Klan

The Afro-American 10/7/21
Baltimore

(By Williams Pickens
The Associated Negro Press)

Didn't you know better than to put Negroes, Jews, Catholics and all the foreigners together? If you had only had the foresight to limit your tar and feathers to colored Americans, scarcely anybody would have opposed you, —not even the good old New York World, which is the only white American daily paper that dares to speak out in a crisis for justice to the Negro, even this paper would not have said one tenth as much against you if you had confined your deviltry to the Negro. We thought you knew that, since you are a southerner like us. And being a southerner ourselves, we have some sectional pride, and we hate to see a real southerner bungle a matter so. Even if he was fighting we like to see him do it well and creditably.

Just think of what a good time you would have had tarring and white-capping Negroes, if you had not tarred and mobbed anybody else! And when you put the Negro with Jews Catholics and foreigners, you put him in with the most important company in this part of the world. Bless you, didn't you known that if you take those four groups out of America, there would not be anything much left. You talk about "Red-blooded Americans" why, if you take out of this country the African, Semite, Catholic, Asiatic, and all other "furrin" stock, you won't have anything "red" left but rednecks Mississippi and Georgia.

We told you at the very first ihtimation of this foolish demarcation, that if you were going to draw the line in that fashion, the Negro would much rather be with the OUTS than to be with the INS.

You ought to be as shrewed as the lyncher. Just suppose they went to lynching Jews and Catholics and Japanese and all others who happened not to born of the "stalwart" and acceptable breed, why, don't you know that Harding and Congress would pass an anti-lynching law and go after the lynchers without debate and without constitutional scruples.

Why we thought you had the eagle, the all-seeing eye, and now make us think of the old Colored man who made the mistake in pronouncing your "woeful" title and called you "the Imperial Buzzard" —Take it from us, Old Man, for we have been there too, and we know. **If you want to get away with it, confine it to the Niggers."**

CONGRESS TO DROP INQUIRY INTO KU KLUX

Chicago Tribune 10/8/21

No Reason to Go On with Quiz, Report.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—The proposed investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by congress blew up today.

After a ten minute session behind closed doors, the house rules committee, which at morning and afternoon sessions put William J. Simmons, the klan's imperial wizard, through a rigid examination, voted unanimously not to call any more witnesses, certainly at this time.

Announcement of the committee's action was made by Chairman Campbell, and while the chairman and members refused later to make any comment beyond the bare statement as to witnesses, it is expected that an adverse report will be submitted to the house on a number of resolutions providing for such an investigation.

It's Hands Off for Congress.

Final action, however, will not be taken until several absent members return to Washington, but house members accepted it as settled that they were done with the Ku Klux. unless

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

the department of justice, conducting an inquiry of its own, comes forward with unexpected evidence.

Still showing the effects of his illness, the imperial wizard's voice weakened as he sat all day answering a whirlwind of questions. As on previous days, he entered a categorical denial of charges of lawlessness by the klan, and reiterated that the total membership of the organization was slightly under 100,000.

In beginning his statement today Simmons launched into an attack against the New York World, declaring that newspaper in publishing an alleged exposé of the Ku Klux had never presented any evidence to support its charges that lawless acts had been committed by Klansmen.

Again Assails Hearst's Motive.

Seeing great circulation gains by a rival, the wizard said, the Hearst papers reached out for a part of it, employing "a former Klansman who had been discharged by Edward Young Clarke," head of the Ku Klux publicity bureau.

Everybody grinned when the wizard declared the World was preparing to have one of its representatives tarred and feathered in an effort to make it appear the crime was the work of the Ku Klux.

Taking the witness in hand for direct examination, Chairman Campbell announced he wanted some concrete information—and short answers.

The order was called the Ku Klux Klan, Simmons said, "as a memorial to the men, north and south, who served in the old wartime organization and to perpetuate its spiritual purposes."

Not Anti-Anything, He Says.

"Its services are dedicated to the great Lord of Hosts," the wizard explained, trying to raise his voice, hoarse from long examination, so that all in the big committee room might hear. "The Ku Klux is not anti-Jew, anti-Catholic, or anti-Negro. It is not anti-anything but wrong."

In rounding up what he termed the good points of the organization Mr. Simmons said that the "military branch," not yet formed, was not to be more militaristic than the patrol of the Mystic Shrine; that members joining were required to help enforce the nation's laws only as citizens, and that when black sheep crept in they were kicked out if found.

While there was no printed roster of members on file at Atlanta headquarters, he said, each Klan or lodge kept a list of its own. There was no rule prohibiting publication of membership lists.

Does Not Resent "Sherlock."

Reference to the daily presence of the assistant attorney general, and the one day stay of William J. Burns, director of the department of justice bureau of investigation, was made by Representative Pou, Democrat, North Carolina, while he was examining the wizard.

Asked if he had been intimidated by the presence of Mr. Burns, whom he characterized as "the Sherlock Holmes of the United States," Mr. Simmons said he had not, and that he had faithfully tried to give the committee all the information it was seeking.

Simmons was questioned at length about financial operations. Beginning last August his salary was $1,000 a month, he said, but the grand council recently directed that he be paid $5,000 a year back salary, running back a period of five years.

As he left the stand Mr. Simmons, apparently with deep feeling, said that he wanted to thank the committee for its consideration and courtesy and asked congress to investigate any time it cared to.

North Carolina Ex-Dragon Quoted as Saying Klan Did "Multitude of Lawless Acts."

10/8/21 New York World

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts would ascertain if any members of Congress belong to the Ku Klux Klan. He will introduce a resolution to that end Monday when the House meets. Harry Terrell, Grand Goblin for the Washington Domain, told the correspondent for The World some Klansmen held seats in the national legislative body.

The World was informed to-day certain members of the House have evidence that Ku Klux leaders boasted that Representative William D. Upshaw, who resides in Atlanta, the home of the Imperial Wizard and headquarters of the Invisible Empire, was a member of their organization. When asked if he belonged to the Ku Klux, Mr. Upshaw refused to make a definite answer. However, in a resolution he introduced to-day he does state, "I hold no brief for the Ku Klux Klan and have never been an owner of its mystic regalia."

His resolution would authorize a Congressional inquiry into the aims and purposes and collections of "each and every secret organization in the United States."

This is in line with the plan of the Ku Klux to counteract the move against the order. Many letters to Congressmen demand that the Knights of Columbus and Masons be investigated. Members of the two Houses think this is a weak effort to stem the tide of public sentiment against the hooded night riders.

Asks Joint Committee.

The Gallivan resolution reads:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a special joint committee be created to be composed of three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such committee is authorized and directed to investigate and determine whether any members of the Congress are members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Georgia, and to investigate the activities in connection with such organization of any members of the Congress who are determined to be members of such corporation. The committee shall report its findings to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, with such recommendations as it deems proper.

'The committee is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, to take testimony and to send for persons and papers. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each is authorized, upon the request of the committee, to issue subpoenas to such persons and papers, and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives respectively are directed to serve such subpoenas."

Resolution by Upshaw.

The Upshaw resolution says:

"Whereas, There are in the United States of America many secret organizations operating in this country ostensibly for patriotic, fraternal and benevolent purposes, and

"Whereas, The uninitiated regard with suspicion some of the organizations that meet behind closed doors and give cumulative evidence of surreptitious designs and questionable practices; and

Whereas, Many of said societies collect large sums of money from their members, and often from the public, investing these funds in the purchase of great properties and the widespread propaganda of their doctrines; and

"Whereas, The continuation and multiplication of such secret societies, with their mystic pass words, their weird rituals, their fantastic regalia and their high sounding titles, are regarded by many patriotic American freemen as inimical to the spirit and genius of our institutions, subversive of the broadest fellowship in our blood-bought demrocacy; and

"Whereas, Only one of these secret organizations has been called by Congressional resolution to appear before the Rules Committee of this House on Tuesday, Oct. 11, to give account of its principles and its proceedings;

Demands General Inquiry.

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of this House be and is hereby instructed to secure from the Secretary of State in each State of the Union the name of every secret organization chartered or operating in the State without charter and furnish the names to both Houses of Congress; and

"Be it further resolved, That the chief official of each and every secret organization in the United States of America be summoned to appear before a special committee of this House to be appointed at the discretion of the Speaker, to give account of their aims and purposes, the funds collected and expended and also to disclose the oaths and rituals of said secret organizations to the eyes of this Congress and before the liberty loving people of this Republic."

This is the first counter move in the Ku Klux fight made by a member of Congress. On introducing his proposition Mr. Upshaw explained his position more fully in a statement to the press.

"As the representative of the district in which the much discussed Ku Klux Klan has its headquarters, of course, it is natural that I should be in the current of the many inquiries concerning this organization, and it is likewise natural that I should feel just now a sort of wounded pride in hearing so many harsh criticisms hurled at an institution claiming to be patriotic which had its birth in my home city," he said.

"If 'Imperial Wizard' and 'Grand Goblin' are titles to make the plain people shudder (and they are), then these same plain people have a right to know the meaning of such startling titles as 'Imperial Potentate', 'Most Puissant and Illustrious Grand Master,' 'Grand Exalted Ruler,' 'Mighty Chief of the Wampum' and a full thousand other weird titles of secret order officials who seem about to fascinate the majority of American freemen into joining mystic conclaves of inscrutable words and deeds.

Asks "Excavating Publicity."

"Turn on the white light of excavating publicity and have these men explain why they wear such Oriental, autocratic titles and often such gilded, glittering regalia to dazzle the eyes and befuddle the brains of unsophisticated Americans. There is simply no telling what kind of 'devilment' is going on behind these closed doors and amid these mystic rituals.

"There are the honored Masons, who are believed by some to be a menace to spiritual and fraternal freedom; there are the 'Sons of Israel,' who dare to limit their membership to congenial Hebrews; there are countless secret societies among the sons of Ham, which no son or daughter of Japhet is allowed to join, and there is the secret order known as the Knights of Columbus, who dare to limit their membership to oathbound followers of the Pope of Rome.

Pleads for Fairness.

"Come on, gentlemen, let's be fair while we are investigating. Let's open the doors, expose the ritual, dissect the oath and analyze the activities of every secret order in America. It may cause embarrassment to some, inconvenience to others and temporary strife among foolish factions, but the clouds will soon blow away, public confidence will be restored, and it seems to me that every good sport and every good American would welcome the light."

A score or more of Southern Democrats in the House are in sympathy with part of the Ku Klux programme, but it is doubted if any of them will join Mr. Upshaw in his counter move. They will not involve all secret orders to save the Invisible Empire.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today wrote letters to members of Congress asking them for "expressions" on the Ku Klux Klan, which they may consider themselves "free to make public."

A story of the old Ku Klux is given and then the new organization is described.

"This organization (the revived Klan)," Congressmen were told, "is frankly and outspokenly anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-labor and anti-negro, although in the official pronouncements of the Imperial Wizard, William J. Simmons of Atlanta, C this is denied. It has been co nected, by admission of its Tex branches, with night riders who ta and feather and whip both white pe sons and colored and send anony mous letters warning people to leav town.

"Major Bruce Craven, lawyer, finan cier and writer, of Trinity, N. C., wh up to Aug. 5 was Grand Dragon o the real Ku Klux Klan and head of i in North Carolina, on that day gav out an interview published on the firs page of the Greensboro Daily News, in which he said: 'The new organization of the Ku Klux Klan, as at present conducted in North Carolina, is an organization engaged exclusively in collecting initiation fees under false pretenses, without any legal standing in the State, and is in my opinion a failure and a fraud.'

Disbanded State Klan.

"In resigning his office in the Ku Klux Klan, Major Craven said his name had been used to collect money under false pretense, and he declared the entire Klan disbanded in North Carolina.

"'The only secrets of consequence known to me,' said Major Craven of the Klan, 'concern a multitude of lawless acts which I was unable to prevent or suppress, but the full particulars of which I know. There is no possibility of keeping the organization from unlawful outrages nor out of politics,' continued Major Craven, who said that all his charges had been submitted to Imperial Wizard Simmons in Atlanta and that no reply to them had been made because none could be made.'

"The newspaper published by the Klan Major Craven called an 'insult to any intelligent man' and said that a prominent business man [illegible] expelled from the order for protesting against the wholesale admission of thieves and bootleggers.'

"'In another town,' continued Major Craven, 'the most notorious criminal in the county got in by paying for it.'

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has nothing to add to these charges of Major Craven."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DETL 17

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations.

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN IS AIRED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/12/21

Organization Bearing Name of Band Which Saved South During Dark Days of Reconstruction Object of Investigation by Federal Department of Justice

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Digging into the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, the house rules committee developed by testimony today that the organization had taken in $1,488,710 since its foundation, that the department of justice was still conducting an investigation of its own and that according to the klan's confidential information to field agents the chief of police of Norfolk, Va., was a member.

Through news letters said to have been sent from klan headquarters and not intended for general publication, the statement also was made that the Norfolk chief had promised 260 rifles to the local order "in time of trouble", and that Representative Upshaw, democrat, of Georgia, in whose home district the klan was born, had been "put to it to deny membership in the klan and at the same time square his conscience as a preacher and church member."

The imperial wizard of the Ku Klux, William J. Simmons of Atlanta, sat all day in the crowded committee room, and heard witnesses declare that he was not its actual head, that all powers seemed vested in Edward Young Clarke, head of the publicity or propagating bureau and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, his assistant. The committee conducting a hearing on resolutions calling for a congressional investigation of the klan, will put the imperial wizard on the stand, probably tomorrow. All of the evidence today was by witnesses demanding an inquiry and those who had conducted independent inquiries for the post office department and newspapers.

O. B. Williamson, a post office inspector, called late in the day, told of a seven day preliminary investigation at and around the Imperial Palace at Atlanta. Mr. Williamson, who presented the news letters in evidence, declared their transmission established improper use of the mails, and that they had been sent out for the purpose of stimulating the membership drive, at ten dollars a head. Asked by Chairman Campbell if any part of the funds collected by the klan had been spent for the needy, the witness replied:

"If you call Colonel Simmons needy, then some thousands were spent for him, but none for charity. Colonel Simmons' salary is $1,000 a month."

Then telling of what he had discovered in connection with disposition of the funds, the inspector said that the imperial palace, in the fashionable Peachtree section of Atlanta, had been bought partly with Ku Klux funds, and listed in the name of Clarke; that the same system had been followed in purchasing a more pretentious home for the wizard; that $21,000 of Ku Klux funds had been turned over to Lanier University in Georgia, without security, and that when anybody joined the klan he got a receipt showing the funds had been accepted in trust for the order.

There was sharp conflict between the testimony of Williamson and that of C. Anderson Wright, formerly a klansman, and who recently published what purported to be an expose of the order concerning "a palace" at Atlanta owned jointly by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. Wright said he had often been entertained within its hospitable portals and that it cost upwards of $75,000, but Williamson said if it was there he could not get track of it.

Wright, who testified that he quit the klan because he objected to the methods of management by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, was pressed by committeemen to say whether acts of violence committed by alleged klansmen actually could be charged to them. He declared he had no knowledge of such affairs, nor was he able to state whether members of congress belonged to the organization, but he added that Simmons had "openly boasted" of a congressional membership list.

There was a buzz in the room, with nearly one hundred members of the house sitting and standing around, when Chairman Campbell called William J. Burns, director of the department of justice bureau of investigation, to the stand. But he was there only a moment, merely stating that the department was still at work investigating the Ku Klux, that it was not ready to report, and that its inquiry had not been stopped or held up by the committee hearing.

Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts, made a plea to the committee to consider his resolution providing for appointment of a joint committee of the senate and house to ascertain if members of congress were identified with the Ku Klux. On the last primaries Mr. Gallivan charged that nominees for certain offices joined the Ku Klux prior to election.

"I want to find out who they are if they are in congress', he shouted.

In the course of his examination Inspector Williamson gave detailed information as to the financial status of the Ku Klux, saying Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in general charge of the records, made no objections to the inspection. Mrs. Tyler, he said, was not a member, as women are ineligible, but she explained he added ,that she was working for the organization as a business proposition.

"If Clarke is running the Ku Klux what is Simmons doing?" he was asked.

"When I was n Atlantan Colonel Simmons was trying to get over a severe cold" he said.

Asked about published reports at water from the Chattahoochee River had been bottled and sold at ten dollars a quart for anointing purposes, Williamson said he did not believe it, and that Mrs. Tyler had told him it was untrue.

Checking of available records, the inspector said, showed collections amounting to $860,393 from June 1, 1920, to September 24, 1921.

Another alleged news letter, sent out from headquarters, and presented to the committee by the inspector, stated under date of May 24, 1921, that "Mobile was having its ups and downs", that representatives of the national association for advancement of negroes had declared the only way "to get social equality was by fighting for it" and that such statements were calculated to incite riot. The letter is alleged to have added that it was the purpose "to run the instigators out of town".

Wright was sharply questioned by Representative Pou, democrat, North Carolina, and stated, in reply to a question, that he had not kept the oath he took in becoming a member of the klan, and that he had refused to be bound by it after he "found how Clarke and Mrs. Tyler were running the business'. Simmons, he said, had made himself imperial wizard for life. He declared the purpose of the klan was "to control the government through the ballot", and that kansmen were to vote as Simmons directed.

"Well, it must have been organized by the republican party", said Mr. Pou.

Only protestant gentiles and native born Americans, Wright said were admitted to membership at the $10 a year. This sum was paid for the first degree, the idea being, he added, to confer other degrees, at so much extra.

Nobody eligible for membership under the three general headings was denied admittance, the grand goblin, who got $4 for each new one passing on his fitness, the witness testified.

Wright declared that he believed that wizard Simmons, "was absolutely sincere in working for the klan, but had been imposed on by Mrs. Tyler and Edward Young Clarke, the imperial kleagle".

Wright told the committee that Texas ought to be headquarters for the klan "because much of the government of Texas was under its domination". In Georgia, he said, the klan was looked on as a joke.

Simmons Defends Klan in Lengthy Testimony

N. Y. City American 10/13/21

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—When called to testify before the House Rules Committee, Imperial Wizard Simmons came forward slowly. He was invited to take the witness chair, but declined, saying he was accustomed to speaking on his feet. He began by declaring he was very ill, suffering from laryngitis, bronchitis and threatened with pneumonia. He said:

"I know I don't look ill, but I am an Irishman, and one of those men who would even be a handsome corpse."

Chairman Campbell told Simmons that he felt it his duty to warn him that anything he might say before the committee could be used against him in any Federal action. Mr. Campbell said:

"Anything you may say voluntarily, or under examination by members of the committee, may be used by the authorities in any action that may result. I assume that perhaps your attorney has advised you of this."

TELLS ABOUT HIMSELF.

Simmons continued his recital of his illness, describing his symptoms and warning the Committee he might fall into a coughing fit at any moment.

With an effort at flamboyant oratory, he described himself as "William Joseph Simmons, residing in Atlanta, Ga. **They call me colonel largely out of respect, because every lawyer in Georgia is called colonel."**

He proceeded with a great detailed description of himself.

The "Colonel" said he was a superchurchman, being a member of two denominations, the Congregational and Missionary Baptist. He said he was a Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar and "I have been a Fraternalist ever since my academy days." He said he was devoted to "the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." He then read a printed statement.

He told of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan December 14, 1915, and how, after he had built it up, one of his trusted officers embezzled all the funds of the Klan, leaving him penniless and living for a time on one meal a day.

HAD HARD STRUGGLE.

The embezzling Klansman, he said, went off into another State and set up a rival organization to the Klan. He said it was a hard struggle to recover, but "I have fought a good fight, and I have pursued the right as God gives me vision to see it."

He went on:

"In the last six years I have received altogether $12,000 from the Klan, an average of less than $2,000 a year. For two or three years I received nothing."

Regarding his home in Atlanta, which it was shown yesterday is in the name of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle and partner of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association, he explained:

"I have also a home, purchased by Klan members by voluntary subscriptions of 25, 50 cents and $1. This home is not completely paid for, and I knew nothing of this until it was given to me as a complete surprise as a birthday remembrance on May 6 last by members of the Klan from every section of the country.

TRUSTEES HOLD HOME.

"My information is that the home is in the hands of a board of trustees. They tell me that when the home is paid for the deed will be made over to me. They told me: 'We do not want you to bother with it until then.'"

Simmons said the officials of the Klan, the secretary, treasurer and other officials of the Klan, receive salaries lower than they would be paid by business institutions. He added:

"If the Klan was seeking to enrich a few insiders, the money would go into our pockets. Instead, we are spending the surplus money of the Klan in the education of young men and women who are the very foundation of the nation.

"This money is being spent in further building and enlarging of Lanier University, Atlanta, Ga. We have spent and are spending on Lanier University the sum of $150,000. Lanier University doesn't teach or touch the Klan."

MRS. TYLER AND CLARKE.

Taking up the charge that Mrs. Tyler had received somewhere between $5,000,000 and $25,000,000, he introduced in evidence a financial statement which, he said, showed the details of the contract between the Klan and Mrs. Tyler and Clarke in the Southern Publicity Association. He said the cost was much less than that for publicity work for other fraternal organizations.

He said Mrs. Tyler and Clarke had conducted drives in the South for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army. Speaking of the disclosure of the arrests of Mrs. Tyler and Clarke when they were found in a disorderly house in Atlanta, Simmons said:

"When the Klan as a fraternal order could not be hurt by being attacked, a personal character attack was made against Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. No statements made in these attacks have been proven.

"The Klan is at present conducting a searching investigation of these character attacks and when all the facts are in our possession the Klan will officially issue a statement regarding them and giving the exact truth.

"When these charges were first made the resignation of Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler was voluntarily placed in my hands, the resignation not being acted on until such time as we had full opportunity for mature and careful consideration of all the facts before us, and until the investigation was completed.

"During my association and the

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association of other officials of the Klan with Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler their conduct and character have been of the highest. Mrs. Tyler is a splendid business woman, employed to look after the work in the propagation department like a stenographer or other employe."

AS TO LAWLESSNESS.

The "Colonel" took up the charges of lawlessness frequently made against Klansmen riding in the night. He said:

"There have been only a few instances where lawless acts have been alleged against individual members of the Klan, and in these instances the charter in that community was revoked. Individual members of other organizations have committed outrages and crimes, but that does not condemn the whole order."

He characterized as untrue the charge that the Klan preaches religious intolerance and race hatred, and that it is opposed to the Catholic, the Jew and the negro. He said:

"The works of the Klan prove this absolutely untrue. Many alleged outrages have been attributed to the Klan, but none of these was against Catholics, Jews and Negroes per se, and none was committed by the Klan.

"It is indeed strange that if we organized to persecute Catholics, Jews and Negroes, nothing has been done against them. In the United States the question is not and should never be whether a citizen is a Protestant, a Roman Catholic, a Jew or a Negro, but whether he is a loyal American."

FAILS TO EXPLAIN.

A few moments after his denial that the Klan is anti-Roman Catholic, the "Colonel" referred to the Klan as "the greatest Protestant fraternal order in the world." He did not undertake to explain the wording of the applications for Klan membership in which the applicant must state he is a 'native born, white, Gentile, American citizen."

Simmons then took up the newspaper exposures of the Klan. He worked himself into a high temper as he denounced the newspapers that exposed the Klan.

Simmons was in a furious rage when he referred to Major Wright. He roared:

"Just as Judas Iscariot betrayed Christ for thirty pieces of silver, so there was found by the Hearst papers a former klansman, C. Anderson Wright, who, for money, betrayed his oath."

All Checks He Put Out for Work of Simmons and Clarke He Paid When They Were Returned

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
OCTOBER 13, 1921

TELLS OF HIS WAR RECORD

Gives Details of Tyler Home When Some of His Statements Are Questioned—Officials Heard

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Major C. Anderson Wright, former Grand Goblin, King Kleagle, Ku Klux Klan, and Chief of Staff, Invisible planet, Knights of the Air, was again the chief witness at this morning's session of the Rules committee of the House investigating the Ku Klux Klan.

Author of a series of articles in the New York American exposing the inner workings of the Klan, Major Wright is easily the central figure of the Congressional inquiry.

Major Wright, Post Office Inspector O. B. Williamson and Paul S. Etheridge, supreme attorney for the Klan, to-day gave the House committee opinions as to the value of the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler on the outskirts of Atlanta.

Wright was questioned by Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, about a number of checks signed by Wright while he was organizing for the Klan, and which were not honored by the Atlanta banks.

USED HIS OWN FUNDS.

Wright made a complete and satisfactory explanation of these checks, declaring that he had been authorized to draw on the Klan; that they honored his checks and drafts up to May, 1921, and then suddenly stopped. His checks came back, and he was forced to make them good with his own funds.

Just before noon the decks were cleared and Chairman Campbell announced the committee would hear from William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard and Emperor. Colonel Simmons was asked to take the stand. Attorney Etheridge arose and said:

"Colonel Simmons is suffering from an indisposition. He has an attack of nausea. He thinks he will feel better in the afternoon, and I suggest the committee take a recess."

This was done afer Mr. Etheridge had been given an opportunity to make a statement. Etheridge was a surprise to those who expected the Klan would not only put in a vigorous defense, but attack the witnesses who had testified against the order.

Etheridge denied that Mrs. Tyler is the official head of the Ku Klux Klan, though it had only been asserted by Wright and other witnesses that she was the unofficial head—the power behind the throne. Etheridge said he was a member of the Supreme Council and that Mrs. Tyler had never sat with that body or, so far as he knew, attempted to influence it in any way. Chairman Campbell asked:

"Would she be eligible for a seat in the council?"

"She would not."

"So, if she exercised a superior influence, it would be from the outside of the organization?"

"Entirely."

Mr. Etheridge said he was chairman of the Roads and Revenues Commission of Fulton County, Georgia, and was familiar with property values. He said he had seen Mrs. Tyler's home, and thought it could not have cost more than $12,000. Etheridge, in reply to questions by Chairman Campbell, said he did not know whether or not the property had been improved and made more valuable.

TRIES TO ABSOLVE KLAN.

Etheridge undertook to absolve the Ku Klux Klan from any connection with the dismissal by the Atlanta Board of Education of a Miss Riordan, school teacher, on the ground she was a Catholic; and with the Lakewood tragedy, in which three masked Klansmen attacked a citizen of Atlanta, who killed one of the Klansmen and wounded another with a knife.

Postoffice Inspector Williamson, who yesterday knew nothing about the suburban estate of Mrs. Tyler, recalled something of it to-day. He submitted a statement containing information he had received from Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle, and Mrs. Tyler's partner in the Southern Publicity Association, which showed the residence is on Howell Mill road.

Clarke told Williamson the estate was worth about $10,000, and that Mrs. Tyler paid between $4,000 and $5,000 for it.

Representative Rodenburg asked:

"You simply took Mr. Clarke's and Mrs. Tyler's statements for it; you didn't investigate?"

"No, I did not investigate.

Wright was promptly recalled. He read the written description of the property submitted by Williamson and said he recognized it. Chairman Campbell asked:

"You said the home was much more pretentious. Is this statement you have read a true description of it?"

"By no means. The house, while originally not so elaborate, has been improved and built around, and the estate is most elaborate.

"The house has all modern conveniences, electricity and machinery. It has its own water-works. It is a frame house with a porch completely around it.

"There are numerous other buildings on the grounds—servants' quarters, stables, etc. Clarke told me it cost him thousands of dollars to improve it. He even built a da to cause the water to create an artificial lake."

SEVEN AUTOS KEPT.

Wright said he could not estimate the number of acres, but the limits of the property could not be observed from the house. Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, he said, kept seven automobiles on the property or in an Atlanta garage.

Representative Garrett then questioned Wright about the checks and drafts. He consulted some data before him, and it was said information about the checks had been furnished by the Simmons party. There was in it, however, nothing that Wright had not already published under his own name, as transpire in the course of his examination.

Wright said he did not have any trouble with checks drawn on the Klan at Atlanta until he reached Philadelphia in his tour of the country organizing the knights of the air.

Then, he said, the Klan heads suddenly, and without warning to him, cut off his drawing accounts, and his checks and drafts came back dishonored all about the same time. He added:

"I had to call on my own resources to make good these checks and drafts. They amounted to several hundred dollars, but all of this I have stated in my articles in the New York American under my own signature."

NO OTHER CHECK TROUBLE.

Mr Wright said the drawing account had been arranged before he left Atlanta, when he was taken over to the Atlanta Bank used by the Klan and introduced by Clarke. Wright said he had begun suit against Mrs. Tyler and Clarke to recover the amount of these checks, and for injury to his character.

In answer to Representative Pou, Wright said he had had no other personal experience with dishonored checks, except those drawn on the Klan.

Wright answered satisfactorily questions about his war record. He said he had served at home and in England in the Air Service.

Representative Pou again questioned Wright about his violation of the Klan oath. Wright said he felt he was doing a public service by disregarding the oath. Pou asked:

"You put your hands on the Bible?"

"No, it is not that kind of an oath. The oath has been described in the press. It is not taken on the Bible. It is administered by the Kleagle. You place your hand over your heart."

HIS VIEWS OF OATH.

This raised a laugh, and Pou remarked: "It must not be much of an oath." Wright continued:

"I consider an oath to be binding which is lived up to by the people administering it. I think by violating this oath I have done a public service."

The morning session opened with appeals from leading negroes to institute an investigation into the Klan. William Monroe Potter, speaking for the National Rights League of Colored Men, read a petition which set forth that the Ku Klux Klan is a "menace to the country, to life and limb, and to equality, right and opportunity."

Acting as master of ceremonies for the negro speakers he introduced the Rev. S. E. J. Watson, of Chicago, who made a strong argument for an investigation; the Rev. Mr. Klugh, of Boston, who submitted newspaper accounts of Klan atrocities; the Rev. A. N. Shaw, of Boston, national president of the Equal Rights League, and Elbert G. Wolff, secretary of the Boston branch.

MANY AT KU KLUX HEARING BEFORE HOUSE

The Baltimore Afro-American 10/14/21

Sentiment Unanimous For Congressional Investigation Of Notorious Order

UPSHAW IGNORED

Georgia Representative Is Denied Permission To Ask Question

By I. C. B.

Washington, D. C.,—House office Building, Caucus Room, Oct. 13—In a crowded room here this week, members of the Rules Committee of Congress secur information of witnesses from parts of the country whi enable them to order an of th Ku Klux Klan

The Rules Com that thirty millio manded an invest the order collec without filing any

Representative gressman from the where the Ku Klux office is situated, said Klansman himself, was ig when he asked Chairman Campbell permission to ask a question of one of the witnesses. This is only another evidence of the hostile feeling shown toward Mr. Upshaw and Imperial Wizard Simmons who is here.

William J. Simmons, white head of the Klan was put on the stand yesterday and today and often used the words "nigger" and "darkey". Simmons has the world beat using God's name to make an impression.

During his talk he spoke of Bishop Fitzpatrick, a colored bishop of the M.E. Church who appdoved oft he Ku Klux Klan. When asked by the AFRO representative where thih "bishop was" now, Simmons said the "bishop" had gone to Africa to do missionary work.

Representative Ryer, white, of St. Louis, and Monroe Trotter of Boston, told the committee that the Klan [illegible] cheaply at colored people in the South.

The "AFRO" reprsentative noted among others in the room, Monroe Trotter, Dr. A. H. M. Shaw Leroy Cousins, D. S. Klugh, Albert G. Wolfe, all of Boston, Rev. S. E. J. Watson, pastor of Pilgrim Baptist Temple, Chicago, Ill., Col. H. Lnicoln Johnson, J. Lewis Taylor, M. R. Powell J. W. Neil, Morris Spencer, and representatives of the Washington weekly newspapers.

Upshaw Describes Aftermath of Probe Of the Ku Klux Klan

The Atlanta [illegible] 10/14/21

Congressman William D. Upshaw, of the fifth Georgia district, in Atlanta Thursday, gave out a statement upon what he termed "the aftermath of the Ku Klux Klan hearing at Washington, in which he stated that "from Maine to California red-hot letters and telegrams have come—an avalanche, too many to answer, bringing messages of commendation, all the way from nominations for the White House down to the vicious, unsigned demand that the congressman representing the imperial wizard's district resign or be expelled."

"Today," Mr. Upshaw said, "congressmen and senators from both sides of the house are meeting that same congressman with a smile and congratulating him on having such a brilliant, well poised and patriotic constituent as William J. Simmons."

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations.

KLUX TO FACE FIRE IN CONGRESS FOR 5 SETS OF OFFENSES

Inquiry To-Morrow Directed to Alleged Violations of U. S. Constitution and Laws.

N. Y. World 10/10/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The scene of Ku Klux Klan activities shifts from the field at large to Washington this week.

"Col." William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, and his intimate associates and fellow brothers of the Invisible Empire are about to be tested in the limelight of a Congressional investigation. Everything here is moving to that end. The Department of Justice and the Post Office Department have gathered evidence in their preliminary inquiries into the purposes, activities and workings of the order, but they will not announce the results until the House has indicated the line of investigation it will pursue.

The impression that the Ku Klux movement was started more for financial profit than anything else by its promoters, but has been turned to dangerous practices contrary to the American spirit, is growing here and facts to be produced before the House Rules Committee, it is believed, will furnish the proof.

In the minds of members of Congress, who are demanding an inquiry into the Klan, the Simmons organization is charged with the following offenses against the law:

1. The use of the United States mails to further its schemes for making money.

2. Failure to meet the requirements of the income tax laws by pretending it is a simple fraternal order.

3. Conspiring to induce or intimidate citizens and bar them from their rights under the Constitution.

4. Interfering with the exercise of the American right of religious freedom.

5. Abrogating the promise of security from unreasonable search, seizure and abduction and mob violence.

Five Resolutions Pending.

Five resolutions, four of them of a serious nature, have been introduced in regard to the Ku Klux Klan.

The Tague resolution, presented by Representative Tague, calls attention to specific violations of the Federal Constitution. Representative Ryan of New York cites the Income Law and asserts it is being ignored by the Klan. Representative Galligan of Massachusetts has prepared a resolution to ascertain if any members of Congress belong to the Klan. Representative Upshaw of Georgia would have a blanket inquiry into all secret societies. The "politics" in the latter resolution is so apparent that the House will not give it serious thought.

"The charges made against the Ku Klux Klan by The World," said Representative Dyer, author of the resolution that the Rules Committee plans to use as a basis for the one it will suggest for consideration of the House, "cannot be allowed to stand without a congressional inquiry. If the Ku Klux Klan is exploiting the American people for the personal aggrandizement of a few officials, and incidentally or deliberately mistreating citizens, then the country should know it, and the laws covering such action should be rigidly enforced.

"We can bring out the facts and report them to Congress. Men and women who claim to have been whipped or otherwise insulted and injured should be permitted to tell their stories to a sympathetic committee. There is a way to reach this outfit."

One suggestion already made for legislation is a "blue sky law." It was pointed out to-day that former Gov. Bickett drove Texas Ritchie out of North Carolina by threatening him with the Blue Sky Act. The North Carolinians involved claimed to be Ku Klux Klaners, but Simmons says they were not of his outfit.

Leading members of Congress said to-day that before the proposed investigation is over, those responsible for the present organization will have to go in court and answer the charges lodged against them by The World.

It is predicted no room at the Capitol will hold the crowds that will seek to attend the hearings, beginning Tuesday.

Representative Upshaw said to-day he understood the Imperial Wizard would be on hand when the show begins, but he has not been told so by the "Colonel" himself.

In the South, when travelling from place to place, the head of the Klan is provided with "Invisible" bodyguards. On one of his speaking trips to North Carolina he was met far down the Southern Railway by a formidable escort and conducted through all danger zones. While in Washington he will have a lot of Invisible Empire secret service men near to see that no harm comes to him.

Many writers and students of social problems are coming to Washington to hear the testimony. Socialist leaders see in the success of the Simmons organization proof of their contention that the American Government is badly lacking in many respects.

Charles Edward Russell, well known writer, traveller and lecturer, considers the Ku Klux Klan an expression of a deeply rooted prejudice of the whole Nation. In an interview to-day Mr. Russell said:

"What's all the fuss about? The whole Nation is guilty of Klanism. We're all Klux.

"We have allowed prejudice and hate to get us into this shameful condition which we confront now. It is only the natural and inevitable result of the Nation's frame of mind. One-tenth of the people in the United States merely because of their color are regarded by the other nine-tenths with all the gradation of opposition ranging from a cold and hateful disdain to a furious and bloody minded hatred. We have made not the slightest effort to understand, help, or sympathize with these people whom we have made the detested pariahs of our social structure. I can see no difference in principle between the spirit that is willing to shoot down a colored man in a Ku Klux Klan raid just because he is colored and the spirit that refuses to allow a colored man to make a living or realize his ambition because he is colored.

"The race riots in Washington, Chicago, Omaha, Tulsa and elsewhere should have given us ample warning that the Nation was drifting toward something of this kind by the growth of hatred and savage intolerance. The result is something to fill every American with shame. I have been reading lately the comments of the British press on the disclosures of the Ku Klux Klan and they are not calculated to cause us the least gratification.

"I can see no advantage in punishing the unfortunate men who have been carried by their unreasoning prejudices into this organization. We ought to punish ourselves for allowing it to exist in a Nation which calls itself free and enlightened. We ought to take thought with ourselves lest a worse thing come upon us.

"At this time surely it ought to be, of all things, most apparent to an informed and educated nation that there is no people worth hating and none that are not worth justice, consideration and respect."

When asked to express himself concerning the alleged hostility of the Ku Klux Klan toward Roman Catholics, Mr. Russell said:

"Religious intolerance is as detestable as race intolerance but not so terrible in its results for the reason that as a rule the objects of religious intolerance are able to protect themselves. There is no religious body in the United States that is a menace to the liberties or security of the Republic. The splendid service of the K. of C. in the war ought to have demonstrated this to every thinking man's satisfaction."

MUTINY IN SCHOOL; KLUXISM BLAMED

Boys Drive Out Teacher, Lock Public School Door, Because She Is Catholic.

(Special to The World.)

WILKES-BARRE, Oct. 9.—Religious hatreds, said to be the outgrowth of Ku Klux Klan propaganda, caused a disturbance in the Reyburn public school in Union Township that required the services of two county detectives and the police of Shichshinny to quell. At the beginning of the afternoon session Friday, Miss Loretta Murray, teacher, was instructed to leave her desk.

"We don't want a Catholic teacher in the public schools," said the spokesmen of unruly pupils who started the trouble.

When Miss Murray refused to leave her desk the boys of her classes rushed upon her, drove her from the room and locked the door behind her. Bundling her coat and hat together they threw them through a window. Parents of the children upheld the action and refused to send the pupils back to school unless Miss Murray was dismissed from service.

County Detectives George E. Gwillam and Thomas Allerdyce, instructed by District Attorney Arthur E. James of Luzerne County, assembled the School Directors in special session and warrants were ordered issued against all the boys taking part in the disturbance. A circular letter was given the parents notifying them that the boys would be prosecuted if school sessions were again interrupted.

The trouble started when Miss Murray was refused room and board in Union Township and was forced to go to Spickshinny, six miles away, to get accommodations. Parents of children who closed their homes to her said they were in sympathy with the movement to outlaw Catholics from the public schools. They also accused Miss Murray of using a "Catholic" Bible in the schools, although the school directors declared she had read from the school Bible each morning as is required by the Pennsylvania State law and School Code.

An effort will be made to resume sessions Tuesday morning, with police protection for Miss Murray. The school directors, all of whom are Protestants, upheld Miss Murray and declared she would be guaranteed her year's salary if the school is closed. They said they would use all their powers to force the pupils to obey their teacher.

POST DEMANDS LEGION ASSIST KU KLUX INQUIRY

(Special to The World.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Resolutions condemning the Ku Klux Klan were adopted by George L. Giles Post, No. 87, American Legion, last night. The resolutions urge State officers of the Legion to do all in their power toward assisting the Congressional investigation. Copies were forwarded to the State Convention of the Legion at Decatur by Post Commander Early B. Dickerson.

SIMMONS TO APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESSMEN

The Atlanta Constitution 10/10/21

Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, which has been under fire for a number of weeks in articles published in The New York World and other papers, is on his way to Washington to appear before the congressional investigating committee, according to information given out by local klan officials Sunday night.

The imperial wizard some time ago announced that the order would welcome an investigation and stated he would attend the hearing even if he had to be carried to Washington on a stretcher.

It is understood that a number of other officers of the klan accompanied the leader on the trip. The hearing is scheduled to begin on October 11.

KU KLUX EVIDENCE TO BE EXAMINED

The N. Y. World 10/10/21

The Rules Committee of the House of Representatives will meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in its room in the Capitol at Washington to examine the evidence gathered by Attorney General Daugherty during his investigation of the Ku Klux Klan, to hear other witnesses, and to decide on the scope and nature of the action to be taken by Congress on the various pending resolutions dealing with the affairs of the "Invisible Empire." **This official action taken by the Federal authorities marks a final stage in the exposure undertaken by The World as a piece of public service.**

While the developments in Washington will be fully reported in The World, publication of the special series of Ku Klux Klan articles by A. J. Padon jr., which was announced yesterday, will be postponed pending complete and final verification of their contents.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Klan Hearing Begins By Rules Committee Of Congress Today

The Atlanta Constitution
Ga. 10/11/21

"Imperial Wizard" Simmons to Appear Before Committee With Other Officials of Order.

POSTAL INSPECTOR HAS INVESTIGATED

Congressman Upshaw Denies "Championing" Cause of Klan, Saying He Only Desires Fair Play.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.

Constitution Bureau.
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, October 10.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—When Chairman Campbell, of the house rules committee, raps his committeemen to order at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning to determine whether or not the order of the Ku Klux Klan shall be investigated by a special committee, and if so as to whether other secret societies shall be included, he will find a congestion of people such as probably never appeared before at a preliminary committee hearing, so great is the general interest in the issue involved.

Scores of congressmen, many of them from the south, who are not members of the committee, will be present, particularly so in view of the determination of some members to direct a rigid inquiry as to what members of congress, if any, are members of the klan. Opposition, however, to such a procedure, as a direct invasion into an individual's private rights, certainly until the Ku Klux Klan has been legally determined as clupable, is so strong that such a questionnaire is not likey to be made a mandate upon members.

Simmons Arrives.

Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan, accompanied by Paul Etheridge, imperial counsellor, arrived in Washington late tonight by automobile from a point in Virginia where they stopped today with friends while en route from Atlanta.

Hundreds of people including an army of newspaper men were at the depot to meet the incoming train from Atlanta, expecting to locate the imperial officers, and the office of Grand Goblin Terrell in the Munsey building was besieged with klansmen and reporters, but the Atlantans slipped into the city quietly via the Alexandria bridge across the Potomac, and went direct to the private home of a friend unknown to the Washington press or public. Newspaper men were therefore unable to reach him and will be compelled to await his appearance at the committee hearings at 10:30 tomorrow before getting any statement from him.

He will read his statement, already carefully prepared and typed, and it will tell of the inception of the order, its aims and purposes. Attorney Etheridge will look after the legal aspects of the case assisted by other klan attorneys who will be present.

The rules committee decided tonight to conduct the hearing in the caucus room of the house of representatives which is the largest general assembly room in the capitol, this step being necessary by the demands for admission, although unprecedented in legislative history.

Has Investigated.

The department of justice will be represented at the hearing by special investigators assigned to the case and very probably by Chief Burns of the bureau. The postoffice department will be represented by Inspector O. B. Williamson, who for the past week has been investigating the financial affairs of the klan at Atlanta. Inspector Williamson has conferred with Representative Campbell.

Action of federal officials will depend largely upon whether the $10 "donations" from the membership were given by members with the full consent of the givers for the klan to use the money any way it desired.

Books Thrown Open.

At Atlanta the inspector, regarded by officials of the service as one of the best men in the business, had the entire books and records of the headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan thrown open to him, he stated today, and was shown the utmost consideration by the imperial wizard and other officers of the klan.

Among those who will be present at the hearing is Harry B. Terrell, grand goblin of the klan, and in charge of its legislative branch in Washington. Reports published tonight that Mr. Terrell is yet in Atlanta and is thought to be the W. H. Terrell, attorney of that city, who has filed a suit against the klan for $100,000 for professional fees claimed, are erroneous. Grand Goblin Terrell is in Washington, and is not related to the former Atlanta councilman, who has sued the klan. Congressman W. D. Upshaw, of Atlanta, who has become a storm center of klan publicity by reason of his recent resolution calling for an investigation of all secret societies, if any one should be singled out, issued a statement today in reply to some alleged newspaper misconstruction of his motives, declaring that he has not rushed to the defense of the klan, but has "rushed to the defense of fair play."

The full statement follows:

Upshaw Statement.

"The blanket statement that I have rushed to the defense of the Ku Klux Klan, or that I will appear before the rules committee for the defense of the klan, is absolutely unwarranted by the facts, by my resolution or my statement to the press. I have rushed to the defense of fair play.

"My resolution simply provides that inasmuch as there are many secret oath-bound organizations led by officials with weird, high-sounding titles, and only one of these societies has been named for investigation, we ought to treat them all exactly alike. And my public statement stipulated that whereas some of these secret societies, both white and black, limit their membership to certain classes, sects and color, no other society should be placed under congressional ban simply because it limits its membership for fraternal and prudential reasons. The American people believe in fair play.

To Attend Hearing.

"I expect to attend the hearing of the rules committee, not as a defender of the klan as press reports erroneously state, but because of two things: First, one of my constituents has been invited to appear before that committee, and although I have not been invited by this constituent or the chairman of the committee, I always try to faithfully look after my constituents from the humblest to the greatest when they come to Washington, as many of them will testify. Second and most important, as I stated to the press, if there is anything wrong about this organization, I want to know it, and I want the public to know it. This is my honest, uncringing position, and all of the hysteria of un-American criticism will not budge me one inch from my known duty."

WOULD 'DISCOURAGE' REGALIA IN PUBLIC

There has been no general order forbidding the use of regalia of the Ku Klux Klan outside of lodge rooms. Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the propagation department of the order, said here last night when told that the king kleagle of the southern New Jersey district had received such an order.

Before a parade can be held in the white robes and mask of the order specific authority is required from national headquarters here and consent must be obtained from local municipal officials, Mrs. Tyler said. She added that high officials of the klan are seeking to "discourage" use of the regalia outside of lodge rooms and that parades are authorized only on special occasions.

Simmons Smokes Cigarettes, Tries to Look Complacent, During Assault on K. K. K.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
OCTOBER 12, 1921

Eagle Bureau,
901 Colorado Building.

Washington, Oct. 12—Though not yet called to the stand to testify in the hearing now being conducted into the affairs of the Ku Klux Klan by the House Committee on Rules, Col. William Simmons, the Imperial Wizard of this secret organization, has attended every session of the hearing since it opened yesterday morning. The Wizard, surrounded by an Atlanta lawyer, the Goblin of Washington and other high Ku Klux dignitaries, follows the testimony with all the aloof interest of his "exalted" position.

He occupies a seat at a table at the left of the committee table. His big frame, in a neat frock coat, bulks large beside his associates. He wears a high-wing collar and the stiffest of board shirts. A gigantic watch chain is spread across his vest.

During the testimony he chews, smokes innumerable cigarettes and cleans his finger nails with a broken penknife. When some particularly pertinent evidence comes out, his fingers move to his face. He toys with his mouth or strokes the top of his head with evident nervousness. When the evidence seems to be going in his favor he settles back in his chair, folds his arms and looks triumphant.

The caucus room in the House office building is filled with curiosity seekers who are desirous of seeing just what an Imperial Wizard of an Invisible Empire looks like. They openly stare at him. His jaws describe a circular motion—is it gum or tobacco?—and he treats the crowd with wizardly indifference.

But at times this mask is dropped for an instant and behind it is visible a harrassed look. He is apparently worried, though he tries to hide it behind his complacency. The title of Imperial Wizard becomes incongruous when you look at this very ordinary appearing man, chewing and smoking, always chewing and smoking. He has a trick of emitting cigarette smoke while he talks in undertones with his associates at the same table. His eyes are not always visible, shielded as they are behind big bone-rimmed glasses.

Like Frank Daniels, the old comedian in "The Wizard of the Nile," Simmons seems to be silently demanding from the audience "Am I a wiz?" Perhaps the gathering doesn't think so, for they all smile when mention is made of the K. K. K. Imperial Wizard and his Empire, with its realms and domains and goblings and kleagles.

Many Negroes Attend Session.

Before the hearing started yesterday people in the crowd that had gathered for the testimony looked suspiciously at one another. Everybody apparently thought everybody else was a Klansman. Then the Wizard came in and began to hold court at his table. People flocked to shake hands with him. He has a "long smooth" handshake. Many negroes had come to watch the course of the investigation, and today they were thickly sprinkled through the large audience which pressed forward to get every word of the testimony.

Simmons seemed quite unconcerned when a negro lawyer from Boston and a preacher from Chicago took the stand and began to tell of what was reported to have happened. He was hardly listening. His head was bent forward and his nervous fingers were making designs out of boxes of matches and cigarettes on the table by him. When one witness began to tell the committee "Why we are here with the Jew, the Irish and the foreigner," Simmons lifted his head and grinned.

He takes no notes. When he is paying attention, it is chiefly to the committee gathered behind the long green table. He seems to be studying each one individually, trying to fathom their thoughts in preparation for the time when he will be put on the stand to explain the charges that are being brought against the Klan.

Original Klansmen Present.

When a witness refers to the Imperial Palace everybody smiles but Simmons. Evidently they regard it as absurd to talk so seriously about such things before a legislative committee in America. One thinks that one is at some privy hearing in a Kingdom of Central Europe before the war.

At yesterday's session a handful of old men who were said to have been members of original of K. K. K. were present. They gazed sorrowfully at Simmons and shook their heads. Evidently in their day, they carried on their activities in such a way that their chief did not come to the capital to take up a defensive position.

And so the wizard chews his quid, smokes his cigarettes, massages his face and his sandy red hair and puts on his boldest front while his pet scheme is passing through the mill of United States Government.

Writes Chairman Campbell for Full Inquiry, Deploring "Sinister" Opposition.

N.Y. World 10/29/21

(Special to The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—An appeal for a "full Congressional investigation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan" was made to Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee to-day by Edward S. Brogan, candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions of New York on the Anti-Ku Klux ticket.

Mr. Campbell replied to Mr. Brogan's request that the Rules Committee would make no further investigation unless additional evidence was presented. All evidence in the possession of the committee, he said, had been turned over to Attorney General Daugherty.

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Ku Klux Klan – 1921.

Federal Investigation

COLONEL BLACKBURN SPEAKS FOR MOB VIOLENCE

The Atlanta Georgian 8/17/21

EDITOR of The Georgian:

Without prolonging controversy precipitated by a series of unjust attacks on the Ku-Klux Klan, on such restricted lines of criticism as contained in your reference to a paragraph from my defense of that order wherein I stated, that "there was nothing inimical to good government" "in the outraged community punishing a man for wife-beating, I desire to make this observation: Suppose a notorious case of wife-beating was known to any gentle community in Atlanta, and some of the neighbors, after repeated warning, should take the matter in hand, and administer the lash to the back of the guilty husband, would the press of Atlanta condemn this act of organized discipline as "inimical to good government"? Could you find a man that would offer to prosecute citizens so acting? Would any paper in Atlanta editorially insist on a prosecution? Isn't it true that citizen and court would secretly commend those who visited the punishment? Then why not say so, openly?

In the same issue of The Georgian that criticized me for saying that people who brutalized womanhood did not deserve the protection of organized society, there appeared a news item describing how some citizen of a Georgia town took a negro beyond the incorporate limits and administered a whipping, for the reason that he had "talked insolently." These men were not condemned by the press. Why?

The only objection that I find to the Texas whipping is in the mask. It is denied that these whitecaps were Ku-Klux. The proof that they were Ku-Klux has not been given. I do not like the mask in anything that is needed for the health of society, and this is not the Georgia way of doing things. We all believe in the constitution, and yet when a woman is insulted or wronged, we all take the law in our own hands. This inheritance has come to be known as the "unwritten law"—the best and highest code of conduct that is to be found in our American life.

So much for my "process of reasoning." Now as to "flamboyant diction," which you so graciously charge to me, without pointing out one florid sentence to sustain the soft impeachment. The God of nature gave me a flamboyant complexion; The Georgian gave me a flamboyant diction; and should it follow this up by accrediting to me a flamboyant taste and appetite, without providing me with a liberal supply from its private stock, I will never like it more. This neglect would be a tragic end to a friendship that has taken in all the force at work on that able and interesting paper, even to the bright and faithful newsboys.

It isn't fair to me, to Colonel Simmons or the Klan, for The Georgian to say that "Mr. Blackburn, speaking for the imperial wizard of the Klan, etc." I did not pretend to speak for Colonel Simmons or the Klan. I am not a member of the Klan. I spoke the words of truth and justice as I viewed those attacks on a worthy order and against a worthy leader. It was a clear-cut, independent expression of my individual opinion, made without suggestions from any man or society, and I have been gratified over the expressions of popular approval that have been voiced to me in person and by phone and letter. I await successful reply to that defense.

Atlanta, Ga. BENJAMIN M. BLACKBURN.

Colonel Blackburn says it is not fair for The Georgian to say that he was speaking for Imperial Wizard Simmons. If he was not speaking for Imperial Wizard Simmons, why did he submit his piece to Simmons and why did Simmons write a letter to The Georgian in which he said:

"If you are inclined to be fair and deal fairly toward the public, you will, as evidence of your sincerity, publish, in full, in your paper the article by Mr. Benj. M. Blackburn, entitled 'To the People of Georgia, the South and America,' which will be handed you tomorrow."

That's enough on that point.

In the course of its republication of The World's articles, The Georgian had cited 152 cases of masked and armed violence against the persons of citizens. Many of these cases were attributed to the Ku-Klux Klan. In the case of some of them the Klan had publicly admitted its part. This was conspicuously true in the instance of the violence administered to Dr. J. S. Paul of Beaumont, Tex., and R. F. Scott of Deweyville, Tex., in which case Beaumont Lodge No. 7, in documents to the press bearing its official seal, assumed full responsibility. These 152 cases of violence consisted of all sorts of punishment, from beating and tarring and feathering to homicide. In the list was the case of one white woman who was taken from the porch of a hotel, stripped, tarred and feathered. In another, the Rev. Philip Irwin, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was seized at Miami, Fla., taken to the woods, whipped, then tarred and feathered.

In his defense of the Klan published in The Georgian Wednesday, Colonel Blackburn told how every Klansman swears "unqualified allegiance" to the constitution of the United States. In the same breath, referring to these atrocities listed in The Georgian, Colonel Blackburn said that since some of the persons punished were accused of wife-beating, some of nonsupport and some of worse crimes against womanhood, and since no one had spoken a word in defense of the character of these persons punished, there was "nothing in this record inimical to good government."

The Georgian pointed out editorially that since the Klan swears its members to unqualified allegiance to the constitution, and since the constitution grants to every person accused a jury trial with due process of law, the colonel's reasoning had gone wrong when he not only congratulated the Klan on this "unqualified allegiance," but justified mob violence as nothing inimical to good government.

The two won't mix. You can't have good Americanism and mob violence in the same person or persons.

Colonel Blackburn can set up no hypothetical case strong enough to make lynch law consistent with the constitution.

When a man swears "unqualified allegiance" to the constitution and then participates in a midnight tarring and feathering party, he has perjured himself and has departed from the ranks of good citizenship into the ranks of the criminal.

It does not matter what the alleged offense was.

The right of trial by jury and due process of law is the capstone of our liberty, the foundation of the rights of all men, rich or poor, powerful or humble. It was won at the real dawn of civilization, from the tyrant King John at Runnymede, and is called Magna Charta, the great charter.

The people of the South suspended this right for a brief time, during the storm-wracked days of Reconstruction, when the constitution itself had been suspended and martial law put in effect. There was no government, and the patriots of our beloved States moved in defense of their homes.

But today—today God's in his heaven; the constitution is the safeguard and bulwark of us all; and he who seeks to suspend it, in section or in toto, is an enemy to freedom and to humanity.

WIZARD CANNOT GIVE IDEA HOW $227,000 WENT

Chairman Campbell Rebukes 'Emperor' for His Remark About Crim Statement on Illness

HUGE RAKE-OFF MADE CLEAR

Books Show Mrs. Tyler and Clarke Got $8 and Klux 60 Cents of Every $10 Initiation Fee

The N. Y. American 10/18/21

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—At the close of the cross-examination of William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard and Emperor of the Ku Klux Klan this afternoon, the House Rules Committee went into executive session, after which Chairman Campbell announced that the inquiry into the Invisible Empire would be discontinued for the time being.

It is the opinion there will be no further hearings, and that the Rules Committee, after deliberation, will report in favor of a Congressional investigation of the Klan. This action probably will be taken next week, when all the members of the committee get back to Washington.

The hearing came to an abrupt close after Simmons had been on the stand about four hours, during which period he was forced to admit that the Klan has been a purely mercenary institution.

MYSTERY OF $250,000.

He had to acknowledge also that he could not account for a sum in excess of $250,000, which his books showed had been taken into the treasury since he organized it, except for $12,000 in the bank, 02,000 in furniture and and $9,000 in equipment, the only tangible assets now existing.

Simmons opened his testimony with another attack on the newspapers which have exposed him and his Klan. He asserted that one New York newspaper was at present conspiring to have one of its representatives tarred and feathered. He added: "And it is to be made to appear that the Klan did it."

Simmons proceeded with a list of complaints and protests against Klan foes, and went on:

"I protest against an incident which occurred in this room last Thursday, October 13. I came here from a sick room. I tried to give the committee all the information in my possession. A gentleman, Mr. Crim" (Assistant Attorney-General), "declared that I had collapsed for theatrical effect, saying 'I have been expecting this for many minutes,' and then talked to the chairman of the committee, I am informed.

"SEEKING JUSTICE."

"I am informed by Representative Upshaw that a newspaper correspondent declared that my collapse was a cheap theatrical attempt to gain sympathy. I wish to say I am not seeking sympathy, only justice"——

Chairman Campbell cut Simmons off at this point, saying:

"Colonel Simmons, I wish to say to you that if all the rest of the matter you have detailed is as false and as utterly without foundation as the statement that Mr. Crim and I had any such conversation as you have stated, you have given us something that is absolutely of no value to this committee.

"The conversation you relate did not occur between the representative of the Attorney-General's office and myself. I made no such statement."

Simmons protested that he did not believe the statement, and Representative Rodenburg put in:

"Colonel Simmons, I don't think you should have dignified such statements by inserting them in the records of this committee."

Campbell added:

"I think Colonel Simmons has gone far enough with this sort of thing. I have been absolutely fair to the Colonel and have given him every opportunity to get his case before the committee.

NO NEED OF BLARE.

"You," (addressing Simmons), "should have brought this matter to the attention of the Attorney-General and the committee without all this blare of trumpets, and if you think you have fairly brought the matter to the attention of the committee your judgment of fair procedure is very different from men who have appeared before this committee in former years."

Crim arose at this point and said:

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"My name has been mentioned. I simply wish to say I have no reply to make to it. I think your reply has covered it."

Mr. Rodenburg asked Simmons for the name of the newspaper correspondent mentioned by him. He replied that the man was a southern correspondent whose name he did not know. Representative Upshaw jumped to his feet and said:

"He is the correspondent of the New Orleans Item.'

But Upshaw did not know his name.

POU FOR FAIR PLAY.

Representative Pou came to the rescue of Simmons and asked for fair play for the Imperial Wizard. Pou said he had heard comments all over the room that Simmons's collapse "was a fake." Pou added:

"He may just as well have a square deal."

Campbell replied:

"He is getting it.'

Pou retorted:

"It has been charged all over the press that it was a fake collapse, but every man in the room could see the Colonel was not a well man."

The subject was then dropped and Simmons proceeded with his complaints and protests. He directed another violent attack on Major C. Anderson Wright, whose articles exposing the Klan appeared in the New York American.

Simmons read four pages of questions he wished the committee to ask Wright having to do with his army record; checks that Simmons said he had passed in Houston, Chicago and elsewhere; how much money he had received for his expose, and whether he was writing a book and staging a play on the Klan.

He suggested that the committee ask Wright about the loss of his fortune of $75,000 in a Houston corporation, about the alleged fraudulent petitions he had put into the Klan which Simmons said bore the names of General Pershing and other high officials, and scores of other questions.

The committee tired of hearing Simmons read them, and asked that they be submitted in typewritten form, but Simmons persisted and finished.

All through this attack Simmons was exceedingly vigorous in his manner. This changed the moment he took the stand for cross-examination. His voice died to a whisper and he assumed an air of caution. He took plenty of time to answer questions and was at most times evasive.

Chairman Campbell put most of the questions. He took up the finances of the Klan and read from the reports submitted by Simmons and by Postoffice Inspector Williamson.

These showed that the Klan received net only 60 cents from each $10 initiation fee from new members. Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler and Edward Y. Clarke received $8 out of each $10 and the Klan received $2. But out of this $2 the Klan spent 70 per cent in aiding membership solicitations—in helping Mrs. Tyler and Clarke to get new members. This, as said, left only 60 cents to the Klan out of each initiation fee.

IGNORANT ABOUT OUTGO.

Campbell showed from the reports that $151,000 came in to the Klan prior to June 1, 1920, which is the date of Simmons's contract with Mrs. Tyler and Clarke. The books show it all went out, but Simmons, on the stand, could not tell where.

Since June 1, 1920, the Klan has received $171,000, the books show, but has left only $12,000 in the bank and about $11,000 in furniture and other equipment. The balance for the most part went into "field work." etc. Campbell asked:

"Does the fact that there appears to be such a discrepancy between the assets and liabilities lead you to believe that you have been used, imposed upon, as a man of high ideals who doesn't know much about what is going on in the organization?

"Is there any justification for arriving at that conclusion in view of your own statement, made here today, that you do not know what has become of this money?"

Simmons replied:

"My answer is that a man in my position cannot know all the details of what is going on."

Campbell went on:

"Then it may be that persons in whom you have reposed the greatest confidence have taken advantage of your credulity and ideals and made use of you in a way that might not meet with your approval?"

"If that was true, I would like to know it."

"Don't you think it worth while to ascertain?"

"I am going to find out."

Campbell read from reports showing that Mrs. Tyler and Clarke in the last year had cleaned up $225,568.84, this being figured from the Klan's own books. He added:

"That was over $111,000, which Mrs. Tyler and Clarke divided 50-50, was it not?"

"I am not familiar with what arrangement he made with his employes."

"Hasn't it occurred to you at any time that you were paying out of the $2 you received from memberships practically 70 per cent for advertising and promoting in the interest of Clarke?"

COULD HAVE ENDED IT.

It had not occurred to him, Simmons replied. Campbell asked:

"Hasn't it occurred to you that Clarke had a very good thing that might at any time have been terminated by you, and that it might be a good thing to increase your salary and have the deed for the home in which you lived? They voted you $25,000 back pay and increased your salary from $100 a week to $1,000 a month."

Simmons protested that while Clarke held the deed to his (Simmon's) home, it was supposed to be in the care of a board of trustees, because Clarke told him "we don't want to bother you with the deed until the home is all paid for." Simmons, defending Clarke, said: "They have done a splendid piece of work for the Klan."

Then Campbell haid:

"On an 80 per cent basis, has it ever occurred to you that Mrs. Tyler and Clarke did not have the high ideals with respect to the Klan that you have? Has it ever occurred to you that they were using it as a money-making scheme?"

"It has not."

JUST SHOOK HIS HEAD.

"Don't you think they have been putting it over on you—the fact that they have collected $225,568.84 in one year and divided up among themselves—a pretty good thing for two persons to make in one year of a purely benevolent organization?"

Simmons bowed his head and muttered incoherent replies.

"Hasn't it occurred to you that this organization of yours is being used for mercenary purposes?"

Simmons shook his head sadly.

Campbell took up the question of masks and regalia and introduced into the record a recital of a series of atrocities perpetrated and terror spread throughout the country by white robed, masked men. He spoke of the crimes at Beaumont, Tex., and in Oklahoma, where, when a minister was preaching the gospel, 200 men in Klansmen's robes and masks marched into the church, shouted, "You are not with us, but we are behind you 3,000 strong," and silently marched out.

INNOCENT FOLK LASHED.

The chairman repeated stories of several innocent persons taken out into the country, lashed, tarred and feathered. He metioned the recent Waco case, in which the Sheriff was killed and two of his deputies wounded by Klansmen, and told of other cases, about sixty in all. Then he asked:

"Has it occurred to you that these sixty crimes charged against the Klan have been made possible by the very use of masks and types of masks worn by Klansmen?"

"No, sir; it has not."

Simmons insisted there could not be any proof that the masks were worn by Klansmen. Campbell asked how the criminals could be detected and brought to Justice. Simmons replied that Klansmen were in honor bound to report such crimes and the names of the criminals, if Klansmen.

Campbell suggested:

"Even you would not know the identities of men hiding behind masks."

Simmons again muttered and bowed his head. Campbell went on.

"You claim to be the only 100 per cent Americans."

"I am of the opinion that the word 'only' should be left out."

"I find it in your literature."

"There are many other patriotic organizations."

Pickens Gives Views On Failure of Congress To Investigate Klan

(By Associated Negro Press)

New York City, Nov. 10.—What do you think of the action of Congress in dropping the Ku Klux Klan investigation? Dr. Wm. Pickens was asked recently by a reporter for the Associated Negro Press.

"It will disappoint many," he replied," even of those who have very little faith in Congress, that it did not take more notice of so menacing an institution as the Klan. But we did not expect to 'break up' the Klux, even if it had taken more effective steps. We only hoped that the Congress might do what the New York World has done: damage the revenue-getting schemes of the Klan in the North. We knew that no northern attack on it would break it up in the South, but would rather make the backwoodsmen of Georgia, for example, feel: "We are being persecuted by those Yankees in the interest of these niggers.' For in the South, mind you, it is only 'niggers' that inspire the existence of the Klan, and there would not be a single Klavern in Mississippi, if there were no Colored people. The catering to the anti-Jew, anti-Japanese, and anti-Catholic sentiments in other parts of the country, is but a smoke screen to the southern sentiment to 'keep the nigger down.' And the attack on the institution from the 'nigger lovers' will clinch the loyalty of every provincial and ignorant white of the Old South.

"It is worse, too, that Congress had anything at all to do with it and THEN DROP it so suddenly. The impression will be spread abroad in Dixie that Simmons, the great Wizard, has gone to Washington and 'fixed it.' In some of the small towns of the South, where the people read only the local papers, the poor and less educated whites are now saying: 'Why, when those folks in Congress had the thing explained to them, they said it was the finest thing they ever heard of!'

"A something for the Negro to think about: How much do you hope to get out of a Congress which the combined power of the Jews and Catholics cannot move to action? There was no doubt as to menace to Jews and Catholics in this Klux propaganda, and there is no doubting the fact that the Jews and Catholics, and all the foreign-born were aroused against the Klan,—but the inquiry was 'dropped' by Congress.

"And those of us who are naive, thought that all was over but the shouting, when the world exposed the Ku Klux. We know the southern spirit too well to have ever felt so confident, but we, too, confess that we are disappointed in the attitude of Congress. There is no doubt that the expose greatly damaged the business end of the Klan in the North, and hurt it with the more intelligent and liberal whites of the South. But the provincials who still preach about 'the lost cause of 1861' and who still declare on celebration days that, 'The South has not been whipped,—she was jes' overpowered,'—such people will keep this Klan alive yet a while."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigation

Benjamin M. Blackburn Writes A Defense of the Ku-Klux Klan

The Atlanta Georgian 10/13/21

When The Georgian and Sunday American began republication of the New York World's articles exposing the menace of the Ku-Klux Klan, it stated that throughout the controversy which was certain to ensue, it would adhere to its principle of printing both sides of the question.

It is on that basis that this newspaper is published. It expresses its opinions in its editorial columns, but it gives to the bet of its ability full voice to all of those qualified or authorized to speak in matters susceptible of debate. Those who do not fall in with The Georgian's opinions still will find in its columns the best that can be said in opposition to The Georgian's opinions.

In this way The Georgian lives up to its idea of what a real newspaper should be.

When The Georgian took up the campaign against the Ku-Klux Klan, it was assured that Colonel Simmons, Imperial Wizard, would shortly begin an extended and complete reply to every charge made. This The Georgian purposed to published. So far this reply has not been made, but Colonel Simmons has asked The Georgian to publish the following article written by Ben M. Blackburn of Atlanta which Colonel Simmons says is an "inspiration simply for justice and fair play."—Editor The Georgian.

To the People of Georgia, the South and America:

The Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, with official headquarters in the city of Atlanta, State of Georgia, has been indicted directly by the New York World, and seconded by papers that have adopted the World's investigations and conclusions as their own, on a number of counts, which, if true, are enough to make of that popular and powerful secret order and institution deserving of scorn of intelligent and orderly society; which, if untrue, should bring upon the heads of its unworthy detractors the scourge of universal condemnation.

These diametrical angles of estimate grow out of a basic dicusssion of the Klan's operations and rituals that has been so extreme in presentation as to admit of no other conclusion than one of extreme censure—dependent upon the truth or falsity of the allegations made.

I do not write as a Klansman. I am not a member of the Ku-Klux Klan.

This article is addressed to the people of Georgia, because this State is the home of the revived Ku-Klux; to the people of the South, on account of this section being the hallowed shrine of the original organization; to the people of America, because in their alert patriotism is reflected the hopes and ambitions of undying liberty.

As a means of laying this weighty subject matter of recent newspaper discusssion before discerning readers in well-formulated premises, I have woven into a series of seven questions the embodiment of the charges and criticisms that have appeared in the New York World's series of indictments against the order of the Ku-Klux Klan.

First—Is the Ku-Klux Klan an un-American order?

Second—Is the Ku-Klux Klan a menace to orderly society?

Third—Is the Ku-Klux Klan a spawn-bed of religious intolerance?

Fourth—Is the Ku-Klux Klan a machine of fraud fostered by bigotry?

Fifth—Is lawlessness encouraged or condoned by the Ku-Klux Klan?

Sixth—Is it the design of the Ku-Klux Klan to get control of the political government of the United States for ulterior ends?

Seventh—Is the wizard, Col. William Joseph Simmons, a man of unworthy ideals and ignoble purposes?

On the foregoing seven questions I propose to predicate my argument; from out of these seven questions I hope to extract the decision of waiting truth, and place it in the hands of gold-sceptered justice.

First—Is the Ku-Klux Klan an un-American order? The best answer to this question, implying as it does the charge of disloyalty, is a literal quotation of the printed "prerequisites to citizenship in the invisible empire." Under this head I extract the following: "No man is wanted in this order who will not or can not swear an unqualified allegiance to the government of the United States of America, its flag and its constitution; who does not esteem the government of the United States above any other government, civil, political or ecclesiastical, in the whole world."

This would seem to answer in the fullest the unjust charge by the New York World: "That the Klan is an un-American order." Here are the solemn words of men of honor and fidelity under oath; words that thunder a negation to the utterly unwarranted criticism that seems to be born of a vindictive purpose to defame and to destroy.

Second: Is the Ku-Klux Klan a menace to orderly society? The unqualified denouncement that the Klan is a menace is more than successfully met by this extract from the Ku-Klux kreed: "We recognize our relations to the government of the United States of America, the supremacy of its constitution, the union of States thereunder and the constitutional laws thereof, and we shall ever be devoted to the sublime principles of a pure Americanism and valiant in defense of its ideals and institutions." And this is likewise a solemn obligation under oath. What stronger evidence is needed than the words quoted above, to disprove the unsupported statement of the prejudiced critics, that the Klan is a menace?

It is absolutely unfair to base editorial denunciation of an order whose membership is made up of men of character and a record for good citizenship, on the unproven newspaper accounts of lawlessness in Texas and other States. In the case of reported whippings in Beaumont, all the information newspapers have been able to produce is contained in an anonymous statement which would not be evidence in any court. In the case of shooting a sheriff, who attempted to stop a peaceful parade, it is said that the mayor and chief of police had granted a permit, in which event it is clear that there was a clash of authority in which the sheriff exceeded his legal rights. In any view there are two sides to the story. Every reader knows the press reports are not always in accord with the facts. Editorial position should await evidence.

However, in every case cited and charged by suspicion as the work of the Ku-Klux, the punishment visited was for such offenses against the home and society as wife-beating, wife-desertion, cruelty to children and unmentionable crimes against womanhood. In not one instance that I have seen has it been claimed that the party punished was entitled to the confidence or respect of the community, or that he was not in criminal violation of all that is best in society. Nothing in this record inimical to good government.

Speaking of ideals, what, pray, are the standards of a paper that will strike, or that condones the offense of the man who strikes a woman?

Third: Is the Ku-Klux Klan a spawn-bed of religious intolerance? In the A B C of what the Klan stands for appears these words: "It does not encourage or condone any propaganda of religious intolerance or racial prejudice." In these words one sees a direct and clean-cut answer to both indictments, to wit: Religious intolerance and race prejudice.

In this connection, attention should be directed to the insidious effort of its enemies to make it appear that the Ku-Klux Klan is intolerantly opposed to the Jewish people. It is evident that there is nothing on which this indictment may stand, and that worthy element of our American democracy is to be congratulated on the fact that they are not generally concerned in the silly and hypocritical propaganda, that the Jew is not allowed membership in the order of the Klan, on account of prejudice against the race.

Why can't the critics of the Ku-Klux Klan be sincere and stand on the truth? The fact is: The Jewish people can not join the Klan because they do not believe in the Christian religion. Nor can a member of the Klan join the B'nai B'rith, for the reason that he is not a Jew. So it is a case of religious barriers as to both, without religious prejudice as to either towards the other. At least that is the way it appears to an unprejudiced outsider—for be it remembered, that the author of this article is not a member of the Ku-Klux Klan.

The Ku-Klux Klan, founded as it is on the tenets of the Christian religion, is opposed to any ecclesiasticism that fosters the temporal and political power of the church. Is this religious intolerance? Then every Protestant denomination that deserves the name, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Lutheran and others are intolerant.

The press of Atlanta and a few preachers deprecate this discussion, saying: "It hurts Atlanta." Who started it? The New York World? Well then, would the overzealous guardians of Atlanta's weal have a great citizenship sit listless under slanderous attack? Georgia has lately stood under the arraignment of the Dorsey pamphlet and the baneful activities of the interracial committee; Atlanta has been bombarded by unworthy political attacks on the personal character of our police department. If Georgia and Atlanta should permit mean and libelous sectional attacks on a traditional order that saved the civilization of both, then neither deserves to thrive and to prosper.

Careful reading of everything that has been published by or about the Ku-Klux Klan, its ritual, obligation and propaganda, fails to disclose any mention of the Catholic Church. The only reference made is, to ecclesiasticism and by suggestion to the Catholic hierarchy, essentially a political division of the church, which if kept distinguished from the religion of the individual devotee, need not give offense.

When one's ignorance will not allow him to draw the line of distinction between the Catholic Church as a religion and the Catholic hierarchy as a political institution, it is no fault of the Ku-Klux Klan.

The pope and the college of cardinals constitute this hierarchy, the star chamber intrigues of which are unknown to the balance of the Catholic clergy, and to all the Catholic laity.

Why confine the criticism? Why not charge intolerance to other secret orders that are fundamentally opposed to ecclesiasticism in political government.

Why confine the charge of intolerance as against the Catholic Church, whereas opposition to ecclesiasticism applies to all churches Protestant, Jew, Catholic, Mormon and Mohammedan?

The man or paper that sees intolerance in this consistent constitutional position of the Klan, is too ignorant to engage in intelligent debate.

What if misfit resolutions are introduced before the Atlanta City Council? Is this more to be condemned than a misfit resolution introduced before the House of Congress? If a resolution by a Protestant to investigate the Knights of Columbus deserves condemnation, what is to be said if one is to be fair, of a resolution by a Catholic to investigate the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan?

To say that either represents a wave of religious intolerance is giving a little too much dignity to the situation presented. One proposed investigation died aborning, and the other will end in a fiasco.

If men of brain and education keep their heads, religious bitterness will not thrive in Atlanta, and religious bigotry will not succeed in Washington.

I have personal friends among all creeds—and these I will serve to the best of my ability at all times. I believe, with the constitution of the United States, that every man has a right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

Religion is largely a matter of inheritance. Men drink creeds from their mothers' breasts. One can not denounce a man on account of his religion without reflecting on the good mother who transmitted to him that religion. I would despise myself should I sink to the low level of reflecting on any man's ideals of worship.

If the pope of Rome and his high priests presume and assume to cross this clearly defined line of religious delicacy by referring to the members of the Protestant Church as heretics, this is no reason why I should offend the delicacies of a finer inheritance. These mere incidents in discussion should not be allowed to becloud the real issue. The persecutor must not be given reason to cry "persecution!" The institution that sits in crafty waiting the opportunity to contaminate the spring of liberty with the poison of ecclesiastical supremacy must not be allowed to shield the helmet of investiture behind the throne of the Roman See.

Don't tell me, you silly-minded, that there is no menace to be seen and to be dreaded in the dogma that the pope of Rome is supreme—that the canon law of Rome is supreme.

Don't tell me, you placid tonguists, who delight in dreaming that you see great audiences browsing on beatitudes that fall from loquacious lips, that there is no menace in the historic claims of spiritual and temporal power by the Roman See.

Don't you know that since the reign of Pope Petrus in the year 41 emboldened by Pope Innocent I, in the year 402, practiced by Pope Pius VI, in the year 1775, when he yielded to the trained seductiveness of Talleyrand and crowned the great Napoleon, whom he feared and hated, only to be imprisoned by the emperor he had invested—and on up to the reign—reign I said—of Pope Benedict XV in this year of our Lord, popedom has insisted on the supremacy of investiture, as this prerogative relates to the universal rights of the sovereign pontiff?

From out of this assumption of power the Roman hierarchy sprang into life, and its activities, designs and treacheries have been reflected in the whole history of papacy.

Don't you know that the pope of Rome is more powerful today than since the year 1797, when Napoleon abolished the papal government?

Clemenceau in vigor drove the Jesuit priests out of France. Clemenceau in decay consented to the return of these priests to France. Mark you, the decay of France will pay the price of this last tremendous blunder.

Since the World War the French government is sending an ambassa-

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dor to the Vatican. Think of it! Since the World War England is sending an ambassador to the Vatican. Think of it!

You do not see temporal recognition in all this? You don't see designing statecraft in the congress at the Vatican that brought all this about? Then you are hopelessly mentally blind.

In this activity, and in the prophecy of at least one of the high priests of the hierarchy, "that the pope would have America within ten years," I see concealed beneath the robes of the sovereign pontiff a dagger for the best and strongest democracy in the world.

Whatever others may do, as for me I will stand in unflinching opposition to this insidious political design against the liberties bequeathed from bleeding sire to son. And I assume it is against this threatened evil that the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan have organized, to face and to fight, with all the strength and courage of an aroused patriotism.

If this be religious intolerance let the New York World and its satellites make the most of it.

Do you see (I am addressing the critics) any religious intolerance in the continued bigotry of the pope and his high priests, in their denunciation, in season and out of season, of all Protestants as heretics? Until a short time ago the pope of Rome condemned men to death for heresy. Why is it that such apologists as Dr. C. B. Wilmer and Dr. Ashby Jones do not denounce this intolerant spirit? They will answer "The pope of Rome doesn't do this today." No, the pope of Rome has not the power to do it today. And by the living God he shall not have the power to do it tomorrow.

Fourth: Is the Ku-Klux Klan a machine of fraud, fostered by bigotry? The false charge of fraud against the Klan is based on the business policy of allowing a certain per cent of all membership donations go to the organizing agent, a certain per cent to go to the head officials, leaving the remainder for the expenses of the organization. This is a popular method in vogue with all fraternal orders—one which directly and indirectly enters into the organizing life of all orders and insurance societies. It is the best method of keeping within the income. Agents have to pay railroad fare and hotel expenses, and support their families. Officials who give their full time to the work of the order, are entitled to draw salaries that guarantee support. What more economic method can be suggested, than one which pays for itself on the basis of work done? The charge is so silly that to make it answers it.

The order is democratic in every word that is written in its creed of principles. Of course its members obligate themselves in a pledge of allegiance to their chief, known as the wizard. Any bigotry in this on the part of the wizard? The suggestion is ridiculous.

Fifth: Is lawlessness encouraged or condoned by the Ku-Klux Klan? In the very nature of things this can not be. The obligation is to support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution and laws of all the States. Will a great body of men take an oath with purpose to wantonly violate it. The suggestion is base and unworthy.

Sixth: Is it the design of the Ku-Klux Klan to get political control of the government of the United States for ulterior ends? Let me quote from the published principles of the order: "America first; first in thought, first in affections, first in the galaxy of nations. The stars and stripes forever, above every kind of government in the whole world." Could any oath of allegiance to one's country be more comprehensible? The position of these unreasonable and unreasoning critics seems to be: You are damned if you do and you are damned if you don't.

Seventh: Is the wizard, Col. William Joseph Simmons, a man of unworthy ideals and ignoble purposes? No man can have loftier ideals or higher purposes than love of home, protection of woman, concern for children, and "devotion to the sublime principles of a pure Americanism, valiant in the defense of its ideals and institutions."

Colonel Simmons is the author and the head of the institution that stands for all this.

While the sable shadow of suspicion has been cast over some of his associates in the Klan, these critics have utterly failed to present any proof of the charges of immorality that have been so freely hurled by word and innuendo.

Their purpose seems to have been to destroy the popularity of the Klan, and to bring the name "Ku-Klux" into reproach and dishonor. In this they have also failed. Truth, though crushed and bleeding, ever shows a face and mien that will still the whispering tongue.

The only thing they, the critics, have been able to say against Colonel Simmons is: He spells scism without the "S" and that he has revived an ancient and honored order in patriotism. They criticize him for advanced ideas in phonetic spelling and then condemn him for living in the luster of Southern chivalry. Impossible to please the enemy.

And they say that Colonel Simmons is not a real colonel. If they keep up these attacks, he will be a general before many issues of the New York World, which paper sees nothing but evil in the great work of this good man: "Reviving a tradition of secretive violence and lawlessness," says the World of the new Klan, as compared to the old organization that saved the women and the children of the South for the heritage vouchsafed to them by the God of the universe. How can any man or paper, claiming to be of the South, Southern, give indorsement to this libelous slander against traditional glory?

The truth is, some of our friends of sectional animosities hate the name "Ku-Klux" on account of its association with a glorious past. All true Southerners honor the name for the same reason. My father was a member of the Klan that saved white supremacy in the South for America, and there is no greater honor awaiting any man, South or North, than membership in the revived Klan, that proposes to save pure Americanism for the world.

In this last thought I can but feel that through the Ku-Klux Klan the States of this great union are yet to be molded into a common Americanism, that will ripen into perfect fruitage the cherished ideal; No North, no South, no East, no West.

BENJAMIN M. BLACKBURN.

UNQUALIFIED ALLEGIANCE TO THE CONSTITUTION

THE Georgian gave publicity Wednesday to a three-column article by Benjamin M. Blackburn which was a defense of the Ku-Klux Klan. The Atlanta Georgian 10/13/21

The Georgian published this article for two reasons: first, this newspaper is committed to the principle of publishing both sides of all controverted matters, and Imperial Wizard Simmons had put on Mr. Blackburn's card his imprimatur; second, the article was an amusing example of logic gone wrong and flamboyant diction running riot.

Let us look at Colonel Blackburn's reasoning and see how his mental processes work. Let us also see how his very defense, authorized by Imperial Wizard Simmons, CONVICTS the Ku-Klux Klan of the most serious charge brought against it.

Listen to Colonel Blackburn:

"First—Is the Ku-Klux Klan an un-American order? The best answer to this question, implying as it does the charge of disloyalty, is a literal quotation of the printed 'prerequisites to citizenship in the invisible empire.' Under this head I extract the following: 'No man is wanted in this order who will not or can not swear an unqualified allegiance to the government of the United States of America, its flag and its constitution.'"

"Unqualified allegiance to the constitution of the United States." That's what Colonel Blackburn says the Kluxters swear. UNQUALIFIED ALLEGIANCE.

Now, let us further listen to Colonel Blackburn;

"However, in every case cited and charged by suspicion as the work of the Ku-Klux, the punishment visited was for such offenses against the home and society as wife-beating, wife-desertion, cruelty to children and unmentionable crimes against womanhood. In not one instance that I have seen has it been claimed that the party punished was entitled to the confidence or respect of the community, or that he was not in criminal violation of all that is best in society. Nothing in this record inimical to good government."

"Nothing in this inimical to good government," says Colonel Blackburn.

Nothing. Those punished by masked night-riders were accused (not in court, not by legal indictment) of wife-beating and other vicious crimes. Therefore there was nothing in the punishment of them "inimical to good government." So. Colonel Blackburn says. If the Klan didn't do it, it was all right anyway, for somebody had accused somebody else of wife-beating or something.

But what does the constitution of the United States say—the constitution to which Klansmen swear UNQUALIFIED ALLEGIANCE—and to which Colonel Blackburn will swear UNQUALIFIED ALLEGIANCE when he pays $10 to the Klimperial Klashier?

It says this:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury . . . nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law.

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed . . . and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusations; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

That is what the constitution of the United States says, on the one question that is the very foundation of our liberty.

Yet Colonel Blackburn, speaking for the imperial wizard of the Klan, says that there is "nothing inimical to good government" in the midnight seizure by masked men of the person of someone accused in the streets of a crime and "nothing inimical to good government" in the infliction of inhuman punishment by such a mob of masked cowards.

And in the same breath Colonel Blackburn says the Klan swears unqualified allegiance to the constitution of the United States.

WIZARD WEEPS IN INTERCEDING FOR KLAN FOES

Simmons Stages Dramatic Climax to Testimony, Dropping to His Knees in Tears

The Atlanta Georgian 10/15/21

Says Enemies 'Know Not What They Do'—Too Ill To Answer Questions of the Probers

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Col. William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, was ill Friday and unable to appear before the House Rules Committee to undergo cross-examination concerning his organization.

The hearing by the Rules Committee came to a halt as there were no other witnesses to testify. Chairman Campbell announced that the hearings will not close, however, until Simmons appears for cross-examination.

Dr. W. J. Manning, Simmons' physician, informed Chairman Campbell that the imperial wizard was too ill to appear, as he is suffering from bronchitis with pneumonia threatening.

Representative Upshaw, who has been with Colonel Simmons since the latter's arrival in Washington, was first to notify Cha an Campbell of the condition of onel Simmons. He brought ala g rumors of the colonel's illness, stating that he had fever and was coughing blood.

"The colonel is as game as he can be," said Upshaw, "and pleaded to be allowed to appear before the committee and complete his evidence. He is anxious to get through and away, but the doctor said it was impossible for him to leave the house. The colonel is confined to his bed, and will remain there throughout the day."

He is at the home of a friend, but who that friend is Upshaw would not state. Doctor Manning, who is attending Colonel Simmons, issued a bulletin showing that his patient was unable to attend the committee session and personally made a report to Chairman Campbell.

Colonel Simmons will conclude his defense of the Klan Monday. Chairman Campbell of the committee announced late that the colonel would not be in physical condition to appear before the committee Friday.

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Ku Klux Klan—1921.

Federal Investigations

ORDER CLOSED FUND, FAILING TO NOTIFY HIM

All Checks He Put Out for Work of Simmons and Clarke He Paid When They Were Returned

TELLS OF HIS WAR RECORD

The N. Y. American 10/13/21

Gives Details of Tyler Home When Some of His Statements Are Questioned—Officials Heard

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Major C. Anderson Wright, former Grand Goblin, King Kleagle, Ku Klux Klan, and Chief of Staff, Invisible planet, Knights of the Air, was again the chief witness at this morning's session of the Rules committee of the House investigating the Ku Klux Klan.

Author of a series of articles in the New York American exposing the inner workings of the Klan, Major Wright is easily the central figure of the Congressional inquiry.

Major Wright, Post Office Inspector O. B. Williamson and Paul S. Etheridge, supreme attorney for the Klan, to-day gave the House committee opinions as to the value of the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler on the outskirts of Atlanta.

Wright was questioned by Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, about a number of checks signed by Wright while he was organizing for the Klan, and which were not honored by the Atlanta banks.

USED HIS OWN FUNDS.

Wright made a complete and satisfactory explanation of these checks, declaring that he had been authorized to draw on the Klan; that they honored his checks and drafts up to May, 1921, and then suddenly stopped. His checks came back, and he was forced to make them good with his own funds.

Just before noon the decks were cleared and Chairman Campbell announced the committee would hear from William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard and Emperor. Colonel Simmons was asked to take the stand. Attorney Etheridge arose and said:

"Colonel Simmons is suffering from an indisposition. He has an attack of nausea. He thinks he will feel better in the afternoon, and I suggest the committee take a recess."

This was done afer Mr. Etheridge had been given an opportunity to make a statement. Etheridge was a surprise to those who expected the Klan would not only put in a vigorous defense, but attack the witnesses who had testified against the order.

DENIES MRS. TYLER IS QUEEN.

Etheridge denied that Mrs. Tyler is the official head of the Ku Klux Klan, though it had only been asserted by Wright and other witnesses that she was the unofficial head—the power behind the throne. Etheridge said he was a member of the Supreme Council and that Mrs. Tyler had never sat with that body or, so far as he knew, attempted to influence it in any way. Chairman Campbell asked:

"Would she be eligible for a seat in the council?"

"She would not."

"So, if she exercised a superior influence, it would be from the outside of the organization?"

"Entirely."

Mr. Etheridge said he was chairman of the Roads and Revenues Commission of Fulton County, Georgia, and was familiar with property values. He said he had seen Mrs. Tyler's home, and thought it could not have cost more than $12,000. Etheridge, in reply to questions by Chairman Campbell, said he did not know whether or not the property had been improved and made more valuable.

TRIES TO ABSOLVE KLAN.

Etheridge undertook to absolve the Ku Klux Klan from any connection with the dismissal by the Atlanta Board of Education of a Miss Riordan, school teacher, on the ground she was a Catholic; and with the Lakewood tragedy, in which three masked Klansmen attacked a citizen of Atlanta, who killed one of the Klansmen and wounded another with a knife.

Postoffice Inspector Williamson, who yesterday knew nothing about the suburban estate of Mrs. Tyler, recalled something of it to-day. He submitted a statement containing information he had received from Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Kleagle, and Mrs. Tyler's partner in the Southern Publicity Association, which showed the residence is on Howell Mill road.

Clarke told Williamson the estate was worth about $10,000, and that Mrs. Tyler paid between $4,000 and $5,000 for it.

Representative Rodenburg asked:

"You simply took Mr. Clarke's and Mrs. Tyler's statements for it; you didn't investigate?"

"No, I did not investigate.

Wright was promptly recalled. He read the written description of the property submitted by Williamson and said he recognized it. Chairman Campbell asked:

"You said the home was much more pretentious. Is this statement you have read a true description of it?"

"By no means. The house, while originally not so elaborate, has been improved and built around, and the estate is most elaborate.

"The house has all modern conveniences, electricity and machinery. It has its own water-works. It is a frame house with a porch completely around it.

"There are numerous other buildings on the grounds—servants' quarters, stables, etc. Clarke told me it cost him thousands of dollars to improve it. He even built a da to cause the water to create an artificial lake."

SEVEN AUTOS KEPT.

Wright said he could not estimate the number of acres, but the limits of the property could not be observed from the house. Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, he said, kept seven automobiles on the property or in an Atlanta garage.

Representative Garrett then questioned Wright about the checks and drafts. He consulted some data before him, and it was said information about the checks had been furnished by the Simmons party. There was in it, however, nothing that Wright had not already published under his own name, as transpire in the course of his examination.

Wright said he did not have any trouble with checks drawn on the Klan at Atlanta until he reached Philadelphia in his tour of the country organizing the knights of the air.

Then, he said, the Klan heads suddenly, and without warning to him, cut off his drawing accounts, and his checks and drafts came back dishonored all about the same time. He added:

"I had to call on my own resources to make good these checks and drafts. They amounted to several hundred dollars, but all of this I have stated in my articles in the New York American under my own signature."

WIZARD TOO ILL, HE PLEADS, TO BE CROSS-EXAMINED

House Committee Hearing on Klan Postponed to Monday on Physician's Report.

The N. Y. World 10/15/21

(From a Staff Correspondent of The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Instead of appearing this morning, as had been expected, for cross-examination in the Rules Committee hearing which began Tuesday, Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons of the Ku Klux Klan sent word through his physician he was unable to attend. The announcement was made to the audience gathered in the Republican majority caucus room by Chairman Campbell, who said there would be no hearing to-day and later set the next session for 10.30 o'clock Monday morning.

Following Mr. Campbell's announcement, Congressman Upshaw of Georgia, who represents Col. Simmons's home district, made a statement to the newspaper men and showed them a certificate referring to the Imperial Wizard's health signed by Dr. W. J. Manning of this city.

Mr. Simmons, so Mr. Upshaw stated, had been a very sick man for weeks and had been warned by his doctor in Atlanta he was in no condition to leave home, but had answered he would come to Washington "if he had to come on a stretcher."

As a result, Mr. Upshaw said, he had collapsed at the close of his direct testimony yesterday, and though he rested comparatively well last night, he had had a severe paroxysm of coughing this morning, which confined him to his bed.

Certificate Dated Thursday.

Dr. Manning's certificate, written in lead pencil on a sheet of Hotel Powhatan stationery, which revealed for the first time the Imperial Wizard's domicile in Washington, dated Oct. 13, ran as follows:

"Col. W J. Simmons was found to be suffering from an acute bronchitis, together with exhaustion. There is a temperature."

Dr. Manning, who stated he was a retired Captain, Army Medical Corps, was later interviewed by a representative of The World. He said he was called to attend Mr. Simmons in a suite in the hotel late yesterday afternoon and had found him suffering from a badly infected throat. However, he added, his patient was a man of great will power and unusual physical strength, who was already better and would undoubtedly shake off his ailment after a brif rest.

In answer to questions, Dr. Manning further stated:

"I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and I never saw Col. Simmons till I was called in yesterday to attend him."

Chairman Campbell and the other members of the Rules Committee had no comment to make. But statements were given to The World by Representatives Dyer (Rep., Mo.) and Ryan (Dem., N. Y.), authors of two of the resolutions demanding an investigation of the Klan. Both laid emphasis on the fact that all the evidence so far brought out points unquestionably to the need of a thorough Congressional investigation of the charges made by The World as a result of its own inquiry.

Demands End of Disguises.

"I think the facts so far brought out," Mr. Dyer said, "show unquestionably that a remedy should be found through Congressional action to prevent these atrocities. One of these that must be prevented is the practice of this organization of appearing in disguises. This must be prevented by legislation to that effect, and other legislation to curb the activities of the Ku Klux Klan will be necessary. That can only be ascertained by making further inquiry into the minute and complete details of the organization.

"The proper investigation can only be carried out by a committee empowered to subpoena witnesses, require papers or administer oaths, which the Rules Committee cannot do. Such a committee is the only way by which all the facts can come out."

"To my mind," said Mr. Ryan, "nothing has been offered by the defenders of the Ku Klux Klan to warrant the discontinuance of the Congressional investigation.

"Col. Simmons, the Imperial Wizard, has, in reading from a prepared statement, denied all charges made against the Klan. When he has been asked a question relative to some of his prepared statements, he has declined to answer, giving as an excuse that he has been ill for two weeks, and therefore out of touch with the activities of the Klan, despite the fact that the activities about which he has been questioned occurred months previous to his illness.

"Col. Simmons claims further that he started the Ku Klux Klan with the furtherance of Americanism as its ideal. This is an untruth on its face, because Col. Simmons barred all Catholics, Jews and negroes; also the fact that these people have proved themselves to be true and loyal Americans in every war in which this great country of ours has engaged.

Holds Inquiry Necessary.

"I firmly believe that the several resolutions introduced in the House should be acted upon favorably and a committee appointed to investigate the Klan and abolish once for all this organization and organizations of like calibre."

Representative Ryan also gave to The World for publication a telegram from Julia T. Roirdan of Atlanta. This emphatically attacks the accuracy of certain statements in the testimony of Paul S. Etheridge, Supreme Attorney of the Klan. It follows:

"An Atlanta newspaper quotes Paul S. Etheridge as having stated to the House Rules Committee that the Atlanta Board of Education did not discharge Miss Riordan, a teacher, because of her religion, but because she was 'in opposition' to the board, and that other teachers were dismissed also. Mr Etheridge does not state the facts. Here they are:

"Miss Riordan was dismissed at a secret session of the board. No previous notice was given her. No

charges of any kind had ever been preferred against her. No charges were made against her save that she is a Catholic.

"Carl Hutcheson, the board member who led the opposition to Miss Riordan, had a list of teachers slated for dismissal, all Catholics. He succeeded in eliminating only one, a Catholic who had dared to hold a position of leadership in the Atlanta Teachers' Association. Other teachers failed of re-election, yes, but all had either received notice of their shortcomings or did not seek re-election.

"In Miss Riordan's case alone, no notice was given and the board has repeatedly refused to state their reasons to her and to give her a hearing thereby setting aside all established rules and precedents.

"Mr. Etheridge has no foundation for his statement that Miss Riordan was 'in opposition' to the board unless he refers to her religion and her politics. Two board members have said she failed of re-election because she is a Catholic and a third has announced in a newspaper article that Catholics should not be allowed to teach in the public schools."

Up to a late hour to-night it proved impossible to reach Mr. Etheridge and give him opportunity to comment if he wished on the telegram.

New Revelations in Congress Shatter Framework of "Invisible Empire"

The Chicago Defender 10/15/21

By J. LeCount Chestnut

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—William Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, winced time and time again, while, with averted eye, he slovenly smoked cigaret after cigaret during the progress of an investigation of the House rules committee into widely circulated charges against the infamous organization. The rules committee is to decide whether Congress will be justified in making an inquiry into the work of the Klan based on the charges being aired.

To Disrupt Klan

Five members of the House of Representatives have offered resolutions designed to disrupt the organization. They are Tague and Gallivan of Massachusetts, Ryan of New York, Dyer of Missouri, and Campbell of Kansas, who is chairman of the committee conducting the present investigation. These resolutions would indict the Klan on the ground that it has provoked race hatred; spread terror in many parts of the country, to the detriment of law and order; threatened to usurp the powers of the United States government; through its officers, robbed thousands of unsuspecting members of sums aggregating a huge amount of money; used the United States mails to defraud, and evaded taxes by posing as a fraternal organization.

Powerful organizations from every part of the country were represented among the spectators at the hearing. Speaking on the same day as Simmons, William Monroe Trotter of the National Equal Rights League was scheduled. Washington's legal lights were largely represented in the audience.

Among the witnesses called the first day of the hearing were O. B Williamson, a United States postal inspector; Roland Thomas, who conducted the New York World's famous exposure of the Klan; C. Anderson Wright, former grand goblin and chief of staff Invisible Empire, Knights of the Air, and William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice.

Owe Large Amounts

Williamson's testimony, which was the most startling because of its newness, gave striking insight into the financial workings of the Klan. Most of the evidence he submitted tended to show that it was a virtually insolvent, puny organization. He gave figures showing what the various Klan edifices in Atlanta had cost and showed that, in each case, huge balances were due on them.

Questioned as to the Klan's alleged charitable donations, he charged that he was unable to find any evidences of such generosity except in the financial favors shown Imperial Wizard Simmons. The latter's salary, he said, had recently been raised from $100 a week to $1,000 a month.

The postal inspector's report included a statement from Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler in which she admitted that she was only in the Klan for the money she could get out of it. The report further tended to bear out previous charges that Mrs. Tyler and Clark, imperial kleagle, are the actual heads of the concern, and not Simmons.

Mrs. Tyler was said to have invited Imperial Kleagle Clarke to come to her home and live with her when the latter and his wife had fallen out This was on the outskirts of Atlanta.

WIZARD'S ILLNESS NOT TO POSTPONE HEARING ON KLAN

The N. Y. World 10/16/21

Rules Committee Announces It Will Resume Meeting To-Morrow as Planned.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was unable to leave his home to-day. His illness yesterday caused a postponement till Monday of the hearing to decide if charges against the Invisible Empire organization by The World, by Government officials and individual citizens shall become the basis of a Congressional investigation.

The Secretary of the Rules Committee of the House, answering an inquiry by The World, said:

"The committee is going on with its meeting Monday morning, as originally planned."

Information gathered here by The World to-day indicates the long defense put in by Mr. Simmons at the hearing last week and widely reported in the press, failed to evoke sympathy in favor of the order, if the tenor of the flood of letters and telegrams which continues to reach Washington is a fair criterion of public sentiment.

It is increasingly evident that The World's exposure of the Klan and the consequent preliminary official examination of its affairs and activities has aroused intense interest everywhere, and that the South, apparently, is keeping closer track of developments than any other part of the country: While some "professional Southerners" may pose as defenders of the order, as a rule members of the original Klan or sons of those first Klansmen openly resent the modern use of the name of the historic organization.

In writing to a friend here to-day, the commander of a well known camp of Confederate Veterans in North Carolina said:

"Knowing something of the real Ku Klux Klan, I am sorry to see the order used in the manner it is now, for it served a good purpose in its day and should have been sealed with the Confederacy. The old Confederates have elected me commander of the camp, and we go to Chattanooga Oct. 24 for reunion."

Congressmen and others have received similar letter from writers scattered from Texas to Virginia. Many leading Confederate veterans outspokenly disapprove the Simmons reincarnation and its programme.

From Richmond, Charlotte, Raleigh, Columbia, Atlanta, Nashville, Montgomery, Birmingham and other prosperous Southern cities have come requests that prominent clergymen, business men and members of the United Daughters and the United Sons of the Confederacy be called to testify against the Ku Klux Klan. When the House orders a general inquiry many of the persons suggested will be asked to appear as witnesses.

Leading members of the Women's Confederate organizations in Virginia have taken a bold stand against the present movement. Recently in North Carolina, the Daughters of the Confederacy were responsible for preventing a proposed parade of Klansmen.

It has been made plain from communications received in Washington since it became apparent that the Klan would have to face a Congressional inquiry that the better citizens in Southern States where the old Klan flourished, either are not interested or are thoroughly opposed to the new order. Editors of the more influential papers in the South have volunteered to give their views on the Simmons organization, if desired.

Chambers of Commerce at Richmond, Atlanta, Charleston, New Orleans and Florida towns have frowned upon the Ku Klux. One letter declares: "It would be of the greatest public interest" to the country at large if the Rules Committee would call as a winess the Rev. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Church in Atlanta, Ga., and one of the most widely known and highly esteemed clergymen in the South.

The author of the letter states his positive belief that Dr. Wilmer has some "Very damaging testimony" which would be particularly useful because the preacher has made a very thorough first hand investigation and his position in the South is so conspicuous as to give "very great weight to anything he says."

The World has learned that Attorney General Daugherty yesterday received a verbal report on the progress of the Rules Committee hearing to date from Assistant Attorney General Crim, who has attended all the sessions as an observer for the Department of Justice. While Mr. Daugherty declined to comment on the nature of this report it is understood it goes thoroughly into the Ku Klux situation.

Post Office officials said to-day the department will be glad to extend the services of Inspector Williamson, who investigated the Klan at the Atlanta headquarters and turned over information to Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee, to an investigating committee of Congress. In anticipation of such an inquiry officials of the Department have decided they will co-operate with the regular investigating committee.

Mr. Williamson will return to Washington from Pittsburgh Monday and be on hand for further testimony before the committee. When nothing further is desired from him he will make another trip into Klux territory.

Keen interest in the Klan has been stirred up in Congress by the three days of hearing and the order is a foremost topic in cloak rooms. Numerous conferences have been held between members of th Rules Committee and their colleagues over the desirability of an investigation, and there is a growing impression that one will be necessary.

One member predicts a new resolution will grow out of the present inquiry and will be introduced by some member of the Rules Committee with a demand that at least five members be designated to form a special committee for the investigation.

BILL WOULD FORCE KLAN TO PAY FEDERAL TAXES

CATSKILL N Y MAIL
OCTOBER 8, 1921

HOUSE RESOLUTION CALLS UPON INVISIBLE EMPIRE TO OBEY LAWS AND PAVES WAY FOR INVESTIGATION

To force the Ku Klux Klan to pay to the federal government any taxes to which it is entitled and to punish any of its leaders found responsible for erroneous returns is the purpose of a resolution that has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Thomas J. Ryan of New York. The resolution also provides for a sweeping investigation of the activities of the Invisible Empire and recommendations by the investigating committee for "the proper disciplinary action."

Evidently informed through his secret sources of the move to be made in Congress, Col. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, in a telegram to Attorney General Daugherty reiterating his willingness to be investigated. The offer was regarded as a move to placate official action by the federal authorities.

Charges that proper tax returns have not been made on the "vast sums of moneys" taken in by the organization; that it is un-American in spirit and that "as a necessary incident af its existence issues propaganda of religious bigotry and racial hatred" are made in the resolution.

In presenting the resolution, Congressman Ryan made a statement in which he said:

"The Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, has been leaving upon the minds of the public the impression that their purpose is the furherance of Americanism and American ideals. By their malicious and cowardly acts, however, and by the oaths they have taken against Catholics, Jews and negroes, when knighted they have proven to the people of the country that their organization is un-American and that its members are unworthy to be called Americans.

"If these so-called knights were as truly American as 95 per cent of the Catholics, Jews and negroes proved themselves to be during the recent war they would resent as an insult an invitation to join a society such as the Ku Klux Klan.

"I am determined to do whatever may be possible on my part to see that the men responsible for every unlawful and cowardly act committed by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and there are many, will be brought to justice and punishment to the extreme limit of the law.

"The most important thing for Congress to do at the present time, I personally am convinced, is to turn the spotlight of pitiless publicity on everything connected with the Ku Klux Klan, to the end that all such organizations may be banished for all time."

Ku Klux Klan - 1921.

Federal Investigations

Lawlessness as Well Un-Americanism Laid to "Invisible Empire'

With this article, The Enquirer completes its series on the K: Klux Klan, which claims a membership of 500,000 and preaches hatred of the Jew, Catholic, negro and alien, and demonstrates its un-American attitude by defying established authority and law and order. "Colonel" William Joseph Simmons of Atlanta, Georgia, is its Imperial Wizard or Emperor of the Invisible Empire. The concluding article summarizes some of the Klan's activity.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

OAKLAND CAL ENQUIRER
OCTOBER 8, 1921

An investigation of the inner working of the Ku Klux Klan is now going forward by the United States secret service department as the result of the general publicity and expose of the organization throughout the country.

Congress is preparing to institute a further investigation.

These actions are predicated on possibilities of a secret and masked organization of 500,000 members rather than for any overt act committed, although there have been specific instances of violence on the part of the Klan.

"Colonel" William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard and Emperor of the Invisible Empire, as he styles himself, declares that no act of violence has ever been traced to the Klan.

The semi-official ogran of the Klan, The Searchlight, has continuously printed articles tending to create race prejudice. The Klan does not admit Jew, Catholic, negro or alien to its membership. The Searchlight is sent to field workers of the Klan and one of the chief contributors to the columns of publication is the Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, chaplain of the order.

UN-AMERICAN CHARACTER

Previous articles in The Enquirer have succinctly pointed out the un-American character of the Klan. Specific instances have been cited of lawless attacks upon persons whom the Klan judged guilty, even though the law had not been invoked. Members of the Klan have boasted of taking the law in their own hands. They have displayed a ruthless disregard for constituted authority and law and order and in one instance shot down a sheriff and his deputies. In another instance, authorities were forced to threaten to use machine-guns against the members of the Klan in order to prevent masked demonstrations.

The character of the leaders, who are appointed by Imperial Wizard Simmons instead of being elected by the membership, has been brought out. Imperial Kleagle Clarke, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, chief of the woman's division, and Imperial Chaplain Ridley have all been in the courts of Atlanta, Georgia. Court records show that the men selected by Simmons to run the organization are open to suspicion.

MILLIONS COLLECTED

Millions have been collected by the leaders of the Klan. The purpose of this fund is unknown and its disposition is equally secret. "Emperor" Simmons said that an accounting is made to the membership but no record of such accounting has ever been found.

In the secrecy of the organization lies its potentiality for evil. If a man is sure that he will not be found out, he is tempted to perpetrate acts which will not bear the light of day. So it is with the Klan. Shielded by secrecy and their identity unknown, members may be urged to acts against constituted authority and law and order.

An indication of the extent to which the organization planned to go in its quest for power and the almighty dollar was seen in the revelation of an attempt to organize all aviators into the "knights of the air," which was to be an affiliation of the Ku Klux. This plan was exposed when General John J. Pershing and Major General Charles T. Menoher refused to permit their names to be used in a membership drive for the "supremacy of the air," as the aides of "Colonel" Simmons so neatly put it.

In presenting the facts concerning the Ku Klux, as obtained through an investigation of the organization, the Enquirer has shown wherein the Klan is anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic anti-alien, anti-negro and un-American and the dangers to established government which lurk in propaganda tending to engender racial hatred.

The Emperor Sends His Best Regards

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Colonel Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, from his sick room here Saturday issued the following message to members of the Klan and his friends:

"I am overwhelmed with expressions of love and confidence that have come in letters and telegrams from all over America since I have been in Washington. They show how the people understand my purpose is only loyalty to our country and our God.

"I wish also to thank my friends for their many floral baskets and tributes they have gladdened my heart and made my room of sickness a bower of loveliness. I am too feeble to talk much now, but just say for me that I love my friends, forgive my enemies and pray for the regenerating truth of Christ to reign in every heart. This sentiment is my prayer, even as it is the soul of every true Klansman.

"WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS,
"Imperial Wizard."

After making his third visit to Colonel Simmons' hotel room this evening the imperial wizard's physician said he is suffering seriously from bronchitis and that it is doubtful that he will be able to take the witness stand Monday for the House Rules Committee's investigation of the Klan.

Colonel Simmons has received hundreds of telegrams and letters of sympathy from Klansmen and friends all over the country and his room is filled with floral tributes from Klan members in and near Washington.

SIMMONS READY TO BE QUESTIONED

Physician Declares Klux Emperor Well Enough to Face Committee To-Day.

The N. Y. World 10/17/21

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Speculation as to whether William Joseph Simmons, head of the "Invisible" Ku Klux empire, would be able to appear for cross-examination by the Rules Committee to-morrow was set at rest to-night when his physician, Dr. W. J. Manning, made the following statement to The World:

"Col. Simmons is a little better. His condition has improved so that I have given my permission for him to appear before the Committee to-morrow."

Simmons collapsed Thursday immediately after he had finished reading into the record of the Rules Committee hearings a long prepared statement.

The news that he will again take the stand is likely to crowd the big majority caucus room in the House Office Building.

That the promised cross-examination will be thorough and searching is likely. Chairman Campbell served as chief cross-examiner for the Rules Committee several years ago during the preliminary stages of the so-called "Leak Investigation," and subjected several witnesses, and particularly Thomas W. Lawson, to a grilling which is still remembered. The Boston financier and promoter was kept on the stand for six hours, and at the end of the ordeal had lost most of the air of confidence which marked his bearing at the beginning.

Of the nature and trend of the questions which Mr. Simmons will be asked to answer, neither the Chairman nor any member of the committee has given an intimation. It seems likely that they will be particularly curious about any indulgence of Klan members with or without the knowledge of their "Emperor" in acts of violence and terrorism. Long lists of such acts have been put in the record by numerous witnesses, including four members of Congress.

Assistant Attorney General Crim and Director William J. Burns of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, by direction of Attorney General Daugherty, are conducting an inquiry into this phase of Ku Kluxism, and it is understood they have dug up certain tangible evidence which will supposedly be at the service of the committee to-morrow.

Mr. Crim attended every session of the hearings. Whether the Assistant Attorney General will be invited to assist the committee in the cross-examination has not been announced. Former Judge Crim, a big man with a leonine mane of black hair and piercing black eyes, is an experienced criminal courts practitioner of the hammer and tongs methods which he uses in cross-examination.

The use by the Klan of propaganda calculated to arouse prejudice against Catholics, Jews and other selected groups of American citizens is another point about which the committee is expected to prove curious, since charges of such practices form part of the evidence put in by proponents of a thorough investigation of the Ku Klux movement.

To these two sets of charges, terrorization and the fomentation of group hatreds, the Ku Klux emperor in his voluntary statement interposed only a general blanket denial of responsibility on the part of the corporation and the questions put to him by the committee members at the time indicated his denial had not wholly satisfied them.

A third point, and one likely to consume considerable time, concerns the finances of the Ku Klux Klan as a business corporation. To the criticisms of his organization Mr. Simmons also made a general denial last week, stating not a mercenary thought had ever entered his head in connection with Ku Klux affairs, and furthermore put in what he declared was a full and corrected statement of the financial affairs of the Klan.

KLAN UNPATRIOTIC, ASSERTS DR. WALSH

"Naturalization" of Members, Instead of Initiation, Said to Prove Sinister Aims.

The N. Y. World 10/17/21

No one who has read any of the exposures of the Ku Klux Klan is likely to reason it was formed for patriotic purposes or was anything else than a "new way of making money," Dr. James J. Walsh told an audience in the Town Hall last night at a meeting under the auspices of the Laymen's League for Retreats. Former Congressman John J. Delaney opened the meeting and Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien presided.

"It is an un-American movement," Mr. Walsh said, "composed of men who kept from participation in the World War lest their precious hides should be in danger. The prompt action of the American Legion in condemning the Klan is the best proof of it. The adherents of this Invisible Empire are not initiated, but, to use their own term, naturalized, for their rulers claim the same right as the state to administer oaths.

"They call themselves the Ku Klux Klan by a revival of the name of the post-Civil War society organized to keep the colored people from enjoying the rights as citizens obtained for them by the Fourteenth Amendment as a result of a bloody war, costing the lives of many men. The bait held out by the revived Ku Klux Klan at its original organization was white supremacy in the South. In the States where the negroes nearly equal and sometimes surpass the whites in number it is easy to understand how attractive this was.

"When the new order had spread in the South, then for the sake of the rest of the country, and for such districts as did not dread the negro increase in numbers, other prejudices were appealed to, and anti-Roman Catholicism, anti-Semitism and opposition to foreigners in general was announced. As the institution spread, however, it was promised that every one's pet aversion would be made, as the order grew and spread, the aim of Klan action.

"No wonder that the new order had a strong appeal. Every one had the feeling that now at least he was to have the backing of hundreds of thousands of men for the correction of whatever he thought was ill in his community. There need be no appeal to the court or to the legislature; these matters would just be decided

among friends. The new type of Americanism, Klanism, was not founded on the Constitution, not the rule of the people, by the people and for the people, but the rule of a group of friends, by their friends and for their friends.

"No wonder that army officers attracted to it at the beginning because of its proclaimed Americanism admitted to its secrets refused to be bound and declared it a public menace. Captain Fry declared it 'An ugly structure with nefarious possibilities.' Its purpose was breeding of race hatred for selfish and personal reasons. Of course there can be no place in America for an Invisible Government. In the land of the free and the home of the brave theer is no room for an Invisible Empire. The men who organized the Ku Klux Klan have not the slightest conception of what true Americanism is."

TO RESUME PROBE OF KU KLUX TODAY

Simmons, Better, to Appear Before Committee for Cross-Examination of Running of Klan.

The Atlanta Constitution 10/17/21

Washington, October 17.—William J. Simmons, founder and imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, will be able to resume his defense of the organization before the house rules committee tomorrow, his physicians announced tonight. They reported that he was recovered satisfactorily from an attack of throat trouble and exhaustion.

Members of the committee indicated that if Mr. Simmons' health permitted him to resume the stand the next session will be given to cross-examination to bring out details as to the organization and operation of the klan.

The Atlanta Georgian 10/17/21

Col. Simmons Says That Clarke Organization Received $8 Out of Eevery $10 Taken In

Asked About Assets of the Klan, the Wizard Says That Home Office Is Partly Paid For

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, took the stand again Monday morning at the resumption of the congressional hearing investigating the activities of the Klan, and bitterly attacked the newspapers which printed articles purporting to expose the Klan.

Simmons was questioned about a fund of $171,432.67 shown as Klan receipts from initiations. He was asked who had authority to draw checks on this fund, and named H. C. Montgomery, supreme treasurer.

Campbell wanted to know the purpose of the contract between the Klan and Edward Y. Clarke, head of the Klan's publicity bureau. Simmons said it was purely for propagation.

Simmons admitted that Clarke's organization received for its use $8 out of every $10 initiation fee.

Simmons said he could not say how much of the Klan's $171,432.67 fund was left in the treasury.

Simmons said he knew nothing about how Edward Y. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, his associate, divided a $111,000 fund said to have accrued to them under their contract with the Klan. He said "for cause" he could terminate the Clarke contract at any time, but he had no information upon which to base a conclusion that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler did not measure up to the "high ideals" of the order.

EFFICIENT, HE SAYS.

He said the fact that they received $225,568.84 for their work in one year did not appear to him as improper and that they appeared to him to be doing "a pretty good piece of work."

Simmons was asked what assets the Klan had to show for its receipts an dwork, and he named the home office at Atlanta, partially paid for.

Simmons' attention was called to a statement by the chief of police of Norfolk, Va., denying he was a member of the Klan. The denial was in connection with one of the Klan's weekly letter stating the chief was a member and giving the alleged details of his initiation.

Simmons answered that Mr. Clarke may have been misinformed and said the subject would be investigated.

Simmons was questioned about the Atlanta case in which an alleged masked Klansman was killed during an attempted tarring of an Atlanta man. He entered another denial, saying he was positive the Klan had nothing to do with this case. The man who was killed was one of his best friends, he said.

Simmons' attention was called to the fact that since June 1, 1920, the Klan had receipts of $171,432.67 and that the present balance in the bank was shown as $12,000. Simmons said it would be impossible for any man to know all the details of expenditures.

Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee Monday branded as false the statement by Colonel Simmons that his collapse Thursday had been ridiculed by members of the House Rules Committee and by Assistant United States Attorney Crim.

Representative Rodenberg, Republican, told Simmons his statement was an insult to the committee.

The statement by Simmons which aroused the ire of the committee

EARNINGS $16,000, DECLARES CLARKE

Imperial Kleagle Says Remainder of $225,000 Was Spent in Conduct of National K.K.K. Campaign.

The Atlanta Constitution 10/18/21

In a statement issued Monday night, Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, says that an attempt has been made to create an impression from the testimony given at the hearing before the congressional rules committee in Washington that his personal earnings as chief kleagle of the klan have been $225,000 for one year. This amount, he says, is the total sum which has been available for the past seventeen months to carry forward a national organization campaign, attempted with heavy expenses. His net earnings he gives as $16,000.

The text of Mr. Clarke's statement is as follows:

"The statement in late press reports this afternoon regarding the hearing today before the rules committee concerning the Ku Klux Klan to the effect that I had received the sum of $225,000 in one year as my share of the income and the inference which headlines and press reports attempted to draw to the effect that this represented my personal earnings for that period of time is a wilful and malicious lie and on a par with the other false statements which have been made recently regarding myself personally and the Ku Klux Klan.

For National Campaign.

"The amount of money mentioned is the total amount of which has been available for the past seventeen months with which to carry forward a national campaign and one of the most difficult campaigns ever staged because of almost insurmountable obstacles to overcome by the campaign organization due to the adverse attitude of the press to the movement and the consistent and bitter fight against the movement by elements in America which had been prejudiced against the Ku Klux Klan by and through false statements regarding the klan and its work appearing in the press of the nation.

"The past six months the department of propagation has had to maintain in addition to the division offices presided over by the grand goblin also an office in practically thirty states and out of the fund at its disposal have had to come all the usual expenses of a national campaign such as general headquarters expenses in Atlanta, including printing, telegraph and telephone bills and salaries, both executive and clerical. The headquarters expense alone of a machine handling over seven hundred field men is tremendous and if it had not been for my long experience in campaign work the department of propagation would not have made expenses let alone give me a profit for my services

Net Earnings $16,000.

"Up to and including the first of July, 1921 (thirteen months), the net earnings of the department which belonged to me was just a little over $16,000. It took an investment of over $14,000 on my part (most of which was borrowed money) before the work was ever put on paying basis, and it was early in February of this year before this money advanced to get the work going was accumulated out of the earnings of the department.

"Under the terms of my contract with the klan I take all the risk of loss and all my men are under bond to the klan. The department of propagation has turned over to the klan a total of above $170,000 in the past seventeen months without any expense to or liability whatsoever on the part of the klan. In addition the department has taken an organization with less than five thousand members and just about one dozen klans and given the organization an additional ninety thousand members formed into over one thousand klans scattered in practically every part of the nation with the largest klan of the organization in the city of Chicago numbering about 20,000 on its rolls in the Windy City.

"With these facts staring him in the face and with the knowledge that my earnings in connection wtih my work for the klan have been very reasonable it is little wonder that Colonel Simmons stated he did not think I had been overpaid and that he thought I had performed an excellent piece of work for the organization.

"I hope to receive, and believe I deserve, some real money for the services I have given the klan. I would not go through the strain of another such twelve months if I knew it in advance for the sum of $100,000 put on the table before me. I am a nervous and physical wreck and my physicians say that unless I let up for several months that I will have a real breakdown and this is one of the chief reasons I am asking urgently that Colonel Simmons release me from official connection with the organizaton."

SIMMONS EN ROUTE BACK TO ATLANTA

The Atlanta Constitution 10/19/21

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.
Constitution Bureau.
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, October 18.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The house rules committee tentatively agreed at an executive session today to report adversely on all resolutions proposing a congressional investigation of the Ku Klux Klan, the signed report to be officially submitted when other members of the committee return to Washington. Thus ends all further congressional inquiry into the now famous "invisible empire."

On the other hand, the inquiry has served to strongly cement feeling against any racial or religious intolerance or prejudices in this country by any organization, be it white or black, sectarian or nonsectarian, and virile legislation to that end will be joined in without regard to sectional or party affiliations if persisted in by any organized or chartered institution, whether of a fraternal, political, religious or social nature.

Colonel Simmons left for Atlanta this afternoon. He had a slight relapse during the forenoon and his physician urged further rest upon his return to his home. He was advised today also of the illness of Mrs. Simmons in Atlanta.

ANTI-KLAN MOVE DROPPED.

Chicago, October 18.—The National Unity Council, formed to combat the Ku Klux Klan, has abandoned its plan for a national organization, according to a letter sent out today by former Governor Edward F. Dunne, one of the body's backers.

Instead, the council will substitute a plan for a general committee to foster kindlier feelings between all classes of Americans and the elimination of racial and religious animosities.

BOSTON DELEGATE REPORT GIVES SATISFACTION

The Boston Mass. Guardian 10/22/21

A big audience greeted the Boston Anti-Klux delegates, Tuesday night in the 12th Baptist Church and gave each speaker an ovation as he arose and as he finished. The speakers were Rev. Shaw, Rev. Klugh, Attorney Wolff and Editor Trotter.

Reference was made to the roport that the Rules Committee had stopped the hearings abruptly and would report against a probe. The delegates made it clear, however, great good had been accomplished by the riddling of the Klan, and the showing up of Col. Simmons, that the race had done its duty and helped to put the Klan in disgrace before the public and that the Klan would never be able to do the old damage again. W. L. Reed, Esq., presided.

The addience passed a vote asking the Rules Committee to recommend an investigation, or else a law forbidding private organizing that undertook to punish citizens and usurp the powers of government.

Disarmament Discussion Meeting

At the close of the meeting, those who could remain were told of the movement to hold a great meeting for a discussion of what benefits the race might receive from the World Disarmament Conference on Tuesday night, Nov. 8th, at which the 20th Anniversary of The Guardian will be noted. Rev. McClane is chairman, W. L. Reed, Esq., vice, C. L. Raysor, Esq. sec. and Mrs. R. E. Nerbman, treas. of the Citizens' Committee.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Federal Investigations.

Klan—1921.

...d That Present ... and Federal Machinery Sufficient to Protect Legal Rights.

'CLASH' WITH CHAIRMAN DECLARED OVERPLAYED

Simmons Is Cross-Examined All Day, and Then Campbell Announces Hearing Is At End.

The Atlanta Constitution 10/18/21

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, October 17.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The conclusion this afternoon of the cross-examination of Colonel William Joseph Simmons, of Atlanta, founder and head of the order, together with the statement of Chairman Campbell that no more witnesses would be called, very probably ends any further congressional investigation of the Ku Klux Klan, as it is not regarded as probable that the rules committee will direct a special congressional inquiry.

It is known that if such a course is taken strenuous efforts to have other organizations included will follow, and particularly will the effort be made to investigate the "Equal Rights league," a Boston negro organization, the heads of which appeared as prosecutors at the klan hearing, and one of whom publicly boasted of eleven million members.

Congressman Pou, of North Carolina, ranking democrat on the rules committee, who is particularly bitter against religious and race intolerance. it is understood, will lead the fight against any further congressional inquiry, taking the position that it is not within the province of congress to inquire into the activities of any organization that is avowedly not treasonable or guilty of inciting an anti-national spirit. He will hold if the mails have been used to defraud the government has the statutes and the court machinery to deal with it, and that if violations of law had been committed in states, the penal laws and the court machineries in such states should be amply able to take care of the situation.

Hearings Fair.

The committee hearings have been fair and considerate. While Chairman Campbell, Rodenberg and others of the committee, pressed for direct answers to specific relevant matters they did not seek to embarrass or to "grill" the wizard who maintained himself well, and on the whole made a good witness for his order. It came out in the redirect testimony of the head of the order that he was not aware of some of the literature alleged to have been used in different parts of the country by organizers, suggesting by indirection the need of the klan to combat certain racial or religious activities, and he disclaimed any such intention or personal wish. It was also established that the abandonment of the hooded regalia in public parades and in other use was being considered, as was the adoption of the open membership roster.

The so-called "clash" at the forenoon session today between Chairman Campbell and Colonel Simmons has been "overplayed" by crusaders against the klan. What Colonel Simmons said is as follows, verbatim:

So-Called "Clash."

"I desire to call to the attention of the chairman and the members of this committee, likewise to enter a protest against the incident which occurred in this room on the afternoon of Thursday, October 13. I came before you from a sick bed, after having been there for several weeks, and to the best of my ability, regardless of my physical condition, I attempted to give all available information in my possession regarding the klan, myself and other officials. I tried to do this, although I was sick. This resulted in a partial collapse on my part and when same occurred a gentleman sitting at a table just a few feet away from me, whom I understand is Assistant United States Attorney-General Crimm, bounced to his feet and said: 'For cheap theatrical effect; damn such a fake. I have been expecting this for many minutes,' and then went over and talked to the chairman of this committee, who in turn, I am informed by Congressman Upshaw, told me that the correspondent of a prominent southern newspaper had told him that Mr. Crimm and Mr. Campbell, the chairman of this committee, had said that my collapse was a cheap theatrical attempt to gain sympathy."

It was at this point that the chairman, with some feeling, said:

"If all the rest of your statement is as false as your statement as to me, it is utterly without foundation. The conversation you mention did not occur. I made no such statement."

Representative Rodenberg, republican, Illinois, declared the witness should not dignify such reports to insult the committee.

Mr. Crimm took a hand.

"I have no reply," he said. "Mr. Campbell's reply covers it."

Representative Upshaw, democrat, Georgia, undertook to speak, but was prevented.

Want Reporter's Name.

Demand was made for the name of a newspaper correspondent who is alleged to have said that members of the committee looked upon the wizard's collapse as a fake.

Simmons could not give it, but Representative Upshaw said it was the correspondent of The New Orleans Item, whose name he did not know.

Representative Pou, democrat, North Carolina, insisted that the wizard have fair play, and Campbell said he was getting it.

"I heard comment in this room that Mr. Simmons' collapse was stage play. Anybody could see the witness was ill," said Mr. Pou. Then everybody smiled and the proceedings went ahead.

Following is the certificate of the Washington physician who has attended Colonel Simmons during his illness:

Physician's Report.

"Washington, D. C., October 17, 1921.—Certification is made that Colonel William Joseph Simmons has been under my professional care since Thursday, October 13, 1921. I found the patient very much depressed as a result of an attack of acute bronchitis, coupled with laryngitis, together with a bi-latteral tonsilitis. He was running a high temperature, and as a result of the infection was a very sick man, and naturally much exhausted, his history showing that he left his home in Atlanta with the conditions named.

"It became necessary the next day to absolutely prohibit any physical or mental action on his part, and the chairman of the rules committee before whom he was appearing was so informed.

"The records of the city health office, as a result of two cultures taken, showed the infection to be the result of a most virulent germ, a strepto-coccus.

"He is still suffering to a considerable degree as a result of the poison given off, in his system, by the organism mentioned, and is far from being a well man. So strong was his mental makeup and determination to appear before the committee again, however, that the writer has reluctantly given his consent for Colonel Simmons to appear before the committee today, October 17, 1921.

"Very respectfully (Signed)

"WILLIAM J. MANNING, M. D."

It is very probable that proposed legislation as to the public use of hooded regalia and also in some ways regulating membership drives of organizations may result from the committee hearing; but, outside of that, if there are any further important developments they will very probably come from other departments of the government, if it should be found that federal laws have been violated.

Simmons on Stand.

Colonel Simmons occupied the witness stand the entire day Monday, answering questions concerning the income and expenditures of his "invisible empire." He made sweeping denials of charges that the klan has been guilty of taking the law into its own hands in murderous outrages in the south and southwest. Simmons admitted that lawless acts may have been perpetrated by members of the klan, but declared that a klansman committing such an act "would lose his robe in ten minutes "if found out" by the klan officials. Men masquerading as klansmen have been guilty of many of the acts attributed to the klan, Simmons declared.

Should any state pass a law prohibiting the public wearing of regalia such as that used by the Knight of the Ku Klux, or should a federal law to that effect be enacted, the Ku Klux empire would willingly obey that law, Simmons said. He told the committee that no member of the order has authority to wear his hooded mask and robe except in the lodge room or in "harmless parades."

Clarke's Share.

Chairman Campbell grilled Simmons insistently in regard to the klan's income and the share which goes to Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, in charge of the klan's propagation work. Simmons admitted Clarke and Mrs. Tyler receive $8 out of every $10 initiation fee, and later said the number of new members' fees since they became associated with the klan was approximately 90,000. On this basis, Clarke and Mrs. Tyler have received around $720,000 from the klan, in addition to liberal traveling expenses, Simmons admitted. More than $225,000 went to Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the year ended last June, Simmons said.

Although Simmons' own statement showed the klan treasury received approximately $171,000 last year alone, he told the committee the klan's assets now approximated $37,000, only $12,000 of which is money in the bank.

The klan, Simmons said, now has about 95,000 members.

House Rules Committees Discontinues Calling of Witnesses After Rigid Examination Throughout Day of Imperial Wizard Simmons

ADVERSE REPORT IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE

House Members Believe Investigation Is Over Unless Department of Justice Making Inquiry of Its Own, Strengthens Case

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/18/21

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON D.C. 17.—The proposed investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by congress blew up today.

After a ten minute session behind closed doors the house rules committee which at morning and afternoon sessions put William J. Simmons, the Klan's imperial wizard, through a rigid examination, voted unanimously not to call any more witnesses, certainly at this time.

Announcement of the committee's action was made by Chairman Campbell and while the chairman and members refused later to make any comment beyond the bare statement as to witnesses, it is expected that an adverse report will be submitted to the house on a number of resolutions providing for an investigation. Final action, however, will not be taken until several absent members return to Washington, but house members accepted it as settled that they were done with the Ku Klux, unless the department of justice, conducting an inquiry of its own, comes forward with unexpected evidence.

Still showing the effects of his illness, the imperial wizard's voice weakened as he sat all day answering a whirlwind of questions. As on previous days he entered a categorical denial of charges of lawlessness by the Klan and reiterated that the total membership of the organization was slightly under 100,000.

There was an exciting moment at the outset, when Simmons, dramatically declared that according to information given him by Representative Upshaw of Georgia, a man who was supposed to have been present stated that Chairman Campbell and Assistant Attorney General Crim had characterized his collapse last week as "a cheap theatrical attempt to gain sympathy."

Quick as a flash Chairman Campbell declared there was not a word of truth in it. Mr. Crim, jumping to his feet in the confusion, declared the chairman's answer went for him and the wizard, still smiling, said he was glad to know it.

As he left the stand Mr. Simmons, apparently with deep feeling, said that he wanted to thank the committee for its consideration and courtesy.

Reference to the daily presence of the assistant attorney general and the oned ay stay of W. J. Burns, director of the department of justice bureau of investigation, was made by Representative Pou, democrat, North Carolina, while he was examining the wizard. Asked if he had been intimidated by the presence of Mr. Burns, whom he characterized as "the Sherlock Holmes of the United States," Mr. Simmons said he had not, and that he had faithfully tried to give the committee all the information it was seeking. Mr. Pou asserted it was the first time in his 21 years of service that the department of justice had sent representatives to "listen in" on the rules committee.

In rounding up what he termed the good points of the organization, Mr. Simmons said that "the military branch," not yet formed, was not to be more militaristic than the patriot of the mystic shrine, that members joining were required to help enforce the nation's laws only as citizens and that when black sheep crept in they were kicked out, if found.

Mr. Simmons had no personal information as to whether the chief of police of Norfolk Virginia was a member he said adding that while there was no printed roster of members on file at Atlanta headquarters each Klan or lodge kept a list of its own. There was no rule he said prohibiting publication of membership lists.

Getting down to the personal side, Mr. Pou asked the wizard how much he was worth, and Mr. Simmons replied that all of his savings had been spent during the early fight to put the Klan on its feet.

"I have no financial standing," he said. "I have had no pocket-book of my own these past six years and God being my witness, I have tried to steer this organization clear away from commercialism."

Simmons, answering Chairman Camp-

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

bell, denied he had claimed a membership of hundreds of thousands, who would go after congress, hitting it hip and thigh, if it attempted to crush the Klan. He asked congress to go ahead and investigate.

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This exhibit showed that prior to June 1, 1920—the date when the Klan's business contract with the Clarke-Tyler partnership was made—the total income of the organization in five years had been $151,088.72, obtained principally from the donations of 15,000 members, who passed the invisible portals at the rate of $10 apiece. The question was raised what had become of this money, for the disbursement of which the Imperial Wizard admitted his inability to show vouchers, because, he declared, "those memorandums were lost when the office was moved."

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"Then, where did all that money go? Who got it?"

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THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

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Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations (Editorials)

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE K. K. K.

The N.Y. Age 10/15/21

The fourteen months intensive fight against the Ku Klux Klan has finally resulted in a Congressional investigation to begin at Washington this week. Four specific resolutions in regard to the Klan are pending in Congress. One resolution, the one introduced by Representative Upshaw of Georgia, call for a blanket inquiry into all secret societies. This resolution is merely a red herring drawn across the trail. It is a well known fact that there are many organizations in the United States with secret rituals, whose officers bear mystical titles and whose members array themselves in special regalia; but it is also equally well known that none of these organizations have among their purposes the exercise of violence or the taking of the law into their own hands. Neither do any of their members have any reason whatsoever to conceal the fact that they are members.

The specific charges on which the Klan will be investigated will probably be:

1. The use of the United States mails to further its schemes for making money.
2. Faliure to meet the requirements of the income tax laws by pretending it is a simple fraternal order.
3. Conspiring to induce or intimidate citizens and bar them from their rights under the Constitution.
4. Interfering with the exercise of the American rights of religious freedom.
5. Abrogating the promise of security from unreasonable search, seizure and abduction and mob violence.

Congressional investigations do not generally inspire either very much hope or very much confidence. This is not because these investigations do not bring out the facts but because very seldom is there any action taken on the facts brought out. So we have not much reason to feel that this particular investigation will accomplish more than has been accomplished by others. It is hardly probable that Imperial Wizard Simmons or any of the other Klan leaders will be imprisoned or punished by law. Neither is it more probable that Congress will pass a specific law against the organization. Nevertheless, a great deal of good will be accomplished by the investigation. The inquiry by Congress will bring into stronger light all the pernicious activities and purposes of the Klan and thereby strengthen public opinion against it, for after all it is public opinion that will kill the Klan. Decent men who have been inveigled into it will get out and all others will be kept out either by their common sense or by shame.

The New York "World" is still keeping up its fight to crystallize public sentiment against the Klan. In doing this it secures, and prints daily, statements regarding the Klan from prominent Americans all over the country. In all of these statements the Klan is denounced and the "World" is commended for the great service it has rendered the nation.

But Charles Edward Russell in his statement printed in an issue of the current week, sheds a new light on the whole question. Mr. Russell is always fearless and original and he dares to be so even upon the unpopular cause of the Negro. In his interview Mr. Russell said in part:

> "What's all the fuss about? The whole Nation is guilty of Klanism. We're all Klux.
>
> "We have allowed prejudice and hate to get us into this shameful condition which we confront now. It is only the natural and inevitable result of the Nation's frame of mind. One-tenth of the people in the United States merely because of their color are regarded by the other nine-tenths with all the gradation of opposition ranging from a cold and hateful disdain to a furious and bloody minded hatred. We have made not the slightest effort to understand, help, or sympathize with the people whom we have made the detested pariahs of our social structure. I can see no difference in principle between the spirit that is willing to shoot down a colored man in a Ku Klux Klan raid just because he is colored and the spirit that refuses to allow a colored man to make a living or realize his ambition because he is colored.
>
> "The race riots in Washington, Chicago, Omaha, Tulsa and elsewhere should have given us ample warning that the nation was drifting toward something of this kind by the growth of hatred and savage intolerence. The result is something to fill every American with shame. I have been reading lately the comments of the British press on the disclosures of the Ku Klux Klan and they are not calculated to cause us the least gratification.
>
> "I can see no advantage in punishing the unfortunate men who have been carried by their unreasoning prejudices into this organization. We ought to punish ourselves for allowing it to exist in a Nation which calls itself free and enlightened. We ought to take thought with our selves lest a worst thing come upon us.

Mr. Russell is right. He has gone down to the root of the whole matter. The Ku Klux Klan with all of its intolerence hatred and violence, did not spring up out of a strange soil. The nation was prepared to produce just that sort of an obnoxious plant. The soil out of which the Ku Klux Klan grew has been in process of fertilization for years with all of the basest emotions in human nature. The truth is, Ku-Klux-Klanism is merely sudden demonstration of the mental, moral and spiritual state of the country as a whole.

America is, in fact, a mobocracy. The position of the Negro is almost entirely defined by mob regulations. He is kept in an inferior status by mob opinion. He is kept out of the main rights of citizenship, even the right to earn a living with his hands in the way he is best fitted to do so, by mob conspiracy. He is terrorized, lynched and burned at stake, by mob activity. Nor is mobocracy limited solely to the Negro. As Mr. Russell intimates, it is not merely a question of Americans who do not belong to the Ku Klux Klan pointing their finger at that organization, but it should be a matter of the nation seeing the situation in its proper light and realizing that the whole of America is to blame.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

DES MOINES IA CAPITAL
OCTOBER 8, 1921

NO AMERICAN MOB CAN ESTABLISH ITSELF

A NUMBER of shrewd men and women have been attempting to capitalize and make money on the bad reputation of an organization called the Ku Klux Klan. It is not necessary to say to our readers that the Ku Klux Klan was a brutal and inhuman organization. Its location was in the south and its purpose was to over-awe the Negro population. Its avowed purpose was to perpetuate white supremacy. Its ways were mysterious. It had no particular office. Its uniform was made of white muslin. The face of every man was concealed and there were holes in the uniform through which the Klansman could see. This uniform was part of the object and was considered to be of assistance in scaring the Negro.

The Klansmen were mounted. The clattering feet of their horses assisted in strike terror to the colored man. No one in the north ever thought of joining the Klan. The people of the north put it away as something evil without any good in it whatever.

In the face of this record, which is beyond dispute, the Ku Klux Klan has been reorganized and, according to all reports, has been introduced into many northern cities and communities. The Klan meets in the brush at night. One member is not supposed to know another. All have taken the same oath. A fee is charged to each member and the report is that millions of dollars have been accumulated. It is more profitable than the nonpartisan league when at the peak of its existence.

Motions have been made in congress to investigate the Ku Klux Klan. Public speakers have denounced it and its purposes, but so far no authoritative investigation has been made. A distinguished member of the Klan has betrayed everything and has given out the official oath. The oath is shocking. It appeals to prejudice and to race and religious hatreds. It is a most unpleasant experience. Everything pertaining to it will be published in European countries to try to convince Europe that America is a bad place and that Americans are bad.

The Capital has not been alarmed in regard to the Ku Klux. Such an institution cannot live It will disintegrate. There will be those who will bore from within and there will be enough of them to destroy the organization. It was not destroyed in the south when it first appeared for the reason that the men in the white uniforms were doing the things which thousands of other people indorsed. Now there is an improved sentiment in the south and the Klan meets opposition at home. The organizers and promoters of the Klan, according to all reports, have amassed great riches; but they are not such men and women as will have influence even though they may have money.

The Capital predicts that inside of a year the Ku Klux Klan will be as dead as the intents or purposes of any other mob would have been. It is not natural that these men should get along together, although they may have taken the same oath. Mobs that have committed murder do not remain together after their offense has been committed. They quarrel among themselves as they retreat from the gallows.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Ku Klux Klan — 1921.

Federal Investigations

HEARERS APPLAUD AS 'WIZARD' ENDS LONG STATEMENT

The Atlanta Ga. Constitution. 10/14/21

Head of Klan Probably Unable to Attend Today's Hearing—Is Under Doctor's Care.

OATH OF KLANSMEN IS PARTIALLY READ

Committee Tells Simmons He Need Not Read Oath, But He Places It in Record.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, October 13.—Closing an all-day defense of the Ku Klux Klan, William J. Simmons, its imperial wizard, toppled over in a chair today while the chairman of a house committee investigating the order was attempting to stop the applause which broke before the crowd knew the wizard had collapsed.

Friends of Mr. Simmons rushed to his side and supplied stimulants but as it was evident that he was in no condition to continue the examination, the hearing, filled with many dramatic incidents during the day, was adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Simmons tonight was reported to be under the care of a physician and his friends announced he probably would not be able to attend the hearing tomorrow. They said he would be present if his physician permitted.

Bundled up about the chest, Simmons returned to the afternoon session unsteady of feet, his voice hoarse but apparently eager to denounce what he characterized as outrageous charges against the organization he founded in Georgia five years ago.

A solemn stillness prevailed at times while the wizard, holding aloft the ritual of the klan, read part of the oath taken by klansmen and then in husky tones told the committee that while Julius Caesar had his Brutus and Washington his Benedict Arnold, he, too, as imperial wizard of the Ku Klux, could enter that fellowship because he had suffered from the treasonable conduct of those within.

Tumbles in Heap.

"If this organization is unworthy then let me know and I will destroy it," he exclaimed, "but if it is not, then let it stand."

Turning to the crowd Simmons declared he wanted to "call upon the Father to forgive those who had persecuted the Klan," and as the words left his lips he tumbled into a heap.

Through the testimony of Mr. Simmons, the committee learned that the total membership of the klan, heralded as having passed the half million mark, actually was around 90,000. The witness declared that its growth east and west had been greater than in the south, but his illness prevented questioning designed to bring out facts bearing on some of the present strongholds of the organization. Asked if he had not claimed "a million membership," Mr. Simmons smilingly replied he might have done so, but that he was speaking generally, not by the card.

Representative Garrett, democrat, Tennessee, took the witness in hand to find out something about its revenues and profits, asking if membership fees had been listed as donations rather than fees to prevent collection of federal corporation taxes. Simmons replied there was never a thought of that, declaring that when the tax law first became effective he went to the revenue office at Atlanta and was informed that the klan did not come under the law.

Ready to Pay.

"If it does it is not my fault," the wizard said, "and if it is shown we are liable we stand ready to meet our obligations."

Denying huge profits from the sale of robes, the witness declared that less than 30 per cent of the klansmen owned regalia.

"Our robes are not worn for the purpose of terrorizing people," he shouted, "they are as innocent as the breath of an angel."

The witness was pressed by Chairman Campbell for an explanation of the recent clash between a sheriff and marching klansmen near Waco, Texas, and while he replied that his information was based largely upon newspaper reports, he added that the parade had been authorized by the mayor and that the sheriff, in attempting to stop it, "seemed under the influence of liquor." Simmons said he had called for an official report, but that it had not been forthcoming.

When the imperial wizard was about to read the oath of the klan, the committee, after a whispered conference announced that he need not divulge it unless he felt so inclined. It was placed in the record after certain paragraphs had been read. It showed that members bound themselves to "be truly klannish toward klansmen in all things honorable," and that a man could not violate his oath except in testifying in cases of treason against his country, rape or malicious murder, as read by the wizard. It also pledged allegiance to the United States government "and life, property and the vote to upholding the flag, the constitution and constituted law unto death."

Mrs. Tyler Not Boss.

In voting, the witness declared the ritual called for support of men known to be patriotic, above party. Among the exhibits presented were telegrams to President Harding and Attorney-General Daugherty urging a ninvestigation of the klan, both of whom replied the wizard said, that they would give the question due consideration.

The imperial wizard displayed an evidence of anger in taking up printed charges that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, employed by the klan's propogating department at Atlanta "was its supreme boss."

"That's an absurd untruth," he declared. "Mrs. Tyler is not my boss and in handling this order am not a figurehead."

Discussing the membership restrictions, Simmons said: "I wan to state emphatically, and in th fear of God, that the klan is no an anti-Catholic order."

"But you don't permit Catholics to join," said Representative Rodenburg, republican, Illinois.

Kleagle Discharged.

"That is true, but the Knights of Columbus only admit Catholics," he replied. "We antagonize no man's religion. I have heard of only one case where a kleagle circulated anti-Catholic propaganda, and he was instantly discharged.

"We are not anti-Jewish. Any Jew who can subscribe to the tenets of the Christian religion can get in. We are not anti-negro. Scores of other fraternal organizations will not admit negroes. We are not anti-foreign born; we merely require that members must be native born Americans."

Mr. Simmons told the committee that parading klansmen were not supposed to carry arms, that the organization always complied with local parade regulations, that many parades had been permitted in Atlanta, and that neither the mayor nor chief of police of that city was a klansman.

"They say that the klan sends threatening letters," he added. "I might say here that I have received hundreds of threatening letters, telling me I had been picked out for slaughter. Well, I guess this Irishman was picked out as a target by somebody else, for klansmen would not attempt to shoot their old wizard."

ALEXANDER WARNS AGAINST GROWING CRIME IN ATLANTA

The Atlanta Constitution Ga. 10/14/21

Conditions Alarming, Declares Retiring U. S. District Attorney in Letter to Constitution.

SCORES INDIFFERENCE ON CITIZENS' PART

Suggests Strict Enforcement of Vagrancy Law as One Remedy—Points to Number Indictments.

Agreeing with the recent declaration of a Fulton county grand jury that crime conditions in Atlanta are alarming, and offering the lax enforcement of the vagrancy laws as a principal cause for the evil, Hooper Alexander, retiring United States district attorney, in a statement furnished The Constitution Thursday, declared that crime conditions are not only growing worse, but that reasoning men will be obliged to conclude tht no betterment is in sight.

"What alarms me most about it," Mr. Alexander stated, "is the indifference with which the public accepts these things as normal, and that no steps are taken or discussed looking to an improvement. There must be a remedy for this situation. What is it? Nobody knows; but, worse than that, nobody seems to care. Nobody asks, nobody tries to find out the cause or the remedy."

A persistent enforceemnt of the vagrancy laws instead of sporadic roundups of idlers is suggested as one remedy. If the vagabonds who frequent loitering places instead of hunting employment are forced to go to work, Mr. Alexander said, a good many criminals will have to withdraw from the practice of their profession.

The communication in full follows:

Alexander's Letter.

"Editor Constitution. If consideration be given to general conditions either in this city, or in the state-at-large, or, for that matter, in the whole country, no thoughtful person can doubt that evils exist in an abnormal degree that gravely affect the welfare of the people. But, worse than that, reasoning men will be obliged to conclude that, so far from any betterment being in progress, conditions are growing worse.

"Let us look, for instance, to conditions as to crime in the city. And, in order to avoid the danger of darkening counsel by arousing the confusing element of local pride, let me say in the beginning, that my observation leads me to believe that conditions in Atlanta do not differ in any substantial measure from those in other cities. I am not suggesting that the evils and problems which confront Atlanta should be regarded as peculiarly discreditable to this people. But it will serve no good purpose to make comparisons. What we are concerned with is to sweep before our own door.

Crime in Atlanta.

"Now, then, as to crime in this city.

"A recent grand jury solemnly put on record the judgment that 'alarming,' and that the courts are 'well-nigh helpless' to deal with it. A few days later, Judge Humphries was reported as officially replying from the bench that there is 'no cause for alarm,' and that the courts can and will 'keep crime down.' People might be excused for being perplexed over this difference between the judge and the grand jury inquest of the county, and wondering how they are to know the truth in the presence of such conflict. But, if there be any hopeful optimism extant which leads any to accept the later deliverance and put their doubts aside, they should not overlook the fact that the hopeful expression of Judge Humphries as to the ability of the courts to 'keep crime down,' was qualified by this condition: that they can do so 'as long as they can deal surely and swiftly with the criminals.'

"Can the courts do this? The judge himself was not only reported as saying that the city was confronted with a disproportionate measure of crime, but as adding that the present system of courts is inadequate to handle the necessary business.

"In the light of this saying, the seeming difference of opinion between court and jury becomes far less acute, and it appears that, in the opinion of both, the courts are, as declared by the jury, 'well nigh helpless,' in the presence of an 'alarming' increase in crime.

Ominous Facts and Figures.

"But we are not left wholly to generalities by these official sayings, for the judge gave some ominous facts and figures. As of August 30, he declared that there were then in jail twelve persons indicted for murder, fourteen for thefts of automobiles, twenty-seven for burglary, nine for highway robbery and sixty-nine for other crimes. Besides these, he said there were 969 indicted criminals out on bond, a grand total of exactly 1,100 indictments pending for crimes amounting to felony. And this, be it remembered, does not include the necessarily much larger number of pending cases for 'misdemeanors,' so-called, many of which are really as of serious character as those called felonies.

"These 1,100 felonies untried, he said, had been accumulating since 1918, because it had been impossible for the courts to dispose of them.

"But, in measuring the volume of crimes committed, we must not be too much encouraged by the fact that only 1,100 felonies are the increase of crime in Atlanta is still awaiting trial, for it may reasonably be inferred that very many, probably much more than 1,100 have been disposed of. Indeed, the judge himself stated that 1,124 were indicted from January 1 to August 30, and that, of these, 721 had been tried. If this proportion held good throughout the entire three years, it would mean that within that time there were more than 3,000 felonies committed in Atlanta in which evidence enough was found to warrant indictment. How many were committed in which the felon entirely escaped detection does not appear, but those who have watched the newspaper reports will be convinced that there were very many.

"Speaking of these reports, it seems to me that there ought to be some official record kept and public statistics available, and, if some newspaper would keep a standing table day by day, showing the number of homicides, homicidal assaults, burglaries, highway robberies and the like, the people of Atlanta would sit up and take notice. I have watched the record somewhat

closely, and I agree with the grand jury that it is alarming. Frequently for days at a time one or more homicides or homicidal assaults are reported daily. So common have such crimes become that many of them are not regarded as worth a headline.

Fears Increase in Crime.

"I do not wish to exaggerate conditions or indulge in mere sensationalism. I have stated the case very mildly. More than once recently, we have been informed of cases where some small merchant, who happens to be beyond the white lights, has been held up and shot to death in his store when closing for the night, and, when we consider the utterly unprotected situation of this class of our fellow citizens, and the manifest awakening of the criminal class to the possibilities open to them, the wonder is that there are not more such cases. It seems reasonable to say that such things will happen in future with increasing frequency, and it is gravely to be feared that the rate of increase will become more and more rapid. Other serious crimes show similar phenomena.

"What alarms me most about it is the indifference with which the public accepts these things as normal, and that no steps are taken or discussed looking to an improvement.

"There must be a reason for this situation. What is it? Nobody knows; but, worse than that, nobody seems to care. Nobody asks, nobody tries to find out, the cause or the remedy.

"Now, I do not pretend to know. But I do know that if serious and sincere people put their heads together and honestly and candidly exchange views, light will come, for it is as true now as ever, that in the multitude of counsel, there is wisdom.

Vagrancy a Leading Cause.

"Without suggesting that it is the sole cause, I do believe and suggest that one cause is vagrancy. Men who work are not apt to rob and murder. There may be men who are honest and want work and can't get work. I don't know; but I do know that this sort of people are not hanging around places where gambling is in progress, and where crime is being hatched, and which are clearing houses for peddlers of liquor and morphine.

"I have watched the enforcement of the vagrancy laws for many years, and I have noted this phenomenon, that, at periodical intervals, say about once every four months, we are informed by big headlines that all vagrants are to be rounded up. Then we are told that it happens. The trouble is that this is sporadic. There is no systematic and persistent arrest of vagabonds. This is a subject well worth reflection. For if all vagrants are put to work, it is obliged to result that a good many criminals will be withdrawn from the practice of their profession.

Spasmodic Law Enforcement.

"The spasmodic enforcement of law isn't worth a cent. The laws of the state are not much respected, and the reason is that they are not much enforced. Let me give an example. Some six weeks ago, it was announced with a great flourish of trumpets that the people and the government of the city had realized the frightful holocausts that come from disregard of the automobile laws, and failure to enforce them, and that a vigorous campaign was to be inaugurated. I was not in Atlanta, but, when I read all that junk, I felt absolutely sure of what would happen. It happened.

"For a few days, many fines were imposed, the papers printed big headlines, a temporary improvement followed. Then everybody went to sleep again, and the selfish and the lawless realized their confident expectations and the evil flourished as much as ever more than ever.

"I would like to express my views on this subject, but what I have already written, I am afraid is too long to print.

"Let me add this general thought as worth while. The average man and woman have no way to make known what they think. If they had some way to let their thoughts have expression, it would be amazing how much of value could be garnered from that aggregate.

"HOOPER ALEXANDER.

"Atlanta, Ga., October 13, 1921."

Occupies Entire Afternoon with Speech Defending His Order To Be Questioned This Morning

MAKES ATTACK ON WRIGHT

Charges Grand Goblin Violated His Oath for Money—Lauded in Introduction by Upshaw

The New York American

By Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard and Emperor of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, before the House Rules Committee this afternoon, laid at the door of the Hearst newspapers and Major C. Anderson Wright, former Grand Goblin, responsibility for the country-wide exposure of his invisible empire.

"Colonel" Simmons made a pitifully weak defense of the Ku Klux Klan, but launched a vitriolic tirade against the Hearst newspapers and other publications that have revealed the inner workings of the Klan, its get-rich-quick methods of extracting money from its members, its habit of trading on religious and race prejudices and the terror that has been spread in certain sections by its ghostly, white robed and helmeted night riders.

BITTER AGAINST WRIGHT.

Simmons was particularly bitter in his denunciation of Major Wright, whom he charged with violating his oath for money.

Simmons occupied the entire afternoon session with his address. He will be questioned by the Rules Committee to-morrow morning. Several members of the committee have prepared some "posers" for him.

The caucus room in which the hearings are being held was filled almost to capacity this afternoon by reason of the announcement that the Imperial Wizard would take the witness stand.

Representative William D. Upshaw, Democrat, of the Atlanta district, of which Simmons is a resident and voter, introduced the Emperor.

UPSHAW LAUDS WIZARD.

Upshaw started as if wound up for a long oration, but Representative Rodenburg, of the committee, interrupted, saying that such an introduction was unnecessary. Chairman Campbell, however, bade him proceed. Upshaw said in part:

"I do not know what Colonel William Joseph Simmons is going to say to you, but knowing his sterling character as I do I am prepared to underwrite his every utterance as the truth of an honest, patriotic man.

"I do not know 'what all' Colonel Simmons has been doing behind closed doors, but I do know that, as a sturdy and inspiring personality, as a loyal veteran of the Spanish-American war, as an honored Knight Templar and a member of something like a dozen other well known fraternal orders, as a consecrated churchman, and a God-fearing citizen and patroit, he is as incapable of an unworthy, unpatriotic motive, word or deed, as the chairman of this committee, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the President of the United States."

SICK, SAYS SIMMONS.

Representative Upshaw added that the Imperial Wizard is his "personal friend" as well as constituent.

Simmons came forward slowly. He was invited to take the witness chair, but declined, saying he was accustomed to speaking on his feet. He began by declaring he was very ill, suffering from laryngitis, bronchitis and threatened with pneumonia. He said:

"I know I don't look ill, but I am an Irishman, and one of those men who would even be a handsome corpse."

Chairman Campbell told Simmons that he felt it his duty to warn him that anything he might say before the committee could be used against him in any Federal action. Mr. Campbell said:

"Anything you may say voluntarily, or under examination by members of the committee, may be used by the authorities in any action that may result. I assume that perhaps your attorney has advised you of this."

TELLS ABOUT HIMSELF.

Simmons continued his recital of his illness, describing his symptoms and warning the Committee he might fall into a coughing fit at any moment.

With an effort at flamboyant oratory, he described himself as "William Joseph Simmons, residing in Atlanta, Ga. **They call me colonel largely out of respect, because every lawyer in Georgia is called colonel."**

He proceeded with a great detailed description of himself.

The "Colonel" said he was a super-churchman, being a member of two denominations, the Congregational and Missionary Baptist. He said he was a Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar and "I have been a Fraternalist ever since my academy days." He said he was devoted to "the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." He then read a printed statement.

He told of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan December 14, 1915, and how, after he had built it up, one of his trusted officers embezzled all the funds of the Klan, leaving him penniless and living for a time on one meal a day.

HAD HARD STRUGGLE.

The embezzling Klansman, he said, went off into another State and set up a rival organization to the Klan. He said it was a hard struggle to recover, but "I have fought a good fight, and I have pursued the right as God gives me vision to see it."

He went on:

"In the last six years I have received altogether $12,000 from the Klan, an average of less than $2,000 a year. For two or three years I received nothing."

Regarding his home in Atlanta, which it was shown yesterday is in the name of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle and partner of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association, he explained:

"I have also a home, purchased by Klan members by voluntary subscriptions of 25, 50 cents and $1. This home is not completely paid for, and I knew nothing of this until it was given to me as a complete surprise as a birthday remembrance on May 6 last by members of the Klan from every section of the country.

TRUSTEES HOLD HOME.

"My information is that the home is in the hands of a board of trustees. They tell me that when the home is paid for the deed will be made over to me. They told me: 'We do not want you to bother with it until then.'"

Simmons said the officials of the Klan, the secretary, treasurer and other officials of the Klan, receive salaries lower than they would be paid by business institutions. He added:

"If the Klan was seeking to enrich a few insiders, the money would go into our pockets. Instead, we are spending the surplus money of the Klan in the education of young men and women who are the very foundation of the nation.

"This money is being spent in further building and enlarging of Lanier University, Atlanta, Ga. We have spent and are spending on Lanier University the sum of $150,000. Lanier University doesn't teach or touch the Klan."

MRS. TYLER AND CLARKE.

Taking up the charge that Mrs. Tyler had received somewhere between $5,000,000 and $25,000,000, he introduced in evidence a financial statement which, he said, showed the details of the contract between the Klan and Mrs. Tyler and Clarke in the Southern Publicity Association. He said the cost was much less than that for publicity work for other fraternal organizations.

He said Mrs. Tyler and Clarke had conducted drives in the South for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army. Speaking of the disclosure of the arrests of Mrs. Tyler and Clarke when they were found in a disorderly house in Atlanta, Simmons said:

"When the Klan as a fraternal order could not be hurt by being attacked, a personal character attack was made against Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. No statements made in these attacks have been proven.

"The Klan is at present conducting a searching investigation of these character attacks and when all the facts are in our possession the Klan will officially issue a statement regarding them and giving the exact truth.

"When these charges were first made the resignation of Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler was voluntarily placed in my hands, the resignation not being acted on until such time as we had full opportunity for mature and careful consideration of all the facts before us, and until the investigation was completed.

"During my association and the association of other officials of the Klan with Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler their conduct and character have been of the highest. Mrs. Clarke is a splendid business woman, employed to look after the work in the propagation department like a stenographer or other employe."

AS TO LAWLESSNESS.

The "Colonel" took up the charges of lawlessness frequently made against Klansmen riding in the night. He said:

"There have been only a few instances where lawless acts have been alleged against individual members of the Klan, and in these instances the charter in that community was revoked. Individual members of other organizations have committed outrages and crimes, but that does not condemn the whole order."

He characterized as untrue the charge that the Klan preaches religious intolerance and race hatred, and that it is opposed to the Catholic, the Jew and the negro. He said:

"The works of the Klan prove this absolutely untrue. Many alleged outrages have been attributed to the Klan; but none of these was against Catholics, Jews and Negroes per se, and none was committed by the Klan.

"It is indeed strange that if we organized to persecute Catholics, Jews and Negroes, nothing has been done against them. In the United States the question is not and should never be whether a citizen is a Protestant, a Roman Catholic, a Jew or a Negro, but whether he is a loyal American."

FAILS TO EXPLAIN.

A few moments after his denial that the Klan is anti-Roman Catholic, the "Colonel" referred to the Klan as "the greatest Protestant fraternal order in the world." He did not undertake to explain the wording of the applications for Klan membership in which the applicant must state he is a "native born, white, Gentile, American citizen."

Simmons then took up the newspaper exposures of the Klan. He worked himself into a high temper as he denounced the newspapers that exposed the Klan.

Simmons was in a furious rage when he referred to Major Wright. He roared:

"Just as Judas Iscariot betrayed Christ for thirty pieces of silver, so there was found by the Hearst papers a former klansman, C. Anderson Wright, who, for money, betrayed his oath."